

ECONOMY

PRE-CONTEXT

INFLATION

THE HINDU, PG.NO: 13.

News: "Why inflation will matter more in 2025."

Context:

 Meanwhile, though consumer price inflation remained under 6% through most of the year, it didn't get near the RBI's goal till July when it hit a five-year low of 3.5%. starting in September, lifting the headline inflation closer to 6% again.

Inflation:

- A rise in general level of prices.
 - Note: If the price of one good has gone up, it is not inflation.
- Inflation = current period price index last period price index / last period price index*100

Measuring Inflation:

- · Consumer Price Index (CPI):
 - · Also called Retail Inflation.
- · CPI measures the average change in prices of fixed basket of goods and services that households purchase for purpose of consumption.
- · Used for inflation targeting and micro-level policy making.
- Current base year for CPI calculation is 2011-12.
- Weights (High to Low): Food and Beverages, Services, Fuel and Light etc.
- CPI is released by CSO under Ministry of Statistics and Program Implementation.
- Wholesale Price Index (WPI):
 - Measures inflation at wholesale level, used for macro level policy making.
 - · Current base year for WPI calculation is 2011-12.
 - · Weights (High to Low): Manufactured goods, WPI food, Primary Articles, Fuel and Power.
 - WPI serves as an important determinant in policy formulation of trade, economical and fiscal polices of Govt.
 - WPI index data is published by Office of Economic Advisor under Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

Core inflation:

- Some goods & services are either included or excluded during calculation of core inflation.
- · It excludes food, fuel & light, transport & communication.

Base Effect:

- · Nothing to do with base year.
- · Shows the impact of the rise in price level in the previous year over the current year.
- Formula: Current inflation rate = Current Price Index Last year price index / last year price index *100.

GDP Deflator:

- Measures GDP at current prices to that of the constant prices.
- · Provides comprehensive view compared to inflation indicators.
- · Phillips Curve: shows relationship between Inflation & unemployment.

About Monetary Policy Committee:

- Type: Statutory body under RBI Act 1934. (Established in 2016).
- · Urjit Patel committee recommended the formation of MPC.

P.T.O

- · Constituted by: Central Govt. where 3 members from RBI and 3 nominated by government (nominee must not be a government official).
- **Responsibilities & Functions of MPC:**
 - Entrusted with the responsibility of *deciding the different* policy rates, including MSF, Repo Rate (RR), Reverse Repo Rate (RRR), LAF etc.
 - To ensure price stability with sustainable growth.
 - · Inflation targeting @ 4% with 2% buffer.
 - · Required to meet at least four times in a year.
 - · Decisions are taken by majority, Governor has a casting vote incase of tie.
 - · RBI must publish half-early MPC report explaining sources of inflation, forecast of 18 months ahead.
 - · Incase of failure, it should submit report to Central Govt.
- Instruments of MPC:
 - · LAF, MSF, MSS, OMO (RR & RRR), CRR, SLR, Bank Rate.
- Failure of MPC: when average inflation is higher or lower than the desired limit for 3 consecutive quarters.

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ENVIRONMENT

PRE-CONTEXT

MARINE HEATWAVES

THE HINDU, PG.NO: 12.

News: "Marine heatwave killed four million Alaska seabirds."

Marine Heatwaves:

- Marine heatwaves *intense*, *prolonged*, *and expansive ocean warming events* — are becoming increasingly common due to climate change.
- They are profoundly reshaping marine ecosystems globally.
- These heatwaves lead to mass mortality of key habitatforming species like kelp and corals, triggering cascading trophic effects that alter ecosystem productivity, displace lower-trophic-level species, and amplify food shortages for top predators.

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GEOGRAPHY

PRE-CONTEXT

TROPICAL CYCLONE

THE HINDU, PG.NO: 12.

News: "Why better prediction of cyclone intensity, heavy rainfall is needed."

Tropical Cyclone Formation:

- Large sea surface with temperatures higher than 27° C to form and sustain themselves.
 - Bay of Bengal: has higher SSTs due to its semi-enclosed nature and shallower depths, making it more conducive to cyclogenesis.
 - Arabian Sea: Historically less active than the Bay of Bengal but has shown increased cyclonic activity in recent years due to rising SSTs.
- Presence of the Coriolis force enables cyclone rotation: typically present at least 5° latitude away from the equator.
 - India's geographic location (approximately 8°N to 37°N) is within the latitude range.
- Low vertical wind shear: i.e the change in wind speed and direction with altitude. High wind shear disrupts the vertical structure of a developing cyclone.
- Atmospheric instability: where warm, moist air near the surface can rise and cool to form clouds and precipitation.
- Divergence of air at the upper levels of the atmosphere: allows rising air from below to be efficiently evacuated, promoting strong updrafts.

Colour-Coded weather warning system by IMD:

- Green: No action required. normal weather conditions.
- Yellow: Wait and watch. favourable conditions for severe weather.
- Orange: Alert. Be prepared; severe weather is likely.
- Red: Take action. severe weather is occurring; take immediate action to protect life and property.

Naming cyclones:

- Cyclones are named when they reach the cyclonic storm stage (wind speed ≥ 62 km/h).
- Names are selected from a list contributed by countries in the region, including India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, and others.
 - Cyclone name 'Fengal' was proposed by Saudi Arabia.

About Project Mausam:

- · Implemented by: Ministry of Earth Sciences.
- Enhances India's weather and climate research while addressing extreme weather events and the impacts of climate change.
- Two critical areas requiring further research are: the prediction of tropical cyclone intensity, especially rapid intensification, and forecasting of heavy rainfall associated with landfall, shows need for Project Mausam.
- Key areas of focus:
 - Improved weather observations and understanding.
 - Accurate and timely forecasts for monsoons, air quality, cyclones etc.
- Critical Components:
 - Next-generation radars and satellite systems with advanced sensors.
 - High-performance supercomputers.
 - · Enhanced Earth system models.

 GIS-based automated Decision Support System for realtime data.

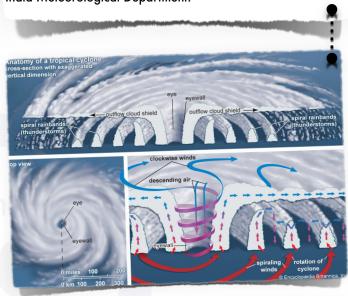
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PYQs

GS III 2022: Tropical cyclones are largely confined to South China Sea, Bay of Bengal and Gulf of Mexico. Why?

GS III 2013: Account for the The recent cyclone on the east coast of India was called "Phailin".

GS III 2014: How are the tropical cyclones named across the world? India Meteorological Department.



HISTORY

PRE-CONTEXT

LOTHAL PORT

THE HINDU, PG.NO: 9.

News: "Lothal will become global hub for maritime heritage, says Union Ports

Minister."

About Lothal port:

- Lothal, a prominent city of the ancient Indus Valley Civilisation dating back to 2400 BCE.
- Holds historical significance for its advanced dockyard, thriving trade, and renowned bead-making industry.
- Artefacts such as seals, tools, and pottery unearthed by archaeologists reveal a rich cultural and economic history.

National Maritime Heritage Complex (NMHC):

- National Maritime Heritage Complex (NMHC) under development at Lothal, Gujarat.
- Developed Under the Sagarmala Programme, the Ministry of Ports, Shipping, and Waterways.
- This world-class facility will showcase India's maritime heritage from ancient to modern times, adopting an "edutainment" approach.
- NMHC is poised to become a cornerstone of India's maritime legacy, harmonising cultural and historical significance with economic and educational development.

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