

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

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

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

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- The BMD consists of two interceptor missiles, the Prithvi Defence Vehicle (PDV) and the Advanced Area Defence (AAD) missile.
- PDV/Pradyumna Ballistic Missile Interceptor is capable of destroying missiles at exo-atmospheric (high) altitudes of 50–80 km.  $\ensuremath{\backslash n}$
- $\bullet$  PDV is a two stage supersonic missile fuelled by solid motor in  $1^{\rm st}$  stage and liquid fuelled in  $2^{\rm nd}$  stage.
- AAD/Ashvin Advanced Defense interceptor is capable of destroying missiles at endo-atmosphere (low) altitudes of 15-30 kilometers.
- AAD is a single-stage supersonic solid fuelled interceptor missile.
- The Ballistic Missile Defence shield is expected to be achieved by 2022.
- $\bullet$  AAD was recently successfully test-fired from a test range in Odisha.  $\ensuremath{^{\backslash n}}$

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# **Clean Authority of Telangana**

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• 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.

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- $\bullet$  It is an exclusive authority modeled on the lines of a similar body in Japan.  $\ensuremath{^{\backslash n}}$
- It will ensure enforcement of measures aimed at containing the harm caused

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

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### LDF -Mobile App

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• Union Ministry of Agriculture has launched Livestock Disease Forewarning –Mobile Application (LDF-Mobile App).

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• The app is developed by ICAR to provide early warning about diseases like Foot-and-mouth disease (FMD), Brucellosis etc.

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• It will also provide information about clinical samples for the diagnosis in case of the epidemic.

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• It will be beneficial for the consumers and stakeholders engaged in disease control programmes.

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

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• Parliament has recently passed "The Indian Institute of Petroleum and Energy Bill, 2017".

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• The Bill establishes the Indian Institute of Petroleum and Energy, Vishakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh.

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• The Institute aims to provide high quality education and research focussing on the themes of petroleum, hydrocarbons and energy.

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• 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).

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• The accounts of the Institute shall be audited by the Comptroller and Auditor- General of India.

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 $\bullet$  The bill declares the Institute as an Institution of National Importance (INI).  $\ensuremath{^{\backslash n}}$ 

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

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• 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.

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- The banks are integrated with Public Financial Management System (PFMS).
- The directive is issued under the powers conferred upon the central government under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act 2010.
- $\bullet$  It is expected to provide a higher level of transparency and hassle-free reporting compliance.  $\mbox{\sc h}$

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

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- PFMS, earlier known as Central Plan Schemes Monitoring System (CPSMS), is a web-based online software application.
- 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.

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• It is integrated with the Core banking system which helps to monitor the flow of funds.

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• It has been envisaged that digitization of accounts shall be achieved through PFMS.

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• It is developed and implemented by the Office of Controller General of Accounts.

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#### **FAME II**

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- FAME India Scheme [Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric Vehicles in India] was launched in 2015.
- Its objective is to support hybrid/electric vehicles market development and Manufacturing eco-system.
- The phase I of FAME expires on March 31, 2018.
- In phase II, the government is targeting a fully (100%) electric fleet for public transport, including buses, taxis and auto-rickshaws.
- 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.

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

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**Source: The Hindu, PIB** 

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