

NEWSPAPER HIGHLIGHT

Projects with implementation risks should normally be financed by the capital markets and not by banks using public deposits, former RBI Deputy Governor N.S. Vishwanathan said on Thursday. Speaking at an event organised by industry body Assocham, Mr. Vishwanathan said India needs a very strong bond market that can fund projects and manage the associated risks.

The Indian electronics industry won't take off until the sector is brought under a 'comfortable and convenient' tax regime, cautioned the Indian brand licensee for Kodak televisions. Electronic products attract 28% goods and services tax (GST) in the country, the highest such levy on the electronics sector globally, and the industry won't grow if the tax is not urgently lowered to 18%, said Avneet Singh Marwah, CEO, Super Plastronics.

India's gold imports bounced back to 1,067.72 tonnes in 2021 from 430.11 tonnes during 2020 when the demand was hit due to the COVID19 pandemic, Gem Jewellery Export Promotion Council (GJEPC) said. The maximum quantity of gold was imported from Switzerland at 469.66 tonnes.

India's retail inflation may average below 6% even if crude oil prices average \$100 a barrel in 2022-23, but rising prices remain an elevated risk to growth especially as private consumption remains subdued, rating firm Crisil said on Thursday. Assuming a full passthrough of global crude prices to retail fuel prices in India, Crisil expects average consumer inflation to be 5.4% if oil prices average \$85 90 a barrel, and rise to 5.8% if the mean crude price is at \$100 a barrel through the next fiscal year.

India's coal imports from Russia in March could be the highest in more than two years, data showed, as Indian buyers continue buying the fuel from a market that is now increasingly isolated by sanctions.

Indian sugar mills signed contracts to export 5,50,000 tonnes of the sweetener in recent days, as surging global prices and a weak rupee made overseas sales lucrative, four dealers.

India Inc.'s direct overseas investment declined 67% to \$753.61 million in February this year, Reserve Bank of India data showed.

RED CORRIDOR

1. Authorities in Andhra Pradesh, Telangana claim Salwa Judum displaced from Red Corridor like Chhatisgarh are destroying the forest land. The Red Corridor, also called the red zone, is a region in the east of India that experiences considerable Naxalite-Maoist insurgency (left wing). [Naxalites group mainly consist of the armed cadres of Communist Party of India (Maoist). 2. Maoist insurgency started in the 1940s in a small place called Naxalbari in West Bengal (hence the name 'Naxalites').] Red Corridor areas also suffer from the greatest illiteracy, poverty and overpopulation in modern India. These areas span parts of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Telangana and West Bengal.

3. All forms of Naxalite organisations have been declared as terrorist organizations under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967. Red corridor region is demarcated by the Union Government (Ministry of Home Affairs) to notify the districts which are affected by left wing extremism. The primary criterion for removing the districts and including new ones was 'incidents of violence'.

4. The multi-pronged strategy used by the government primarily includes development and security aspects of affected districts. Projects related to development include infrastructure, roads, cell phone connectivity, bridges and schools.

POSTPARTUM HAEMORRHAGE

1. Postpartum haemorrhage has been a leading cause of maternal deaths in Kerala for the better part of the last decade. Postpartum hemorrhage (PPH) is the most common form of major obstetric haemorrhage. It is a serious but rare condition when a woman has heavy blood loss of 500 ml or more within 24 hours after giving birth.

2. The types of PPH include, PPH can be Minor PPH (500-1000 ml), Major PPH (more than 1000 ml). Major could be divided to moderate (1000-2000 ml) or severe (more than 2000 ml). Frequency - About 1 in 100 to 5 in 100 women have PPH. PPH usually happens within 1 day of giving birth, but it can happen up to 12 weeks after having a baby. It is more likely with a cesarean birth.

