

Non-monetary factors for inflation

- Monetary policy tools like interest rate increases deployed by several central banks would not suffice to cool inflation
- While monetary policy as a solution for containing inflation had been considered 'sacrosanct', growth needed attention too
- "India's inflation management is an exercise of so many different activities, the majority of which are outside the monetary policy in today's circumstances,

NON MONETARY FACTORS CAUSING INFLATION:-

- High population growth.
- Natural calamities and bad weather condition.
- Speculation and Hoardings
- High prices of import.
- Monopolies: profits and unfair trade practice.
- Underutilization of resources.

THE HINDU

F16S and bubble canopy



- The General Dynamics F-16 Fighting Falcon is a single-engine multirole fighter aircraft originally developed by General Dynamics for the United States Air Force (USAF).
- Designed as an air superiority day fighter, it evolved into a successful all-weather multirole aircraft.
- The F-16 Fighting Falcon is a compact, multi-role fighter aircraft.
- It is highly maneuverable and has proven itself in air-to-air combat and air-to-surface attack.
- It provides a relatively low-cost, high-performance weapon system for the United States and allied nations.

Features

- In an air combat role, the F-16's manoeuvrability and combat radius (distance it can fly to enter air combat, stay, fight and return) exceed that of all potential threat fighter aircraft.

- It can locate targets in all weather conditions and detect low flying aircraft in radar ground clutter.
- In an air-to-surface role, the F-16 can fly more than 500 miles (860 kilometers), deliver its weapons with superior accuracy, defend itself against enemy aircraft, and return to its starting point.
- An all-weather capability allows it to accurately deliver ordnance during non-visual bombing conditions.
- In designing the F-16, advanced aerospace science and proven reliable systems from other aircraft such as the F-15 and F-111 were selected. These were combined to simplify the airplane and reduce its size, purchase price, maintenance costs and weight.

What is bubble canopy?

- A bubble canopy is an aircraft canopy constructed without bracing, for the purpose of providing a wider unobstructed field of view to the pilot, often providing 360° all-round visibility.



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Global pandemic treaty

- An estimated 18 million people may have died from COVID-19, according various credible estimates, a scale of loss not seen since the Second World War.
- Further, with over 120 million people pushed into extreme poverty, and a massive global recession, no single government or institution has been able to address this emergency singlehandedly
- Gross health inequity has been observed in the distribution of vaccines, diagnostics, and therapeutics across the world
- Creation of a Global Pandemic Treaty was proposed at the Special Session of the World Health Assembly (WHASS).
- The underlying logic was that as global governance had failed during the pandemic, we needed political

commitment to mitigate future challenges.

- India produces nearly 60% of the world's vaccines and is said to account for 60%-80% of the United Nations' annual vaccine procurement "vaccine diplomacy" or "vaccine maitri" with a commitment against health inequity.
- India stood as a global leader, moving a proposal with South Africa in October 2020 to ask the World Trade Organization (WTO) 'to allow all countries to choose to neither grant nor enforce patents and other intellectual property related to COVID-19 drugs, vaccines, diagnostics and other technologies for the duration of the pandemic, until global herd immunity is achieved.
- It should formally commit governments and parliaments to implement an early warning system and a properly funded rapid response mechanism.
- Further, it should mobilise nation states to agree on a set of common metrics that are related to health investments and a return on those investments.
- These investments should aim to reduce the public-private sector gap.
- Finally, a global pandemic treaty will not only reduce socioeconomic inequalities across nation states but also enhance a global pandemic preparedness for future health emergencies. India must take the lead in this.

