Prelims bits 20-09-2017

Hi-Tech cities ranking

\n\n

\n
- Bengaluru was ranked 19th among the 25 most high-tech cities in the world, the city was in 49th position in 2016 ranking.
\n
- Now it is ahead of Berlin, Hong Kong and Shenzhen, San Francisco is at the top.
\n
- The ranking was released by Research firm 2thinknow
\n
- The ranking is based on technological advancement including the number of patents filed per capita, start-ups, and level of smartphone usage.
\n

\n\n

First Pension Adalat

\n\n

\n
- The workshop is going to get inaugurated shortly, with an objective create awareness about the post-retirement entitlements as well as an advance planning for life after retirement.
\n
- It hosts session on Income Tax and other benefits for senior citizens as well as investment and financial planning for retired people and the Importance of writing a Will.
\n
- It is conducted by the Pension department.
\n

\n\n

Anubhav awards

\n\n

\n

- It will be presented to pensioners for their contribution towards creating institutional memory for the departments.
  \n
- Anubhav scheme had been instituted to encourage retiring/retired employees to submit their experiences while working in the government.
  \n
- The objective of this to enthuse and inspire the future generations of government officials in their respective assignments.
  \n

\n\n

Hague child custody pact

\n\n

\n
- The Hague Convention on International Child Abduction, which came into force in 1983.
  \n
- It is rules that in any child custody case, the court of the country where the child is a “habitual resident” will adjudicate who will get custody (either mother or father).
  \n
- A total of ninety four countries, mostly developed nations in the Americas, Europe and Australia, are signatories to the Hague Convention.
  \n
- India is not a signatory of the pact, it is unfair that the mother, who is recognised in India as the primary caregiver is branded an abductor by the Hague Convention.
  \n

\n\n

Payments Bank

\n\n

\n
- Payments banks is a new model of banks conceptualised by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).
  \n
- These banks can accept a restricted deposit, which is currently limited to Rs.1 lakh per customer and may be increased further.
  \n
- These banks cannot issue loans and credit cards, but can offer services like ATM cards, debit cards, net-banking and mobile-banking.
  \n

- Both current account and savings accounts can be operated by such banks.
\n
- Airtel was the first to launch payments bank in India and it is the first to integrate with Unified Payments Interface (UPI).
\n
- This will add to customer choice and convenience for making secure digital payments to online/offline merchants and for instant money transfers to any bank account in India.
\n

\n\n

Saubhagaya

\n\n

\n
- It is the proposed rural electrification subsidy scheme, CCEA is likely to approve the proposal.
\n

\n\n

\n
- Under the scheme, the government will provide subsidy on equipment like transformers, meters and wires.
\n

\n\n

Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA)

\n\n

\n
- The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) has been constituted with the Prime Minister as Chairman.
\n
- It is members are from various ministries.
\n
- The major function of the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) is to review economic trends, and provide integrated economic policy framework for the country.
\n
- It also directs and coordinates all policies and activities in the economic field including foreign investment that require policy decisions at the highest level.
\n

\n\n

Buland Darwaza

\n\n

\n
- It is the most iconic architectural accomplishment of Akbar’s reign.
\n
- It is the main entrance to the palace at Fatehpur Sikri, a town which is 43 km from Agra.
\n
- It was built in 1601 A.D. by Akbar to commemorate his victory over Gujarat.
\n
- Buland Darwazaknown as gate of magnificence, is the highest gateway in the world and is an example of Mughal architecture.
\n
- It incorporates almost all the essential features of Akbar’s architectural traditions: red sandstone, stone carvings, and relief by inserting white marble.
\n
- The construction of the Buland Darwaza was inspired by Timurid architecture.
\n

\n\n

Rumi Darwaza

\n\n

\n
- The Rumi Darwaza, sometimes known as the Turkish Gate is in Lucknow, U.P.
\n
- It is an imposing gateway which was built under the patronage of Nawab Asaf-Ud-daula in 1784.
\n
- It is an example of Awadhi architecture, it is being an entrance to the city of Lucknow.
\n
- It is believed that the gate is called Rumi gate, simply because it was modelled after the gateways of then Constantinople or Modern Istanbul.
\n
- The Rumi Darwaza in Lucknow and the Persian philosopher and Poet Rumi have no connection
\n

\n\n

\n\n

\n\n

\n\n

\n