3. It most often happens after the placenta is delivered, but it can also happen later. Causes of PPH - Tear in the cervix or tissues of the vagina Tear in a blood vessel in the uterus Bleeding into a hidden tissue area or space in the pelvis. This mass of blood is called a hematoma. It is usually in the vulva or vagina. Blood clotting disorders Placenta problems Symptoms - Heavy bleeding from the vagina that doesn't slow or stop.

4. Signs of low blood pressure and shock include blurry vision; feeling confused dizzy, sleepy or weak; or feeling like you're going to faint. Swelling and pain around the vagina, or perineum (area between the vagina and rectum). Increased heart rate. Decrease in the red blood cell count. Nausea (feeling sick to your stomach) or throwing up.

5. A person is more likely to have PPH if they have had it in the past or if you have certain medical conditions, especially conditions that affect the uterus or the placenta or conditions that affect how your blood clots. PPH being a leading cause of maternal death is a country-wide trend and has also been seen in other low-income countries. According the National Health Portal of India, PPH accounts for 35% of all maternal deaths.

FOOD INFLATION

1. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) could raise interest rates if food prices spike on the back of a rally in commodities due to the Ukraine crisis, Moody's Analytics' Steve Cochrane said. In February 2022, the RBI stuck to its accommodative policy stance to help the economy recover from pandemic lows, keeping the key lending rate at record lows.

2. Food inflation refers to the rise in the price of food products. Food inflation is volatile. It is driven by the combination of factors like Global food inflation, Rising income and

Domestic investors had invested more than \$2.28 billion in overseas ventures as part of the outward foreign direct investment (OFDI) in February 2021.

Hiring activity witnessed a 3% uptick sequentially in February as almost all industries showcased strong growth with the end of the third wave of the pandemic, according to a report. Demand for talent surged 7% year on year in February, according to a report by the Monster Employment Index. February saw an uptick of 3% in hiring sequentially.

Iran's Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei said on Thursday that Tehran will not bow to pressure to reduce its defensive power, regional presence and progress in nuclear technology.

National Security Adviser Ajit K. Doval has called for "close cooperation" among India's maritime neighbours to combat shared security challenges, even as the Colombo Security Conclave expanded its membership and scope. Addressing the fifth NSA level talks of the Conclave, which concluded in the Maldives on Thursday, Mr. Doval said: "Our national security is deeply intertwined with our collective security aspirations in this region. Our geographical proximity allows us to be first responders for each other in crisis situations. We have worked well together, in tackling narcotics trafficking, organised crimes and mitigating threats posed by (maritime) accidents," referring to India's support to Sri Lanka when vessels in its waters caught fire.

The Kremlin has banned exports of telecom, medical, auto, agricultural, electrical and tech equipment, as well as some forestry products, until the end of 2022, in retaliation for Western sanctions on Moscow, it said on Thursday. In total, over 200 items were included on the export suspension list, which also covered railway cars, containers and turbines.

Chelsea Football Club's Russian owner Roman Abramovich was on Thursday hit with a U.K. assets freeze and travel ban, throwing his plans to sell the European and world club champions into disarray.

The Foreign Ministers of Russia and Ukraine met on Thursday in Turkey, the highest level contact between the two countries since the Russian attack on Ukraine started on February 24, but in simultaneous duelling news conferences made

diversification of diets raising the demand for high-value food products, Rise in cost of production and MSP, Input cost inflation and positive demand supply gap of milk, vegetables, and meat and fish, Fuel and agricultural wage inflation, International food price surge, Agricultural wage inflation is the universal driver of components and aggregate food inflation.

3. Food inflation has a cascading effect on non-food inflation and aggregate CPI inflation.

KAREWAS

1. In the name of development, Kashmir's highly fertile alluvial soil deposits called 'karewas' are being destroyed. Despite its agricultural and archaeological importance, karewas are now being excavated to be used in construction.

