

Current affairs summary for prelims

### 09 September, 2022

## **IMF Quota**

#### Context

The Finance Minister in a virtual meeting with the newly appointed IMF's Monetary and Financial Committee chair stressed the need for timely completion of the general review of guotas of the International Monetary Fund (IMF).



#### **Background**

- As per an IMF resolution, the 16th General Review of Quotas should be concluded by December 15, 2023.
- India has recently become the world's 5<sup>th</sup> largest economy.

#### What is IMF Quota

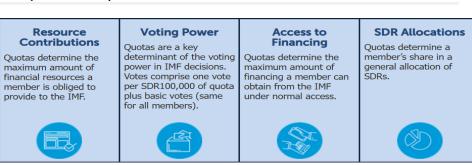
- The IMF is a quota-based institution.
- Quotas are the **building blocks** of the IMF's financial and governance structure.
- An individual member country's quota broadly reflects its relative position in the world economy.
- Quotas are denominated in Special Drawing Rights (SDRs), the IMF's unit of account.
- The current formula was agreed in 2008.

(0.50 \* GDP + 0.30 \* Openness + 0.15 \* Variability + 0.05 \* Reserves) compression factor

#### **General Quota Reviews**

The IMF's Board of Governors conducts general reviews of quotas at regular intervals (no more than 05 years apart).

#### Multiple roles of quotas



- A general review allows for **realignments** members' quota shares to reflect changes in their relative positions in the world economy.
- In addition, a member may request an ad hoc quota adjustment at any time outside of a general review.
- Any changes in quotas must be approved by an 85 % majority of the total voting power, and a member's own quota cannot be changed without its **consent**.
- The two main issues addressed in a general review of quotas are (i) the size of an overall quota increase and (ii) the distribution of the increase among the members.

## **IEPFA**

#### Context

The Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (IEPFA) and the National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) organised a seminar on the occasion of the 6th Foundation Day of IEPFA.



#### About IEPFA

- For administration of Investor Education and Protection Government of India established Education and Protection Fund Authority, in 2016, under the provisions of section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- The Authority is also entrusted with the responsibility of making refunds of shares, unclaimed dividends, matured deposits/debentures etc. to investors and promoting awareness among investors.
- The Secretary, Ministry of Corporate Affairs is the exofficio Chairperson of the Authority.

#### **About IEPF**

IEPF has been established under Section 205C of the Companies Act. 1956 for promotion of investors' awareness and protection of the interests of investors.

- The following amounts that remained unpaid and unclaimed for a period of 7 years from the date they became due for payment are credited to the Fund:
- i. Amounts in the **unpaid dividend accounts** of the
- The **application money** received by companies for ii. allotment of any securities and due for refund.
- Matured deposits with companies. iii.
- **Matured debentures** with companies. iv.
- The **interest** accrued on the amounts referred to in ٧. clauses (i) to (iv).
- Grants and donations given to the fund by the Central or State Governments, companies or any other institutions for the purposes of the Fund;
- The interest or other income received out of the investments made from the fund.

## <u> AWaRe (Access, Watch, Reserve)</u>

#### Context

A new study published in the Lancet has made key revelations about misuse of antibiotics in India.



should be always available

Access category antibiotics should be the preferred choice for common and serious infection



must be used sparingly



only as

a last resort

Watch and Reserve category antibiotics are either at higher risk of resistance or too precious to use all the time.











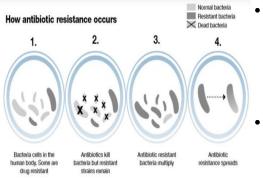
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#### Key Highlights

- Over half the antibiotic formulations used in India in 2019 were not listed in the National List Of Essential Medicines (NLEM), administered by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.
- Azithromycin and Cefixime-ofloxacin were the first and second-most consumed antibiotic molecules in India.
- Azithromycin was the most consumed 'Watch' antibiotic.
- Cefixime-ofloxacin was the most discouraged Fixed Dose Combination (FDC) and also the most consumed formulation outside the National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM).
- India lacks a formal system of antibiotic use surveillance despite being the largest antibiotic consumer in absolute volume globally.
- Of the 5,071 million DDD consumed in 2019, antibiotics falling under the 'Watch' category contributed 54.9% (2,783 million) DDDs. The global goal is to have at least a 60% share for 'Access' antibiotics, and in India the ratio is nearly reversed.

