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Author
Naveen Jami
**Road Safety Policy**

Supreme court issued 25 slews of directions on road safety, and asked all states and the union territories (UTs) to

- Set up a **trauma centre in each district** of the country.
- Formulate the frame work of **Road Safety Policy**, and implement it by **31st January 1993**.
- Constitute **Road Safety Councils** by **31st January 2017**.
- Make **safety norms part of school curriculum** by **April 1, 2018**.
- **Road safety fund** be established by all states by **March 31, 2018**.
- Set up **special patrol forces** along the National Highways and State Highways.
- Implementation of the recommendations of the **Bureau of Police Research and Training Report** including acquisition of **cameras** and **surveillance** equipment in detecting traffic and identifying violators.
- The bench asked them to "urgently" prepare a such plans by **March 31, 2018**.

**Rohingya # Myanmar**

The recent tensions were a hot topic in world news and the UN-Human rights wing. The migrations of Rohingya’s from Myanmar to Bangladesh and India were still going on as refugees. The Bangladesh govt. was not ready to give permanent shelter to the people. The govt. looking for temporary solution for shelter & security not a permanent one.

**Reasons for migrations**

1. Clashes between **Rohingya salvation army** (RSA) and the **Myanmar police** was the major reason for the suppression of Rohingya’s, which results in migrations.
2. Myanmar govt. unofficially recognized Rohingya salvation army as a **terrorist group**.
3. Moving on the steps of **ethnic clenching**.
4. Calling them by “**Bengali terrorists**”.

From 2012 Rohingya’s were started migrating but now it reached to the peak stage.

**About Rohingya’s**

1. The Rohingya’s are Muslims who **migrated to barma** (Myanmar) at the time of British ruling from Bengal.
2. Even there are living from long back Myanmar people **doesn’t mixed** with them.
3. In Myanmar **90% of Buddhism** prevails  
4. Because of **heavy religious domination**, still there was a clear separation between Myanmar and the Rohingya.

**UN-human rights**

- Representative “Jayde al Hussein”.
  - Condemned these suppressions.
  - Fighting for protection of rights of Rohingya’s.

**Hurricane vs Typhoon vs Cyclone vs Tornado**

- Aside from **slightly different wind speeds**, there is no difference between a hurricane, a typhoon, and a cyclone.
- They are all different names for the **same kind of intense low-pressure system**.
- Most people are familiar with two different types of weather systems:

**Low pressure systems**, also called "**cyclones,"** spin counter-clockwise in the northern hemisphere.

**High pressure systems**, also called "**anticyclones,"** spin clockwise in the northern hemisphere.

**Cyclones**

- All low-pressure systems are cyclones, there are two different kinds of cyclones.  
  I. Tropical cyclones.  
  II. Extratropical cyclones.

**Tropical Cyclones**

- A tropical cyclone is a **warm-core system** that has
  I. **Warm**  
  II. **Humid**  
  III. **tropical airmass** throughout the entire storm.  
- Tropical cyclones derive **their energy** from the **intense thunderstorm activity** that forms around the eye of the storm.  
- Tropical cyclones most often take on  
  I. The appearance of a tight.  
  II. Spiralling mass of clouds.
Extra-Tropical Cyclones

- An extratropical cyclone, on the other hand, features a process called "temperature advection".
- Think of cold and warm fronts — extratropical cyclones **typically transport warm air from the south and cold air down from the northwest**.
- Extratropical cyclones also gather their **energy** from the **jet stream** in a process called "**divergence"**.
- Air has a tendency to rise rapidly near different parts of the jet stream, and these regions favour the formation and strengthening of extratropical cyclones.

Hurricanes

Around **North America**, we call tropical cyclones "hurricanes".

Typhoons

In the **western Pacific** near Asia, they call tropical cyclones "typhoons".

Tropical Cyclone

In most of the **southern hemisphere** and the Indian Ocean, they simply call tropical cyclones a "tropical cyclone."

- A hurricane/typhoon/cyclone generally has **winds** stronger than **74 MPH**.
- In North America, we call a tropical cyclone with winds **less than 39 MPH** a "**tropical depression"**.
- Once the tropical cyclone strengthens and has winds between **39 and 73 MPH**, we call it a "**tropical storm"**.

The dividing line for whether a tropical cyclone is called a hurricane, typhoon, or simply a cyclone is based on latitude and longitude.

Differences in a Line:

- There is basically no difference between a hurricane, a typhoon, and a tropical cyclone.
Hurricane, typhoon, cyclone. They're all the same type of storm, just called different names.

Clean Sea 2017 @ Port Blair

Clean sea is the Regional Level Marine Oil Pollution Response Exercise conducted at sea off Port Blair.

The objective of the exercise was to ascertain preparedness of the Indian Coast Guard, resource agencies and other stakeholders in responding to a major oil spill in line with the provisions of NOS-DCP (National Oil Spill Disaster Contingency Plan).

Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG)

The Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India is an authority, established by the Constitution under Constitution of India,

- which audits all receipts and expenditure of the Government of India and the state governments, including those of bodies and authorities substantially financed by the government.
- The CAG is mentioned in the Constitution of India under Article 148 – 151.
- The CAG enjoys the same status as a judge of Supreme Court of India in Indian order of precedence.
- The current CAG of India is Rajiv Mehrishi.

Article 148:
The Constitution of India provides for an independent office to the CAG

- The Comptroller and Auditor-General of India is appointed by the President of India following a recommendation by the Prime Minister.
Article 149:
Duties and powers of the Comptroller and Auditor-General

Article 150:
Form of accounts of the Union and of the States

Article 151:
Audit reports

Removal
- The CAG can be removed only on an address from both house of parliament on the ground of proved misbehaviour or incapacity.
- The CAG vacates the office on attaining the age of 65 years

Short Note:
- **Road safety fund** be established by all states by March 31, 2018.
- **Polavaram**
  - multi-purpose irrigation project is under construction across the Godavari River, estimated to complete by 2019.
- Brittan was receiving the highest migrations from
  - UK associates
  - India.
- **Dr. B.R. AMBEDKER**
  - was converted to Buddhism by monk Pragyanand in Nagpur 1956.
- World AIDS international Day
  - designated on 1 December every year since 1988, is a day dedicated to raising awareness of the AIDS.
- **Ajaita Shah (Frontier Markets)** from India
  - has been named the 2017 Global Innovation through Science and Technology (GIST) Catalyst pitch competition Grand Champion at Global Entrepreneurship Summit (GES) in Hyderabad.
- Construction started at “**Rooppur Nuclear Power Plant**” (Pabna)
  - of Bangladesh, A ceremony was held, attended by Rosatom’s director-general “Alexey Likhachev” and the prime minister of Bangladesh Sheikh Hasina.
- 7th edition of **Kathakar**
  - (The International story-telling festival) was started in Delhi.
- “**International Tourism Mart**” (ITM)
  - 6th ITM was going to held in Guwahati, Assam from 5 - 7 December, 2017.