

WORLD RABIES DAY 2022: THEME, SIGNIFICANCE & HISTORY

World Rabies Day is celebrated each year on **September 28** as a tribute to **Louis Pasteur** – the inventor of the first effective rabies vaccine in the world. The day is observed to promote the fight against Rabies, raise awareness of its prevention, and celebrate the achievements the world has made against this deadly disease.



- **What is Rabies?**
- World Rabies Day 2022: Theme
- World Rabies Day 2022: Significance
- World Rabies Day: History

What is Rabies?

Rabies is a fatal but preventable viral disease, which is spread to people from the saliva of infected animals. It is transmitted through animal bites usually from stray dogs or dogs who have not been vaccinated. The symptoms of the disease include headache, extreme fever, excess salivation paralysis, mental disorder, and confusion, eventually leading to death in some cases.

World Rabies Day 2022: Theme

According to the World Health Organisation, the theme of World Rabies Day 2022 is '**Rabies: One Health, Zero Deaths.**' The theme is to emphasize the connection between the environment, people, and animals. One Health in the theme represents the vulnerabilities of the health system but also sheds light on how magnanimous they can achieve with collaboration across sectors. Zero Deaths means that the world has all the medicines, tools, vaccines, and technologies to eradicate the disease, and 'zero deaths' should be the end goal.

World Rabies Day 2022: Significance

On the day, a network of international government agencies, NGOs, and vaccine manufacturers use World Rabies Day as a tool to organize events, conferences, and campaigns led by experts to assist in the eradication of the disease. The government also announces plans and policies to progress toward the goal. In the long-term goal, the Global Strategic Plan for the eradication of this dog-mediated is aimed to be **Zero deaths by 30 (2030).**

World Rabies Day: History

The first-ever World Rabies Day campaign took place back in **2007**. The campaign began as a partnership between many organizations including the Alliance for Rabies Control, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in Atlanta. This was headlined by the co-sponsorship of the **World Health Organization, the World Organisation for Animal Health, and the Pan American Health Organization.**

After three consecutive years of celebrating World Rabies Day, it was estimated that prevention and awareness events took place in more than 100 countries and over 100 million people were educated about the dangers of contracting rabies. Meanwhile, 3 million dogs were also vaccinated.

- World Organisation for Animal Health Headquarters: Paris, France;
- World Organisation for Animal Health Founded: 25 January 1924;

- World Organisation for Animal Health Founder: Emmanuel Leclainche.

CBI RAIDS NATIONWIDE AGAINST CHILD ABUSE MATERIAL UNDER OPERATION MEGHA CHAKRA

Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) hunts for Child Sexual Abuse Material Online Circulation Cases in 56 locations across 20 States & Union Territories.



Operation Megha Chakra: CBI hunts for Child Sexual Abuse Material Online Circulation Cases in 20 States & UTs. As part of Operation Megha Chakra, the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) searched 56 locations across 20 States and Union Territories in relation to cases of the internet distribution of child sexual abuse material.

- Operation Megha Chakra: Key Points
- CBI: Important Takeaways For All Competitive Exams

Operation Megha Chakra: Key Points

- Cloud storage was used to perform searches against sellers of Child Sexual Abuse Material on the Internet after obtaining input from Interpol and intelligence gathered during Operation Carbon last year.
- In November 2021, the CBI carried out Operation Carbon, which involved conducting raids at 76 different locations around the nation and making multiple arrests.

CBI: Important Takeaways For All Competitive Exams

- Director General of Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI): **Subodh Kumar Jaiswal**
- Head quarters of Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI): **New Delhi**

INDIA MATTERS TO THE WORLD

Why in News?

- India can hugely enhance the world's labour force, consumer market and growth prospects while upholding an ethos of sharing.

