24.11.2021

JIGYASA DRDO

Question: Consider the following statements:

1. 'JIGYASA' is a major national level initiative of CSIR, which has been launched to broaden and deepen scientific social responsibility.
2. Its primary objective is to expand classroom learning and focus on systematic research laboratory based learning.
3. Objective of the Laboratory This Virtual Science Lab has been inaugurated with an objective to provide quality research exposure and innovative pedagogy to school students on an interactive medium basis.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are true?

(A) 01 and 02 (B) 02 and 03

(C) 01 and 03 (D) all of the above

Answer – (D) All of the above

Role - The Union Minister of Science and Technology, Dr. Jitendra Singh launched India's first Virtual Science Lab for children on 22 November 2021.

Exam Useful Points -

- This virtual science lab was launched under the CSIR 'Jigyasa' programme.
- The lab will provide a virtual tour of the CSIR laboratory as well as expose the students to the research infrastructure.
- Objective of the Lab This Virtual Science Lab was inaugurated with an aim to provide quality research exposure and innovative pedagogy to school students based on an online interactive medium.
- This virtual lab platform is designed for the students of classes 6 to 12.
- 'Jigyasa' is a flagship national level initiative of BRAPIT, launched to broaden and deepen scientific social responsibility.
- It is a Student Scientist Connect Programme, launched in association with 'Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan'.

- Its primary objective is to expand learning in the classroom and focus on well-planned research laboratory-cornerstone learning.

Indira Gandhi Peace Prize

Question: Consider the following statements:

1. Indira Gandhi Peace Prize is an annual prestigious award. It is named after former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.
2. It is being provided by Indira Gandhi Memorial Trust every year since 1998. This includes a matriculation award of Rs 25 lakh and a citation.
3. 'Pratham NGO' is an innovative learning organization, which was formed to improve the quality of education in India.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are true?

(A) 01 and 02 (B) 02 and 03

(C) 01 and 03 (D) all of the above

Answer – (D) All of the above

Role - The 'Pratham NGO' has been awarded the Indira Gandhi Peace Prize 2021 for its work in expanding the scope of education in India.

Exam Useful Points -

- The 'Pratham NGO' was presented with the Indira Gandhi Prize for Peace, Disarmament and Development for 2021.
- The first NGO was awarded for the following work-
- Use of Digital Technology for Providing Education
- Regular assessment of quality of education
- Timely response for children to learn amid COVID-19 restrictions.
- The Indira Gandhi Peace Prize is an annual prestigious award, named after former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.
- It is being provided by Indira Gandhi Memorial Trust every year since 1968. It consists of a monetary award of Rs 25 lakh and a citation.

- "Pratham NGO" is an innovative learning organization, created to improve the quality of education in India.
- This NGO was founded by Farida Lambi and Madhav Chavan. It is one of the largest non-governmental organizations in India.
- It was established in 1994 to provide education to slum children in Mumbai.

Constitutional Procedure to Repeal a Law

Question: Consider the following statements:

1. It has been almost 14 months since the agriculture laws were implemented by the Central Government. These laws are constantly being opposed by a large section of farmers.
2. Recently, Prime Minister Narendra Modi announced the withdrawal of these agricultural laws. He said in his address that the government had brought these three laws with a good intention, but it could not explain its point to the farmers.
3. The hearing against agricultural laws is also going on in the Supreme Court, in such a situation, some experts say, that these laws can also be repealed by the Supreme Court.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are true?

(A) 01 and 02 (B) 02 and 03

(C) 01 and 03 (D) all of the above

Answer – (D) All of the above

Role - Recently the Prime Minister of India, Narendra Modi announced the withdrawal of these agricultural laws. He has further said that in the Parliament session that starts at the end of this month, the government will abolish all the three laws through constitutional process.

Exam Useful Points -

- On 17 September 2020, for the purpose of agricultural reform, the Central Government passed three agricultural laws in the Parliament.

- This is the law, Farmer Produce Trade and Commerce Act 2020, Farmers Agreement on Price Assurance and Agricultural Services, Act 2020, Essential Commodities (Amendment) Act 2020 in the first phase, the law which has to be amended, or the law which has to be repealed. The Ministry of Law informs the concerned Ministry in this regard.
- In the second stage, the engineers of that concerned ministry present the bills of the Parliament.
- In the third phase, this bill is passed by a majority in both the houses of the Parliament i.e. Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.
- In the fourth phase, this bill is sent to the President.
- In the last or fifth stage, the President gives his assent to this bill, and as soon as the President's seal is given, the government informs about the termination of that law through a notification in its gazette.
- Some experts say, these laws can also be struck down by the Supreme Court. In this, the government can get these laws cancelled by filing an affidavit in the Supreme Court. In this, the government can agree to repeal these laws by filing an affidavit in the Supreme Court.
- It is in such a situation, that the hearing against the agricultural laws is going on in the Supreme Court.
- After this, these laws will be repealed through the order of the Supreme Court.