

## **Prelims bits 20-09-2017**

### **Hi-Tech cities ranking**

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- Bengaluru was ranked 19<sup>th</sup> among the 25 most high-tech cities in the world, the city was in 49<sup>th</sup> position in 2016 ranking.

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- Now it is ahead of Berlin, Hong Kong and Shenzhen, San Francisco is at the top.

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- The ranking was released by Research firm 2thinknow

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- The ranking is based on technological advancement including the number of patents filed per capita, start-ups, and level of smartphone usage.

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### **First Pension Adalat**

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- 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.

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- 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.

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- It is conducted by the Pension department.

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### **Anubhav awards**

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

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- The Hague Convention on International Child Abduction, which came into force in 1983.  
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- 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).  
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- A total of ninety four countries, mostly developed nations in the Americas, Europe and Australia, are signatories to the Hague Convention.  
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- 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.  
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## **Payments Bank**

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- Payments banks is a new model of banks conceptualised by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).  
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- These banks can accept a restricted deposit, which is currently limited to Rs.1 lakh per customer and may be increased further.  
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- These banks cannot issue loans and credit cards, but can offer services like ATM cards, debit cards, net-banking and mobile-banking.  
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- Both current account and savings accounts can be operated by such banks.  
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- Airtel was the first to launch payments bank in India and it is the first to integrate with Unified Payments Interface (UPI).  
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- 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.  
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## **Saubhagaya**

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- It is the proposed rural electrification subsidy scheme, CCEA is likely to approve the proposal.  
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- Under the scheme, the government will provide subsidy on equipment like transformers, meters and wires.  
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## **Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA)**

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- The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) has been constituted with the Prime Minister as Chairman.  
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- Its members are from various ministries.  
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- 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.  
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- It also directs and coordinates all policies and activities in the economic field including foreign investment that require policy decisions at the highest level.  
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## **Buland Darwaza**

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

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## **Rumi Darwaza**

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

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