

One Nation, One Police Uniform

❖ Context

➤ Recently, Prime Minister of India pitched the idea of “One Nation, One Uniform” for Indian police forces.

❖ Key Highlights

- Prime Minister’s suggestion “One Nation, One Uniform” is in line with his broader attempt to introduce a uniform set of policies across the country.
- Govt has already introduced ‘one nation, one ration card’; ‘one nation, one mobility card’; ‘one nation, one sign language’, one nation, one grid, and One Nation One Fertiliser” scheme.

❖ Law and order is a State Subject

- The Indian Constitution puts police forces under the jurisdiction of state governments.
- Each of the 28 states have their own police force.
- Both ‘public order’ and the ‘police’ are placed in List II (State List) of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution.

❖ Police Uniform

- Police personnel in India are often associated with the colour khaki.
- Their uniforms do differ in varying degrees in different regions.
- Since state governments and even an individual force can decide the uniform their personnel wear, there are at times inconsistencies in their official attire. For example:
 - The Kolkata Police wear white uniforms.
 - Puducherry Police constables wear a bright red cap with their khaki uniforms.
 - Delhi Traffic Police personnel wear white and blue uniforms.

Additional Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) Meeting

❖ Context

➤ Recently, The Reserve Bank of India said that it would hold an additional MPC meeting on November 3, 2022.

❖ Key Highlights

- This meeting has been called as the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has failed to maintain the consumer price index (CPI) inflation target within the 2-6 per cent band.
- CPI has been out of this range for three consecutive quarters, or nine straight months — January to September 2022.
- The meeting is being scheduled under the provisions of Section 45ZN of the RBI Act, 1934.
- For the first time MPC meeting has been called under the provisions of Section 45ZN of the Act.
- The central bank also referred to Regulation 7 of the RBI Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) and Monetary Policy Process Regulation, 2016.

❖ Section 45ZN of the RBI Act

- It says that in case the RBI fails to meet the inflation target, it has to present a report to the government explaining the reasons for the failure.
- In the report, the central bank will have to mention -
 - The remedial actions it proposes to take.
 - An estimated time within which the inflation target will be achieved following the timely implementation of the proposed remedial actions.
- The Regulation 7 of the RBI MPC and Monetary Policy Process Regulations, 2016 states that -
 - A separate meeting is required to be scheduled as part of the normal policy process to discuss and draft the report to be sent to the government.

❖ Monetary Policy Committee (MPC)

• About :

- Under Section 45ZB of the amended RBI Act, 1934, the central government is empowered to constitute a six-member Monetary Policy Committee (MPC).
- The first such MPC was constituted on September 29, 2016.

• Functions :

- It determines the policy interest rate required to achieve the inflation target.
- Decisions are taken by majority with the Governor having the casting vote in case of a tie.
- The decision of the Monetary Policy Committee shall be binding on the Bank.

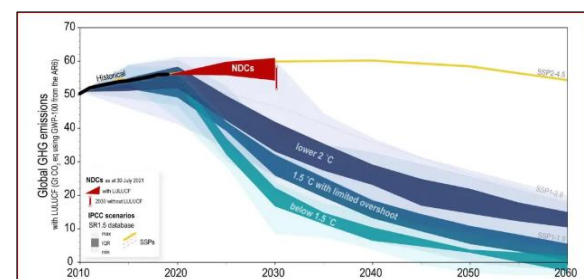
• Composition : Six members (including the Chairman) :

- RBI Governor as its ex officio chairperson
- The Deputy Governor in charge of monetary policy
- An officer of the Bank to be nominated by the Central Board
- Three persons to be appointed by the central government.

NDC Synthesis Report

❖ Context

➤ The Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) pledged by countries to arrest climate change are insufficient, noted a new report released by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).



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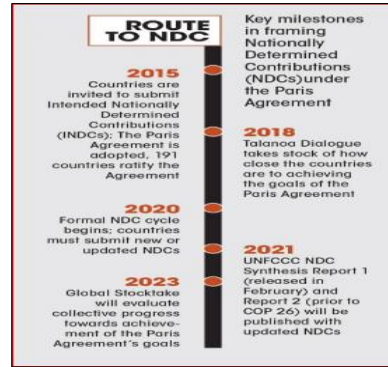


❖ Key Highlights

- Cumulative CO2 emissions in 2020-2030, based on the latest NDCs, would likely use up **86%** of the remaining carbon budget.
- The NDC Synthesis report indicates that there is a clear trend that greenhouse gas emissions are being reduced over time.

❖ About The Report

- The UNFCCC's synthesis report is an **annual summary** of climate commitments made by countries and their impact on **global greenhouse gas (GHG)** emissions.