2. In the Kashmiri dialect, the term Karewa means "elevated table land". Firstly, this term was used by Godwin Austin in 1859 and later on by Lydekker in 1878 for unconsolidated to semi-consolidated sand clay conglomerate sequence. "Vudr" is the local name for Karewas in Kashmiri language.

Karewas are the thick deposits of glacial clay and other materials embedded with moraines. These are unconsolidated lacustrine deposits. Lacustrine means "associated with lakes".

3. Kashmir valley resides between the Great Himalayas and the Pir Panjal ranges of the Kashmir Himalayas. In earlier times, when the upliftment of the Pir Panjal ranges happened, the flow of the river had stopped. As a result, the whole of Kashmir valley became a large lake. Slowly, the glacial deposits have accumulated here in this lake. Thus creating a large lacustrine plain. Later on, the water drained away and these unconsolidated deposits remained there. These unconsolidated gravel and mud deposits are known as Karewa formation.

4. Economic significance of Karewas: Karewa deposits have different soil and sediments such as sand, clay, silt, shale, mud, lignite and losses. Hence, these are very useful for agricultural and horticulture activities. Karewa formations are useful for the cultivation of Zafran is a local variety of Saffron in Kashmir valley. These are also important for the cultivation of almond, walnut, apple, and orchards.

TEMPORARY PROTECTION DIRECTIVE OF 2002

1. Over 1.5 million people fled Ukraine in the first 10 days of fighting, according to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, which has described the displacement as the "fastest growing refugee crisis since the Second World War". Responding to the crisis, EU Member States on March 3 made the unprecedented decision to activate the European Union's Council Directive 2001/55/EC of 20 July 2001, known as the Temporary Protection Directive (TPD). The war in Ukraine is the first time that the EU has invoked the TPD. It is being seen as another sign of European unity against Russia.

2. The European Commission describes "temporary protection" under the TPD as an "exceptional measure to provide immediate and temporary protection to displaced persons from non-EU countries and those unable to return to their country of origin". The directive applies when "there is a risk that the standard asylum system is struggling to cope with demand stemming from a mass influx risking a negative impact on the processing of claims".

3. Having proper standards will reduce the disparities between the policies of European Union (EU) countries on the treatment of potential refugees during mass influx. The standards also promote burden-sharing among EU countries regarding receiving a large number of displaced persons in a short duration and bearing the consequences of receiving such persons.

4. After the end of the cold war and the disintegration of the USSR, Europe witnessed multiple armed conflicts. Due to these conflicts, many people got displaced and sought refuge in other countries. Thus, European Union (EU) brought Temporary Protection Directive in 2001 to address the situation of a mass influx of displaced persons.

PARAM GANGA

1. The National Supercomputing Mission (NSM) has deployed "PARAM Ganga", a supercomputer at IIT Roorkee, with a supercomputing capacity of 1.66 Petaflops. The system is designed and commissioned by C-DAC under Phase 2 of the build approach of the NSM.

2. The National Supercomputing Mission (NSM): It is being steered jointly by the Ministry of Electronics & Information

clear they had made no progress. Ukraine's Dmytro Kuleba said he had secured no promise from Russia's Sergei Lavrov to halt firing so aid could reach civilians, including Kyiv's main humanitarian priority — evacuating hundreds of thousands of people trapped in the besieged port of Mariupol.

Chief Justice of India N.V. Ramana on Thursday said it was "unfortunate" that only 17 of the 37 women recommended by the Supreme Court Collegium were appointed judges in High Courts. "For the High Courts, we have recommended so far 192 candidates. Out of these, 37, that is 19%, were women. This is certainly an improvement over the percentage of incumbent women judges in High Courts which stands at 11.8%. Unfortunately, so far only 17 of the 37 women recommended were appointed. Others are still pending with the government," Chief Justice Ramana said.

Technology (MeiTY) and the Department of Science and Technology (DST) and implemented by Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC) and Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bangalore. The four major pillars of the NSM are, namely, Infrastructure, Applications, R&D, and HRD.