

## **E-Payments for Everyone, Everywhere, Every time' (4Es)**

- The Reserve Bank of India has come out with “Payments Vision 2025” with a core theme of ‘E-Payments for Everyone, Everywhere, Every time’ (4Es) with an objective to provide every user with safe, secure, fast, convenient, accessible and affordable e-payment options.
- “It promises to further elevate India’s payment systems towards a realm of empowering users with affordable payment options accessible anytime and anywhere with convenience,”
- “Considering the current geopolitical developments across the world, the document also seeks to address the potential risks arising out of any adverse situation that may arise,”
- “With the change/shift in customer behaviour towards embracing digital and touchless modes of payments, there is a spike of 50% in mobile banking users, indicating inclusion of first-time users into the digital fold.
- “The challenge is to make this an irreversible shift.

### **THE HINDU**

---

## **CAPEX**

- Capital expenditures (CAPEX) are major purchases a company makes that are designed to be used over the long term.
- Operating expenses (OPEX) are the day-to-day expenses a company incurs to keep its business operational.
- Capital expenditures (CAPEX) are a company's major, long-term expenses while operating expenses (OPEX) are a company's day-to-day expenses.
- Examples of CAPEX include physical assets, such as buildings, equipment, machinery, and vehicles.
- Examples of OPEX include employee salaries, rent, utilities, property taxes, and cost of goods sold (COGS).
- Capital expenditures cannot be deducted from income for tax purposes while operating expenses can be deducted from taxes.

### **THE HINDU**

---

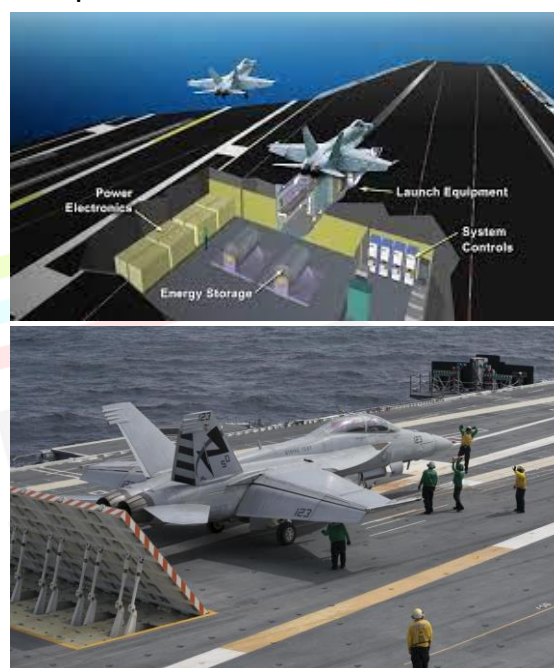
## **Fujian - electromagnetic catapult**

- China on Friday launched its biggest and most modern aircraft carrier, marking a major military advance for the Asian superpower.

- The announcement comes at a time of heightened tensions between China and the United States over Beijing's sabre-rattling towards Taiwan
- China's carrier development programme is part of a massive overhaul of the People's Liberation Army
- The new carrier, named Fujian, is the "first catapult aircraft carrier wholly designed and built by China"
- It has significantly more advanced technology than China's two other carriers, including electromagnetic catapults to launch aircraft off its deck
- The other carriers use a ski-jump-style ramp for take-offs.
- "The conventional flight deck with (electromagnetic catapults) will at least in theory allow the carrier to launch aircraft faster and with heavier payloads which constitute key deciding factors during battle,
- Electromagnetic catapult
- An electromagnetic catapult is a type of aircraft launching system. Currently, only the United States and China have successfully developed it, and it is installed on the USS Gerald R. Ford and the Chinese aircraft carrier Fujian.
- The system launches carrier-based aircraft by means of a catapult

employing a linear induction motor rather than the conventional steam piston.

- The advantage of the electromagnetic catapult is that it is safer and more reliable because the acceleration process is more uniform and less damaging to the structure of the aircraft compared to the steam catapult.