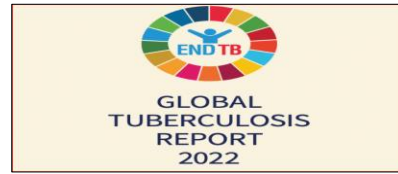


- These commitments known as Nationally Determined Contributions were made by countries who signed on to the Paris Agreement to address climate change.

Global TB report

❖ Context

- Recently World Health Organisation released Global TB Report.



❖ Key Highlights

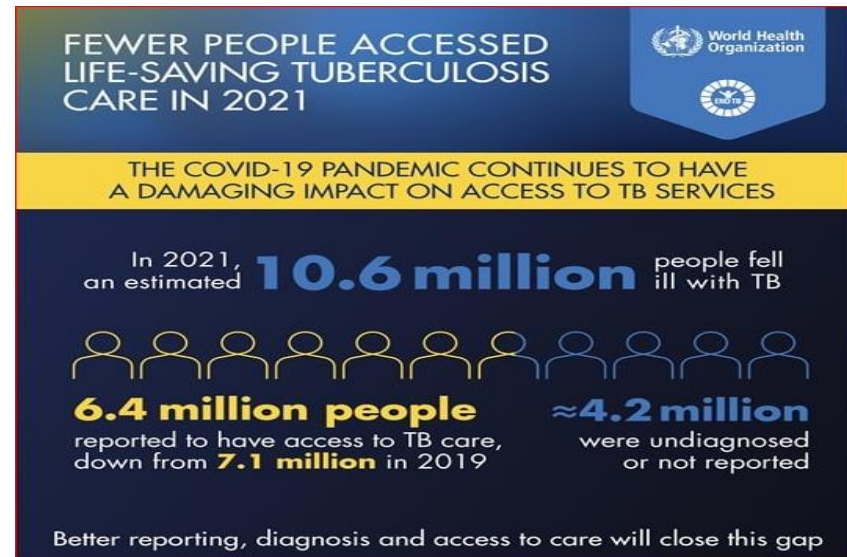
- An estimated 10.6 million people fell ill with tuberculosis (TB) in 2021, an increase of 4.5% from 2020, and 1.6 million people died from TB (including 1,87,000 among HIV positive people).
- This is the first time in many years that an increase has been reported in the number of people falling ill with TB and drug resistant TB.
- **Impact of COVID:** TB services are among many others disrupted by the COVID-19 pandemic in 2021, but its impact on the TB response has been particularly severe.

❖ Small Gains

- Seven countries – India, Nigeria, South Africa, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe - collectively accounted for **82%** of those who started on preventive treatment in 2021.
- Seven high TB burden countries in the region - Ethiopia, Kenya, Lesotho, Namibia, South Africa, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia- have reached or surpassed the 2020 milestone of a 20% reduction in the TB incidence rate compared with 2015.
- The proportion of people diagnosed with TB who were initially tested with a rapid diagnostic increased from **33% in 2020 to 38% in 2021**.

❖ About TB:

- Tuberculosis (TB) is a disease caused by germs that are spread from person to person through the air.
- It is caused by a bacterium called **Mycobacterium tuberculosis**.
- TB usually affects the lungs, but it can also affect other parts of the body, such as the brain, the kidneys, or the spine.



District Development Coordination & Monitoring Committees (DISHAs)

❖ Context

- Union Minister recently presided over a DISHA meeting to review progress on various **Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS)** being implemented in the Kishtwar district.



❖ About DISHAs

- District Development Coordination and Monitoring Committees (DISHAs) have been formed to ensure better coordination among all the elected representatives in Parliament, State Legislatures and Local Governments (Panchayati Raj Institutions/Municipal Bodies) for efficient and time-bound development.
- It is a government wide initiative that seeks to promote participative governance and deliberative democracy.

- DISHA seeks to achieve this by facilitating a quarterly review of all development activity at the district level.
- **The Chairperson** of a DISHA committee is the senior most Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha) elected from the district and nominated by the Ministry of Rural Development.
- DISHA committee meetings held on a quarterly basis, under the chairmanship of the MP, and is attended by all elected representatives and officials from the district.
- The DISHA committees have the powers to seek information and demand effective follow up on issues raised during the deliberations at the DISHA meetings.
- **The District Collector** is the Member Secretary responsible for convening the meeting and ensuring effective and timely follow up.

