Prelim Bits 13-06-2018

Kashmir Super 50

\n\n

\n
- Project Kashmir Super 50 is a joint initiative by Indian Army, Center for Social Responsibility and Leadership (CSRL) and PETRONET LNG Limited (PLL).
\n
- It was launched on 2013 to transform the educational status of children from economically weaker sections in the Kashmir region.
\n
- As part of the 11-month program, selected students are provided with complete free residential coaching for IIT-JEE, JKCET and other premier Engineering Institutes.
\n
- The project has equally helped the families of these youths in their growth and prosperity.
\n
- It is a major initiative towards bringing normalcy in the valley.
\n
- On similar lines of Kashmir Super 50 for engineering aspirants, Indian Army is planning to provide selected students with complete free residential coaching for National Eligibility-cum-Entrance Test (NEET).
\n

\n\n

Swachh Iconic Places (SIP)

\n\n

\n
- The third phase of SIP was launched at Mana village which is situated close to the Badrinath temple in Uttarakhand.
\n
- Sabarimala in Kerala and the Raghavendra Swamy temple in Kurnool of Andhra Pradesh are among the 10 iconic sites added to the phase III Swachh Iconic Places (SIP) mission
\n

- The Swachh Iconic Places is an initiative under the Swachh Bharat Mission.
\n
- SIP is a collaborative project with three other central Ministries- Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Ministry of Culture and Ministry of Tourism.
\n
- It also involves local administrations in the concerned States and Public Sector and Private Companies as sponsoring partners.
\n
- It is a special clean-up initiative focused on select iconic heritage, spiritual and cultural places in the country.
\n

\n\n

Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D)

\n\n

\n
- Union Home Minister recently exhorted the Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D) to work towards imparting training in soft skills to all the policemen in the country.
\n
- Ministry of Home Affairs de-merged NCRB from BPRD recently.
\n
- The Government of India formally established the Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D), under the Ministry of Home Affairs giving a new orientation to then existing Police Research and Advisory Council (1966).
\n
- BPR&D was to directly participate in police functions and suggest reforms.
\n
- Its primary objective was to modernize police force and
\n

\n\n

\n
1. To take direct and active interest in the issues
\n
2. To promote a speedy and systematic study of the police problems,
\n
3. To apply science and technology in the methods and techniques used by police.
\n

\n\n

Norman AI

\n\n

\n

- Norman is an artificial intelligence (AI) system created by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT).
\n
- It is also known as the first psychopathic artificial intelligence.
\n
- The goal is to explain in layman's terms how algorithms are made, and to make people aware of AI's potential dangers.
\n
- Norman represents a case study on the dangers of Artificial Intelligence gone wrong when biased data is used in machine learning algorithms,
\n
- The AI was named after the psychopathic killer Norman Bates in the 1960 Alfred Hitchcock film “Psycho.”
\n

\n\n

Chernobyl disaster

\n\n

\n

- Radioactivity levels post Chernobyl disaster still continues to contaminate milk in Ukraine.
\n
- It is a consequence of the catastrophic Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant explosion that took place over 30 years ago.
\n
- The highest levels found were about 500 Becquerel per liter - five times over the limit for adults and more than 12 times that for children.
\n
- The Chernobyl accident in 1986 was the result of a flawed reactor design that was operated with inadequately trained personnel.
\n
- Without large-scale intervention, the radiation will remain above the adult level until at least 2040 and above the child threshold even longer.
\n

\n\n

Ink from Pollutants

\n\n

\n

- A team of Indian engineers has figured out how to capture some of the generator exhaust and turn it into ink, keeping the emissions from entering the atmosphere.
  \n
- They have created the first-ever device to capture emissions specifically from diesel generators.
  \n
- The Chakr Innovation’s device captures emissions from diesel generators and turns it into ink.
  \n
- It is a welcome invention for a country that has 14 of the world’s 15 most polluted cities, the World Health Organization (WHO) says.
  \n
- The company has collected over 500 kg of soot, which has been used to create more than 20,000 litres of ink.
  \n

\n\n

\n\n

Source: PIB, The Hindu

\n

