



# EXCEL CIVILS ACADEMY

## DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

Date: 02-08-2021

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### EXPLANATION

1. Ans) (c)

2. Ans) (d)

3. Ans) (d)

The Commission for air quality management in national capital region and adjoining areas bill 2021 was introduced in the Lok sabha by Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

4. Ans) (d)

NISAR (NASA-ISRO Synthetic Aperture Radar) which is a joint mission of ISRO and NASA is proposed to be launched in 2023. It is focusing on making global measurement of land surface changes using advanced radar imaging. The information was given by Jitendra Singh, Earth Sciences Minister. NISAR Satellite will be the first satellite to use dual frequencies. It will be used for remote sensing. It will be also used for global observations over all land masses including the Polar cryosphere and the Indian Ocean region i.e. it will help in understanding the natural processes of the Earth.

5. Ans) (b)

Sambandar, also referred to as Thirugana Sambandar was a Saiva poet -saint of Tamil nadu who lived sometime in the 7th century CE. He was a contemporary of Apper, another Saiva poet-saint.

6. Ans) (b)

Deposit insurance credit guarantee corporation (DICGC) is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

7. Ans) (c)

From August India will be the president of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) for the month and the nations will host various events in the three major areas of fight against terrorism, maritime security and peacekeeping.

8. Ans) (b)

(AIM)NITI Aayog successfully completed two month long and a first of its kind,digital skills and an exclusive entrepreneurship ATL Tinkerpreneur summer bootcamp held cross the country.

9. Ans) (b)

An NEP is a comprehensive framework to guide the development of education in the country. The NEP only provides a broad direction and is not mandatory to follow. Since education is a concurrent subject (both the Centre and the state governments can make laws on it), the reforms proposed can only be implemented collaboratively by the Centre and the states.

NEP 2020:

- The NEP proposes sweeping changes including opening up of Indian higher education to foreign universities, dismantling of the UGC and the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), introduction of a four-year multidisciplinary undergraduate programme with multiple exit options, and discontinuation of the M Phil programme.
- In school education, the policy focuses on overhauling the curriculum, “easier” Board exams, a reduction in the syllabus to retain “core essentials” and thrust on “experiential learning and critical thinking”.
- In a significant shift from the 1986 policy, which pushed for a 10+2 structure of school education, the new NEP pitches for a “5+3+3+4” design corresponding to the age groups 3-8 years (foundational stage), 8-11 (preparatory), 11-14 (middle), and 14-18 (secondary).
- This brings early childhood education (also known as pre-school education for children of ages 3 to 5) under the ambit of formal schooling.
- The mid-day meal programme will be extended to pre-school children. The NEP says students until Class 5 should be taught in their mother tongue or regional language.
- The policy also proposes phasing out of all institutions offering single streams and that all universities and colleges must aim to become multidisciplinary by 2040.

10. Ans) (d) NEFT: National Electronic Funds Transfer (NEFT) is a payment system that facilitates one-to-one funds transfer. Using NEFT, people can electronically transfer money from any bank branch to a person holding an account with any other bank branch, which is participating in the payment system. Fund transfers through the NEFT system do not occur in real-time basis and the fund transfer settles in 23 half-hourly batches. There is no minimum limit of money transfer. RTGS: Real-Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) is another payment system in which the money is credited in the beneficiary’s account in real-time and on a gross basis. In case of RTGS, one can transfer a minimum of Rs. 2 lakh at a time. The RTGS system is primarily meant for large value transactions that require and receive immediate clearing. To transfer large sums of money real time RTGS is better but for small amounts where there is not much urgency NEFT is a Better Option. Usually RTGS costs more than NEFT

Transactions.