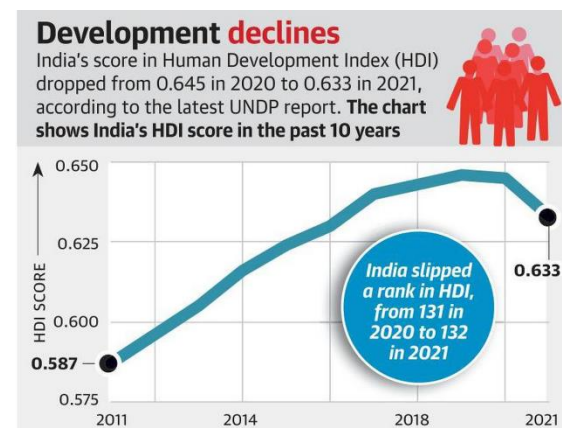
Need for Global pandemic treaty

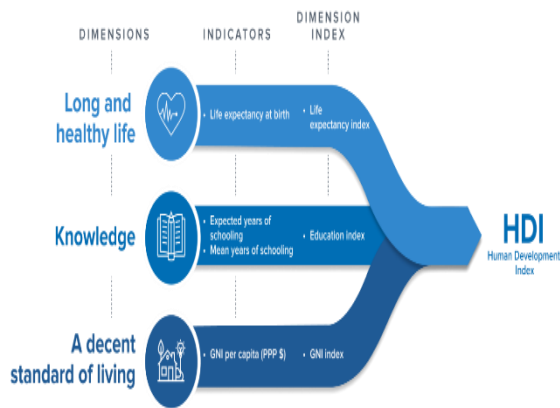
- In the COVID-19 pandemic, we have seen a multitude of initiatives to address the pandemic and to do better in the future such as the Vaccine Alliance.
- These are all valuable, but a treaty under the umbrella of WHO would, as highlighted by the journal BMJ, build coherence and avoid fragmentation.
- Such a treaty should cover crucial aspects such as data sharing and

genome sequencing of emerging viruses.

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HDI





- India ranks 132 out of 191 countries in the Human Development Index (HDI) 2021, after registering a decline in its score over two consecutive years for the first time in three decades.
- The drop is in line with the global trend since the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic during which 90% of the countries have fallen backward in human development.
- The Index is part of the Human Development Report 2021-2022 released by the United Nations Development Programme.
- The HDI measures average achievement of a country in three basic dimensions of human development a long and healthy life, education and a decent standard of living.
- It is calculated using four indicators life expectancy at birth, mean years of schooling, expected years of schooling, and the Gross National Income (GNI) per capita.
- A large contributor to the HDI's recent decline is a global drop in life expectancy, down from 72.8 years in 2019 to 71.4 years in 2021.
- India's HDI score of 0.633 places it in the medium human development category, lower than its value of 0.645 in 2018, indicating a reversal in progress.
- Like global trends, in India's case, the drop in HDI from 0.645 in 2018 to 0.633 in 2021 can be attributed to falling life expectancy at birth 70.7 years to 67.2 years. India's expected years of schooling stand at 11.9 years, and the mean years of schooling are at 6.7 years.
- The GNI per capita level is \$6,590. The COVID-19 pandemic has also exacerbated gender inequality, which increased 6.7% globally.
- India has, however, shown a slight improvement in its Gender Inequality Index value in the latest report as compared to the 2020 index (0.490 vs 0.493), after gender inequality worsened between 2019 and 2020 (0.486 vs 0.493).
- The index measures inequality in achievement between women and men in three dimensions reproductive health, empowerment and the labour market.
- The report notes that the uncertainty due to multiple global

crises has fuelled support for polarisation in many parts of the world which is detrimental for democratic freedom and human rights.

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Gogra Hotspring



Ministry of Defence

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Azadi Ka
Amrit Mahotsav

Joint Statement

Posted On: 08 SEP 2022 5:27PM by PIB Delhi

On 8th September 2022, according to the consensus reached in the 16th round of India China Corps Commander Level Meeting, the Indian and Chinese troops in the area of Gogra-Hotsprings (PP-15) have begun to disengage in a coordinated and planned way, which is conducive to the peace and tranquility in the border areas.

SC,RSR,VKT

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