UPSC Daily Current Affairs| One Liners 23-08-2025

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History, Art and Culture

Financial Assistance for Promotion of Guru-Shishya Parampara

• **Launched by –** Ministry of Culture.
• **Aim –** To provide financial assistance to dramatic groups, theatre groups, music ensembles, children's theatre, and all genres of performing arts activities.
• **Physical verification –** By officers to grant funds.
• **Financial assistance**
  - For guru/ director - Rs.15,000 per month
  - For shisya/ artists - under 4 categories

Polity & Governance

Adjournment Sine Die

Monsoon Session of Parliament adjourns sine die.
• It means *terminating a sitting* of Parliament *for an indefinite period.*
• In other words, when the House is adjourned without naming a day for reassembly, it is called adjournment sine die.
• **Issuing power –** Presiding officer of the House.
• He can also call a sitting of the House before and after the House has been adjourned sine die.

Economy

Startup India Seed Fund Scheme (SISFS)

• **Launched in –** 2021, by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT).
• **Objectives –** To provide *financial assistance to startups* for proof of concept, prototype development, product trials, market-entry, and commercialization.
• To raise investments from *angel investors or venture capitalists* or seek loans from commercial banks or financial institutions.
• **Experts Advisory Committee (EAC) –** Constituted by DPIIT, responsible for the execution and monitoring of the SISFS.

Angel Investors vs Venture Capitalists

Angel investor	Venture Capitalist
It is a *high-net-worth individual* who invests *personal funds* into a start-up or early-stage business in exchange for an equity stake in the company.	It is an *institutional investor* employed by a risk capital firm that invests its funds into start-up or early-stage businesses in exchange for equity stakes in the companies.
It may help kick-start the companies.	It might offer at a later stage.

North East Special Infrastructure Development Scheme (NESIDS)

• It is a *Central Sector Scheme.*
• **Launched in –** 2017-18, by Ministry of Development of North-East Region.
• **Aim –** To ensure focused development by providing financial assistance to 8 North Eastern States for creation of infrastructure.
• **Restructured in –** 2022-2023 into 2 components
  - NESIDS (Roads)
  - NESIDS (Other than roads infrastructure)

Poorvottar Vikas Setu (PVS) Portal

• **Launched by –** Ministry of Development of North-East Region.
• **Aim –** To streamline the process of project approval and monitoring in an efficient and transparent manner.

Science

Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor (PFBR)

• **PFBR –** It uses *fast neutrons for energy generation* and employs *liquid sodium* as a coolant instead of water.
• **Purpose –** To breed more fuel than it consumes.
• To convert fertile materials like Uranium-238 into fissile materials like Plutonium-239.
• **Development –** *500 MWe sodium-cooled reactor* located in Kalpakkam, Tamil Nadu.
• **Developed by –** Bharatiya Nabhikiya Vidyut Nigam Limited (BHAVINI).
• **Powered by –** *Plutonium and uranium-based mixed oxide fuel* (MOX), which ensures high efficiency in power generation.

Bharatiya Nabhikiya Vidyut Nigam Limited (BHAVINI)

• It is a Public Sector Undertaking (PSU) under *Department of Atomic Energy (DAE)*
• **Established in –** 2003, as Public Limited Company under *Companies Act, 1956.*
• **Objective –** To construct, commission, operate and maintain the 1st 500 MWe Fast Breeder Reactor (FBR) under *the Atomic Energy Act,1962.*

DEUTERIUM

Recently, the Ministry of Earth Science planned to extract Deuterium from Godavari River water.
• It is a *stable isotope of hydrogen and heavy water (D2O),* contains 2 atoms of Deuterium (D) and 1 atom of oxygen, also known as Deuterium Oxide.
• **Mass –** *Double the mass of hydrogen* due to presence of an *extra neutron in its nucleus.*
• **Present in –** Hydrogen and hydrogen bearing compounds like water, hydrocarbons, etc.
• **Technology for extraction –** H_2S-H_2O Bi-Thermal chemical exchange technology.

Godavari River

• Often called the Dakshina Ganga or Southern Ganges.
• It is the *2nd longest river* in India, stretching about 1,465 kilometres.
• **Origin –** Western Ghats at *Trimbakeshwar in Maharashtra.*
• **Flow –** Eastward across the Deccan Plateau and empties into the Bay of Bengal.
• **Passing through –** Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, and Odisha, with smaller sections in Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka and Union territory of Puducherry.
• **Right bank tributaries –** Pravara, Manjra, Manair, etc
• **Left-bank tributaries –** Dharna, Penganga, Wainganga, Wardha, Pranahita (combined waters of Penganga, Wardha, and Wainganga), Pench, Kanhan, Sabari, Indravati, etc.

SHANKAR IAS PARLIAMENT
Information is Empowering