

Prelim Bits 13-12-2017

Diphtheria

\n\n

∖n

- Bangladesh has recently launched vaccination drive for Rohingya children against Diphtheria after suspected outbreak kills nine refugees. \n
- Diphtheria is a highly contagious respiratory disease caused by the bacterium Corynebacterium diphtheria.
- It primarily infects the throat and upper airways, and produces a toxin affecting other organs.

\n

- The toxin causes a membrane of dead tissue to build up over the throat and tonsils, making breathing and swallowing difficult. \n
- The disease is spread through direct physical contact or from breathing in the coughs or sneezes of infected individuals. \n
- It can be fatal if left untreated, but has become increasingly rare in recent decades due to high rates of vaccination.
- Diphtheria vaccine is a bacterial toxoid, ie a toxin whose toxicity has been inactivated.

∖n

\n\n

ASEAN - INDIA Connectivity Summit

\n\n

∖n

- The summit is being organized by the Ministry of External Affairs in partnership with Confederation of Indian Industry (CII). \n
- The summit with the theme "Powering Digital and Physical Linkages for Asia in the 21st Century" was held in New Delhi. \n
- Vietnam and Cambodia has participated from the ASEAN side.

\n

- The summit focuses on developing strategies to enhance economic, industrial and trade relations between ASEAN and India. \n
- It aims at accelerating prospects through Infrastructure, Roadways, Shipping, Digital, Finance, Energy and Aviation. \n

\n\n

Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)

\n\n

\n

- India is set to host the $3^{\rm rd}$ annual meeting of AIIB at Mumbai in 2018. \nphin
- The theme of the meeting will be 'Mobilizing Finance for Infrastructure: Innovation and Collaboration".
 - \n
- AIIB is a new multilateral financial institution founded to bring countries together to address the daunting infrastructure needs across Asia. \n
- The bank has 52 member states with its headquarters at Beijing, China. $\space{\space{1.5}n}$
- China, India and Russia are the three largest shareholders of AIIB. \n
- United States and Japan are not its members.
- \n
- It has authorized capital of US 100 billion dollars and subscribed capital of USD 50 billion.
 - \n
- It offers sovereign and non-sovereign finance for projects in various sectors with an interest rate of London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus 1.15 % and a repayment period of 25 years with 5 years in grace period. \n

\n\n

Merchant Discount Rate

\n\n

∖n

• MDR is the fee a merchant pays to Bank for providing debit and credit card services.

∖n

• It compensates the bank issuing the card, the bank which puts up the

swiping machine (Point-of-Sale or PoS terminal) and network providers such as Mastercard or Visa for their services.

- The charges are usually shared in a pre-agreed proportion between them. $\slash n$
- RBI specifies the maximum MDR charges that can be levied on every card transaction.
 - ∖n
- As per RBI rules, the merchant must pay the MDR out of his earnings and cannot pass it on to the customer. \n
- As per the recent RBI notification, with effect from January 2018, small merchants will pay a maximum MDR of 0.40 per cent of the bill value and others will pay 0.90 per cent.
 - ∖n
- \bullet Small merchants are defined as those with a turnover of up to Rs.20 lakh in the previous year.

\n

\n\n

Retail Inflation

\n\n

∖n

 \bullet Retail inflation is measured by Consumer Price Index (CPI) with 2012 as the base year.

\n

- CPI is a measure that examines the weighted average of prices of a basket of consumer goods and services that are consumed by the average consumer. \n
- It is calculated by taking price changes for each item in the basket of goods. $\slash n$
- It is released by Central Statistics Office in 3 categories such as CPI rural, CPI urban and CPI combined.
 \n
- \bullet CPI combined rises by 1.30 per cent in November to 4.88 over the previous month.

\n

\n\n

×

Institute of Eminence

\n\n

∖n

• Government has recently approved the enabling regulatory architecture for Institutions of Eminence to enable them to reach top 100 in world institutions ranking.

∖n

• Institutions of Eminence comprise 10 public and 10 private educational institutions.

∖n

- They have complete freedom to decide the curricula, hire domestic and foreign faculty and fix a fee structure of their choice. \n
- These institutions are expected to make into top 500 world rankings in a decade.

\n

- The institutions which are among top 50 in the National Institute Ranking Framework are allowed to apply for this scheme. \n

\n\n

\n\n

Source: PIB, BusinessLine

\n\n



\n\n