Context:

- Any event in any part of the world can **potentially affect multiple regions, regardless of the geographical distance.**
- It is the age of **overlapping and interlinked global value chains**, successes or failures are not necessarily limited by national boundaries. In such a global landscape, the success of a country like **India is significant not just for its own development ambitions.**



- India attaining the goals it has set and overcoming challenges will have more than just a positive spillover effect. It will be a **determining force with the power to shape global trends.**

India's share in world

- India is the major power with the **capability and responsibility to play a major role** on the world stage.
- India accounted for 2.60% of the world market capitalisation in June 2021, compared with the long-term average of 2.45%.
- It is the **seventh-largest country in the world**, with a total area of 3,287,263 square kilometres.
- India's share of **merchandise exports amounted to around 1.57 percent of the total global exports in 2020**. Moreover, the share of commercial service exports from the country was higher at 4.1 percent.
- The share of India in **world GDP at current prices (PPP) was about 6.8% in 2020**.
- India is the second most populated country in the world with a sixth of the world's population. According to official estimates, **India's population stood at 1.38 billion, and population density stood at 473.42 people per.km².**

Why does India's success matter to the world?

- India has **certain features that make its success especially** relevant to the global landscape.
- **Population:**
 - Home to **one-sixth of the world's population**, India's colossal pool of human resources gets mentioned frequently in policy discussions.
 - It is widely recognized that in **harnessing the potential of this resource**, there are substantial gains to be reaped by both India and the world at large.
- **Working age population:**
 - India is **expected to add another 183 million people to the working age group of 15-64 years** between 2020 and 2050.
 - Additionally, **India's working-age population is expected to grow to 18.6%** of the global labour force by 2027.
 - Transforming this **reservoir into a resource equipped holistically** in terms of education, skills and health would create a crucial labour force for the rest of the world as well.
- **Consumer market:**
 - According to the World Economic Forum, by 2030, India is **projected to be led by the middle class**.
 - In 2030, around **80% of households will be middle-income, up from about 50%** today, with the middle class expected to drive 75% of consumer spending in 2030.
 - This segment could **generate exponential demand, driving up India's consumption expenditure and serving** as a lucrative market.
 - Industries worldwide **will have the opportunity to serve this market better**, and harness the country's young and able.
- **Growing economy:**
 - In recent years, India has come to occupy a **position of significance in the world economy**.
 - Recently, **India surpassed the UK** to become the world's fifth-largest economy.

- In 2021, India was the **third largest country by gross domestic product (GDP) in current US dollars** expressed in terms of purchasing power parity (PPP).
- Despite facing major challenges in the form of poverty, inequitable distribution of resources, education, and healthcare-related inadequacies, among others, India accounts for about **15% of global growth as per International Monetary Fund estimates**.
- Additionally, the **share of India in world GDP at current prices (PPP) increased from 4% to 6.8% over the period 2000 to 2020**. The same share in terms of current US dollars has increased from 1.38% to 3.14% over the same period.
- **Investment destination:**
 - India, by reaching its highest annual foreign direct investment (FDI) inflow of \$83.57 billion in 2021-22, established the fact that it is rapidly emerging as a preferred investment destination.
 - In the last 20 years, **FDI inflows have increased 20-fold**.
 - Concerted efforts are underway in the **direction of making India an even more attractive and stable investment zone**.
 - FDI inflows have multiple benefits. They strengthen domestic production, facilitate the transfer of technology from overseas, and in turn, enable India to gain a competitive advantage in different sectors.
- **India's role in crisis:**
 - The country's importance in the world was further reinforced by its vital role in **supplying vaccines to other countries during the covid crisis**.
 - India supplied over **235 million doses of covid-19 vaccine to 98 countries**.
- **Scientific research and manufacturing ecosystem:**
 - Improving the **country's scientific research and manufacturing ecosystem** would further enhance India's capacity to extend the benefits of its domestic scientific research system.

Way Forward:

- Going **beyond national interest India showcases an ethos of solidarity** with the world. The nation has emerged as a crucial lynchpin in an evolving geo-political landscape of a multipolar world, especially as an influential player in Asia.
- In the climate change discourse, in particular, the way **India chooses to address both its economic growth challenges and its sustainability goals** can pave the way for a host of developing nations who find themselves in a similar situation.
- In the coming decades, **India's strategy will in no small part have global ramifications**. India's long-term economic success depends on its capacity to develop a coherent national value proposition, identifying specific opportunities and business environment qualities that it provides.
- A nation's **economic clout depends on a range of non-economic factors** as well. India's success has to be seen not just in terms of its economic prowess. The definition of India's success has to factor in its ability to **progress socially, produce sustainably and distribute resources and value created** more equitably. The competitiveness paradigm, by capturing all of the factors mentioned, broadens the very idea of success.