#### ❖ About AWaRe

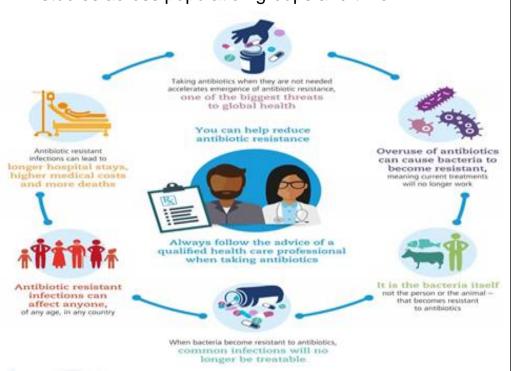


- AWaRe is a stewardship framework advocated by the WHO to measure and improve appropriate antibiotic use.
- It categorises antibiotics into Access, Watch & Reserve groups.

- Access includes antibiotics typically used as the first or second-line of treatment.
- Watch includes broad-spectrum antibiotics which have a high chance of resistance and must only be used for specific indications.
- Reserve the last resort antibiotics.

#### DDD (Defined Daily Dose)

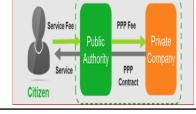
- It is a globally accepted standard measure of antibiotic use.
- It is defined as the average maintenance dose per day of a drug for its main indication in adults.
- The measure is independent of price, currencies, package size and strength that helps in drug utilisation studies across population groups and time.



## Project Management Unit

#### Context

The Union Minister of Agriculture and Family Welfare, recently launched the **Project Management Unit (PMU)** on **Public-Private Partnership (PPP)** in Agriculture in New Delhi.



#### Key Highlights

- Agriculture investments and increasing gross capital formation in agriculture are key to modernizing the Agriculture sector.
- Combining public investments, in the form of various Central Government and State Government initiatives in agriculture along with the Private sector investment, can be a force multiplier for the agriculture sector.
- The Government is keen to incentivize PPP initiatives in the Agriculture sector to improve yields, reduce losses & enhance farmer incomes.
- PPP initiatives will crowd in private capital in agriculture, leverage public investment and align the Central and State Governments, the Private sector, and farmers in a shared vision of dynamic and value-added growth in the sector.
- PPP initiatives will also lead to the convergence of various schemes to benefit farmers and improve their impact.

- The primary objective of this PPP initiative is to enhance the income of small farmers by creating additional value, -
  - from provisioning of quality inputs,
  - technology extension to market linkages & value addition.
  - PPP initiatives are also expected to lead to modernizing agriculture practices, promoting research in climate resilient crops,
  - developing agriculture and rural infrastructure,
  - and increasing agricultural exports.
- A particular **objective** is to assist the States to unlock the full potential of their respective agro-climatic regions, and wide variety of agri-produce and help producers to integrate better with domestic and export markets.
- **PPP Model:** Public-private partnerships involve collaboration between a government agency & a private-sector company that can be used to finance, build, and operate projects, such as public transportation networks, parks, and convention centers.
- Financing a project through a public-private partnership can allow a project to be completed sooner or make it a possibility in the first place.





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## NCERT Report

#### Context

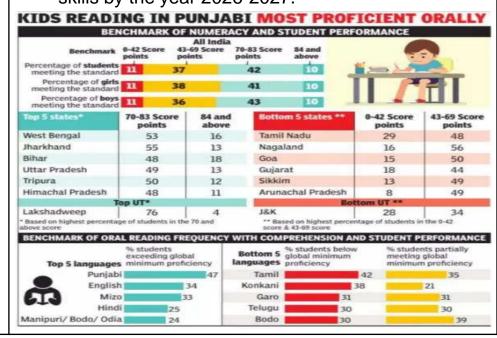
Recently a study was conducted by the National Council of Educational Research & Training (NCERT) on benchmarking for "oral reading fluency with reading comprehension & numeracy 2022.



#### **Key Highlights**

- Forty-two per cent of the children studying in Tamil lack basic reading skills. Tamil Nadu has the highest number of students lacking basic numeracy skills followed by Jammu and Kashmir, Assam, and Gujarat.
- At least 37 per cent students of class 3 are in the category that says "learners have limited knowledge and skills and they can partially complete basic grade-level tasks.
- On the other side of the spectrum are the children from states like West Bengal, Uttarakhand, Jharkhand, Himachal Pradesh and Bihar who either have sufficient knowledge and skill, or have developed superior knowledge and skill and can complete complex grade-level tasks.
- Children reading in Khasi, Bengali, Mizo, Punjabi, Hindi and English demonstrated the highest level of oral reading proficiency.
- The report's objective was to provide reliable and valid data about class 3 students to know what they are capable of doing in foundational literacy and numeracy and the extent of learning outcomes being achieved.

NIPUN: The Ministry of Education launched the National Initiative for Proficiency in Reading with Understanding and Numeracy (NIPUN) Bharat in July 2021 as a national mission to enable all children at the end of Class 3 to attain foundational skills by the year 2026-2027.



