CURRENT AFFAIRS

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TOPIC: INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION

Samarkand: a miniature of an emerging world

hat the world is in a state of flux – with all its complexities, hopes, aspirations and fears, but unable to embrace new realities – was in evidence in the historic city of Samarkand during the summit (September 15-16) of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) when key world leaders groped in the dark for an ideal world order.

The realities they faced were mind-boggling even without their traditional rivals breathing down their necks. Russia was clearly in the dock for its invasion of Ukraine, but the former Soviet Republics were not in a position to call a spade a spade. China was vulnerable because of the deal it had struck with Russia on Taiwan in return for a pledge to support Russia in its war with Ukraine. China appears to have made up its mind that its future lies with Russia as it does not see itself becoming a partner of the U.S. The U.S. seems to have chosen to be with democratic countries in its eventual return to centre stage. The emergence of a Red Quad may well be a possibility to counter democratic forces in the Indo-Pacific. The U.S.'s decision to modernise the Pakistani air force may be to preempt Pakistan from becoming a closer ally of China.

India's message to Russia India had both its biggest adversaries on the table but was not on talking terms with them on account of a conspiracy of circumstances. Ironically, India, with its special historic bonds with Russia, was the only country to demand a cessation of hostilities and want diplomacy and democracy. India bluntly told Russia that this was not the time for war and that the war must stop because of the immense challenges it had posed to the world. India spoke about the oil crisis and the looming food scarcity, the disruption of supply chains and transit trade access. The war had to stop to avert a disaster.



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With key world leaders groping in the dark for an ideal world order, the SCO summit was a demonstration of where India should stand right now Russian President Vladimir
Putin got away by saying that he
understood India's concerns over
the war in Ukraine, promising to
try and end the conflict, but
blaming the Ukrainian
government for prolonging the
crisis. He indicated that he was in
no hurry to end the war. India has
the best of relations with Russia,
but the exchange pointed to the
future when Russia would be an
adversary of India together with
China. India appeared to be the
spokesperson of the conscience of
mankind, which wanted the war

India's real business should have been with China, which had violated every bilateral agreement and occupied territories across the Line of Actual Control. Chinese President Xi Jinping was there dictating to the world what kind of new world order must be shaped, and India was silent. The latest disengagement in Ladakh was supposed to have facilitated a thaw in the situation, making it possible for Prime Minister Narendra Modi to attend the SCO, but each side was perhaps waiting for the other to blink.

India had much to say about Pakistan too when a new Pakistani leader was there, and with no sign of regret over the perpetration of terrorism. Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif claimed that he had discussed Kashmir with the Chinese President and received an assurance of support, though China made no such statement on Kashmir. The only point that Mr. Modi made was that Pakistan should give India transit trade



India's position at the summit turned out to be one of questioning Russia on the continuation of the war, which may have positioned India on the right side of history in a world order divided between democracies and autocracies. Clearly, India cannot be with China or Russia in the new dispensation. India made this clear at the SCO summit.

A dress rehearsal
The Samarkand summit
presented, in miniature, the world
that may emerge in the future and
demonstrated to us where we
should stand right now. The Quad
may well be the forum that will
enable India to protect its interests
in the Indo-Pacific, and the SCO
may have been a dress rehearsal
for what may eventually emerge.
As Chairman of SCO, India cannot
transform it from within, because
a China-Russia-Iran-Pakistan axis
will dominate it. India should
concentrate on cultivating
bilateral relations with democratic
nations to build a pole for itself in
the new world order.

The ripples of the events in Samarkand became evident in the United Nations General Assembly at its present session when both the U.S. and Russia declared for the first time that they would favour an expansion of the UNSC to make it more effective, U.S. President Joe Biden indicated his readiness to accept an expansion while Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov specifically supported India being a permanent member. An effort is on to move with the times and meet the aspirations of developing countries and thus help shape a new world order.



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TOPIC: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Centre's push for NavIC system lands smartphone giants on unknown road

Reuters

NEW DELHI

The Union government is pushing tech giants to make smartphones compatible with its homegrown navigation system within months, worrying the likes of Samsung, Xiaomi and Apple who fear elevated costs and disruptions as the move requires hardware changes, according to two industry sources and government documents seen by *Reuters*.



The government says NavIC provides more accurate domestic navigation. REUTERS

In line with Prime Minister Narendra Modi's drive for self-reliance, India has

over the years expanded the use of its regional navigation satellite system called NavIC (Navigation with Indian Constellation).

Foreign systems

The Union government wants to reduce dependence on foreign systems, including the widely used U.S. Global Positioning System (GPS), and says NavIC provides more accurate domestic navigation and that its use would benefit the economy.

China, the European Union, Japan and Russia have their own global or regional navigation systems to rival GPS. Operational since 2018, NavIC's uptake is minimal; it is mandated in public vehicle location trackers, for example.

But government and industry documents show Mr. Modi's administration and space officials want to broaden its use.

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Navigation in Indian Constellation

- ✓ Navigation in Indian Constellation (NavIC) is an Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System (IRNSS), developed by the Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO).
- ✓ IRNSS consists of eight satellites, three satellites in geostationary orbit and five satellites in geosynchronous orbit.
- ✓ The main objective is to provide reliable position, navigation and timing services over India and its neighbourhood.
- ✓ It works just like the established and popular U.S. Global Positioning System (GPS) but within a 1,500-km radius over the sub-continent.

TOPIC:

Rupee drops to a record low of 81.67 against dollar

Press Trust of India

The rupee plunged to another record low against the dollar on Monday owing to further strengthening of the U.S. currency against other major currencies.

The rupee's continuing slide will adversely impact importers, students studying abroad and outbound travellers. The Indian currency fell for the fourth consecutive session, closing at 81.67 compared with Friday's 81.09.

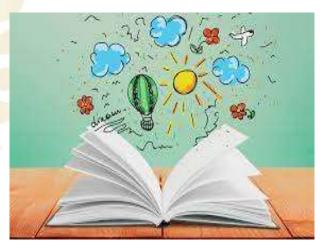
The S&P BSE Sensex fell 953.70 points to 57,145.22.

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Depreciation Vs Devaluation:

- Currency depreciation is a fall in the value of a currency in a floating exchange rate system.
- Currency depreciation can occur due to factors such as economic fundamentals, interest rate differentials, political instability or risk aversion among investors.
- ✓ If the value of the Indian Rupee is weakened through administrative action, it is devaluation.





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