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C-295MW Transport Aircraft Manufacturing Project



❖ Context

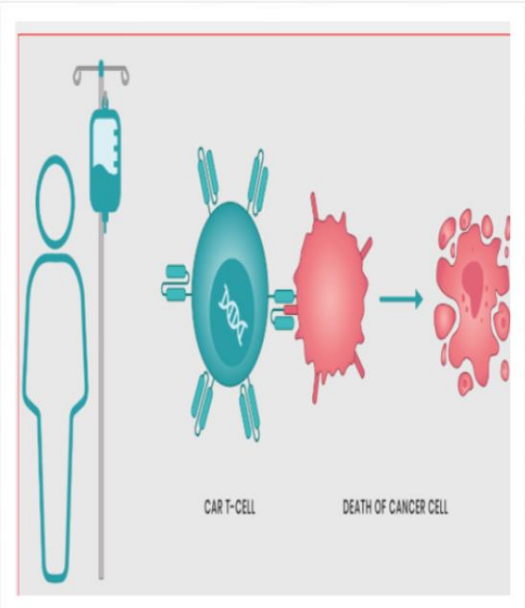
- PM to lay foundation stone of C-295MW transport aircraft manufacturing project for IAF at Vadodra on Oct 30 2022.

❖ Key Highlights

- This transport aircraft manufacturing project will create an entirely new ecosystem for the aviation sector in the country.
- This facility will enhance India's overall position in transport aircraft manufacturing.
- This is the first project of its kind in which a military aircraft will be manufactured in India by a private company.
- The aircraft will strengthen the logistic capabilities of the IAF.
- 16 aircraft will be delivered in flyaway condition and 40 will be manufactured in India by the Indian Aircraft Contractor, TATA Consortium of Tata Advanced Systems Limited and Tata Consultancy Services.
- The aircraft can be used for civilian purposes also. All 56 transport aircraft will be fitted with an indigenous Electronic Warfare Suite.
- The transport facility will generate several skilled and indirect jobs.

News in Between the Lines

CAR-T Cells Treatment

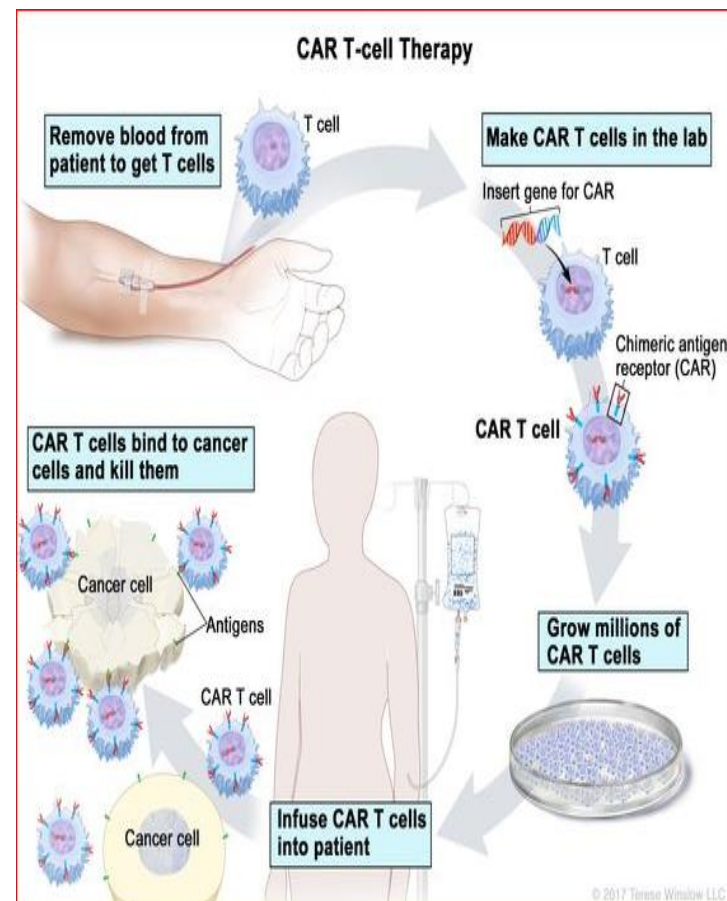


❖ Context

- Recently in a joint effort between IIT-Bombay and Tata Memorial Centre, Mumbai eight-year-old girl got the treatment as part of the safety trials for India's first indigenously made CAR-T cells.

❖ What is CAR T-cell Therapy?

- **Chimeric antigen receptor (CAR)** T-cell therapy is a way to get immune cells called T cells (a type of white blood cell) to fight cancer by changing them in the lab so they can find and destroy cancer cells.
- CAR T-cell therapy is also sometimes talked about as a type of cell-based gene therapy, because it involves altering the genes inside T cells to help them attack the cancer.
- This type of treatment can be very helpful in treating some types of cancer, even when other treatments are no longer working.
- It entails re-engineering the body's **T immune cells** with some genetic material so that they selectively target cancer cells for destruction.