## **World Social Protection Report 2020 - 22**

### ❖ Context

According to the latest report (World Social Protection Report 2020-22: Regional companion report for Asia and the Pacific) on social protection by the International Labour Organisation (ILO), only 24.4% of Indians, even fewer than Bangladesh (28.4%), are under any sort of social protection benefit.



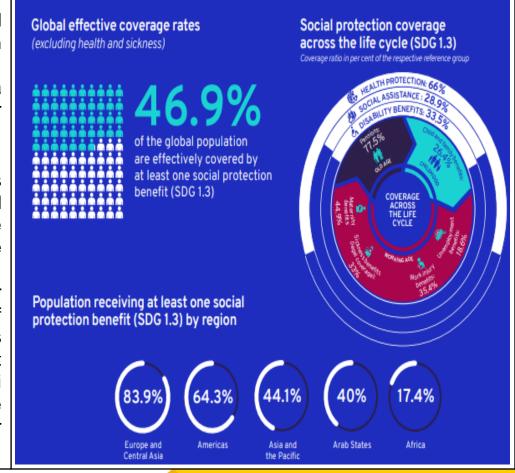
#### **Key Highlights**

- The Report is a companion to the ILO's 'World Social Protection Report 2021-22', that gives a regional overview of the social protection in the Asia and Pacific region.
- It notes that Mongolia, New Zealand, Singapore and Australia have 100% social protection net, while in Myanmar and Cambodia, the number stands below 10%.
- As per the report, three out of four workers in the Asia Pacific region are not protected in the event of illness or injury sustained at work.

#### **About India**

- Disparity in Coverage: With contributory schemes typically limited to those working in the formal sector and non-contributory schemes still mostly targeted on the poorest, India's social security benefits are lower than the 5% of GDP per capita (USD 2,277).
- Recent Initiatives: The report appreciated India's higher coverage rate achieved through a combination of contributory and non-contributory schemes through its progressive extension of coverage by combining different tiers of social protection such as the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme (MGNREGA), which offers a degree of protection for informal sector workers for up to 100 days.

## ► The state of social protection worldwide: Progress made, but not enough





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## **News in Between the Lines**

## **Supporting Entrepreneurs in Transformation & Upskilling (SETU) Programme**



### Context

For The Minister of Commerce and Industry launched the US Startup SETU programme in the Bay Area of San Francisco recently, during his visit to the USA.

#### Key Highlights

- The initiative would connect start-ups in India to US-based investors and startup ecosystem leaders for mentorship and assistance in funding, market access and commercialisation.
- The interaction will be supported through the mentorship portal, developed under the Startup India initiative, called MAARG, or the Mentorship, Advisory, Assistance, Resilience, and Growth program.

### **❖ About MAARG**

- It is a single-stop solution finder for startups in India, developed by the Department of Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT).
- The portal has been developed with the idea to be accessible from every corner of the country to connect with a mentor.
- A mentor will offer human intelligence in guiding the startups. Till date, more than 200 mentors have been successfully onboarded on MAARG across the globe.

#### CoE - SURVEI



#### Context

The Ministry of Defence's Centre of Excellence - Satellite and Unmanned Remote Vehicle Initiative (CoE - SURVEI) has published a draft concept paper, soliciting comments from the stakeholders.

#### **Key Highlights**

- The paper objective is to lay down the uniform standards to evaluate quality of output of drone images for the purpose of land survey.
- The finalisation of the standards may result in setting the world's first standard on land survey using drones.



#### Context

> The Union Minister of Education and Skill Development & Entrepreneurship participated in the India Ideas Summit organised by the U.S-India Business Council and the US Chamber of Commerce, International Affairs, South Asia.

#### Key Highlights

- The theme of the event was "Maximising the Next 75 years of U.S. India Prosperity."
- The Minister called for greater academic collaboration between higher education institutions in both the countries for offering twinning, joint degrees & dual degree programs and strengthening collaboration in the areas of research and skill development.

## Indian Naval Shin **Tarkash**



**Daily Current Affairs** 

**Daily MCQ Quiz** Daily Pre PARE

#### Context

Continuing with her deployment in the **Gulf of Guinea**, Indian Naval Ship **Tarkash** arrived at Port Lagos in Nigeria.

#### Key Highlights



- During her port call, the ship will conduct professional interactions with the Nigerian Navy to enhance interoperability and share best practices between the navies.
- In addition, she will also participate in ports fixtures and social engagements.
- The ship will also be open to visitors to provide an opportunity to the Indian diaspora and locals to interact with her crew.