- Its main advantage is that it accelerates aircraft more smoothly, putting less stress on their airframes.
- Compared to steam catapults, the EMALS also weighs less, is expected to cost less and require less maintenance, and can launch both heavier and lighter aircraft than a steam piston-driven system.
- As the 21st century dawns, steam catapults are running out of steam. Massive systems that require

significant manpower to operate and maintain, they are reaching the limits of their abilities, especially as aircraft continue to gain weight.

- Electromagnetic catapults will require less manpower to operate and improve reliability; they should also lengthen aircraft service life by being gentler on airframes.
- The amount of steam needed to launch an airplane depends on the craft's weight, and once a launch has begun, adjustments cannot be made:
- If too much steam is used, the nose wheel landing gear, which attaches to the catapult, can be ripped off the aircraft. If too little steam is used, the aircraft won't reach take-off speed and will tumble into the water.
- The launch control system for electromagnetic catapults, on the other hand, will know what speed an aircraft should have at any point during the launch sequence, and can make adjustments during the process to ensure that an aircraft will be within 3 mph of the desired take-off speed.

#### **THE HINDU**

---

### **UN report on disaster**

- Nearly five million people in India were internally displaced due to climate change and disasters in 2021, the United Nations has said in a report.
- The annual Global Trends Report by the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) highlighted that globally 100 million people were forced to flee their homes last year due to violence, human rights abuses, food insecurity, the climate crisis, war in Ukraine and other emergencies from Africa to Afghanistan.
- "The largest displacements in the context of disasters in 2021 occurred in China (6.0 million), the Philippines (5.7 million) and India (4.9 million),"
- The majority of the internally displaced persons returned to their home areas, but 5.9 million people worldwide remained displaced.

#### **THE HINDU**

---

### **Nutrition scheme**

- Under the "Mukhyamantri Matrushakti Yojana", pregnant and lactating mothers will be given 2 kg of chickpeas, 1 kg of tur dal and 1 kg of edible oil free of cost every month from anganwadi centres in Gujarat.

An estimated 1.36 lakh women will benefit from the scheme.

- The Prime Minister will also disburse around ₹120 crore towards 'Poshan Sudha Yojana', which is now being extended to all tribal beneficiaries in the State.
- The scheme was being implemented as a pilot project in 10 talukas of five tribal-dominated districts and is now being expanded to 14 tribal dominated districts.
- It offers one nutritious meal a day to pregnant and lactating women.
- The schemes aim to intervene during the first 1,000 days of a child's life, which is the period from conception till the time the child turns two.
- Their objective is to improve infant mortality and maternal mortality rates.
- But as it became obvious that cryptocurrencies have had very little acceptance as money, crypto-enthusiasts began to argue a slightly different case.
- Cryptocurrencies were now touted as an independent asset class like gold and silver that could serve as an effective hedge in times of crisis.
- The crash in the crypto market amidst wider market correction has put to rest the argument that crypto, as an asset class, is as good a hedge as precious metals.
- There is little reason to believe that cryptocurrencies possess any intrinsic value that can make them serve the role of widely accepted money or as a legitimate asset class such as precious metals.
- The acceptability of cryptocurrencies in the wider economy has remained minuscule and there are no signs of their use for purposes other than wild speculation
- Governments and their central banks have been largely unwilling to recognise cryptocurrencies as a legitimate investment asset.
- They are also unlikely to recognise private cryptocurrencies as they infringe on the state's fiscal and monetary authority
- Regardless of the investment prospects of cryptocurrencies, a

## **THE HINDU**

### **Cryptocurrency**

- Cryptocurrencies were initially touted to be alternatives to fiat currencies. Since the supply of a lot of cryptocurrencies is limited by design, investing in them seemed like a good way to protect one's wealth from inflation fuelled by central banks.

proper regulatory framework may help in protecting retail investors, at least from outright scams.

**THE HINDU**

---

GES  
REPORTER