Floating Trash Barrier



❖ Context

- Recently, a **Floating Trash Barrier (FTB)**, has won the Cleaning and Restoring India's Water Bodies Challenge conducted by the **Office of the Principal Scientific Advisor (PSA)**.

❖ Key Highlights

- Floating Trash Barrier was **developed by a Bengaluru firm (AlphaMERS Ltd)** and **deployed in eight cities** across India to trap trash in water bodies.
- The FTB performance was evaluated by a jury panel comprising of experts from academia, industry, and the government.
- The panel observed that the **floating trash barrier could address the serious environmental issue of floating solid waste** polluting India's waterbodies.
- The FTB **uses the natural flow of water** to bring the trash to the riverbank where it is deployed and from there the trash is manually or mechanically removed.

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- The FTB is deployed in eight cities - **Bengaluru, Chennai, Puducherry, Hyderabad, Mysuru, Thanjavur, Tuticorin and Coimbatore.**

Hatti Community

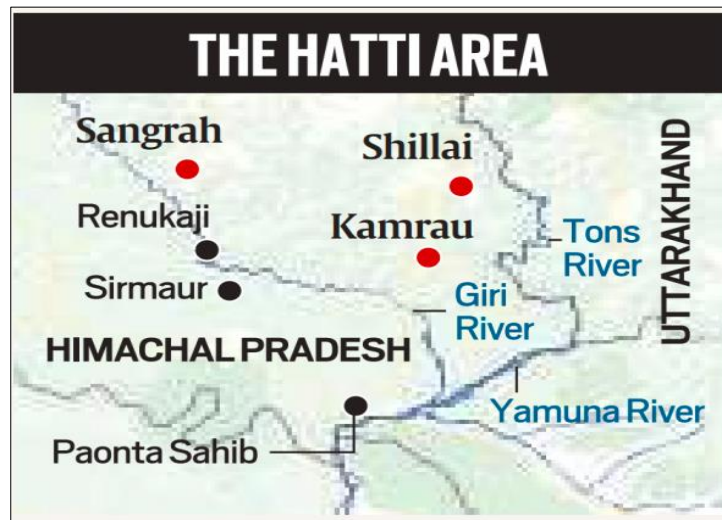


❖ Context

- The recent **announcement by the Centre to bring the Hatti community under the Scheduled Tribes list** in Sirmaur district is spreading resentment among some sections.

❖ About Hatti Community

- The Hatti community is **largely concentrated in the Trans-Giri area of the Sirmaur district.**
- Members of the community have **settled in and around Shimla as well as the Solan district over time.**



- The community, which has over **three lakh people**, is named after their age-old professional practice of **selling their home grown crops** at small markets called 'Haat' in nearby cities.
- Till date, the **members of this community haven't been mainstreamed** and most are dependent on animal rearing and agriculture.
- **They even still follow the Khumbli — the traditional council** despite the establishment of the panchayat system.
- It is reported that the Hatti community of the Trans-Giri region of Himachal Pradesh share **social as well as cultural similarities with the Jaunsar community** of the Jaunsar-Bawar area of Uttarakhand.
 - This is because the Trans-Giri area and Jaunsar Bawar area, were part of the erstwhile Sirmaur princely state.
 - Incidentally, those who crossed over to the Jaunsar Bawar area, which is now in Uttarakhand, enjoy tribal status since 1967.

Tulu, Kodava Languages in Kannada Bill



❖ Context

- Sections among **Tulu and Kodava speakers in Karnataka** have demanded priority for their languages too in the draft of the **Kannada Language Comprehensive Development Bill, 2022.**

❖ Key Highlights

- This bill aims to ensure the “extensive use and propagation” of Kannada in the State.
- The Bill **seeks to provide reservation to Kannadigas** in higher education, link incentives to industries with jobs for locals and give primacy to the Kannada language.
- Several Tulu and Kodava activists say the **Bill is unconstitutional and poses a threat to minority languages.**

❖ About Tulu and Kodava Language

- Both the languages are **Dravidian languages.**
- **Tulu :**
 - **Distribution-** Tulu speakers are concentrated in two coastal districts of Karnataka and Kerala's Kasaragod district.
 - **Population-** 17,22,768 speakers as per the 2001 census.
 - Tulu has a rich oral literature tradition with folk-song forms like paddana, and traditional folk theatre yakshagana.
- **Kodava :**
 - It is spoken in Kodagu district.
 - It is also known as **Coorgi.**
 - **Population** - 166,187 speakers as per the 2001 census.

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