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# **TODAY'S ANALYSIS**

(08 November 2024)

# **TOPICS TO BE COVERED**

- GLOBAL TB REPORT: INDIA SHINES
- ISRAEL'S IRON BEAM
- EXERCISE VINBAX
- MCQs



# **GLOBAL TB REPORT 2024: INDIA PERFORMS**

- The World Health Organization (WHO) released its Global Tuberculosis (TB) Report
   2024 on October 29, 2024.
- The report has highlighted India's remarkable progress in fighting Tuberculosis (TB),
   particularly in closing the gap of missed TB cases since 2015.
- The efforts made by India have been acknowledged globally, as the country has made significant steps in improving TB diagnosis, treatment coverage, and reducing both the incidence and mortality of TB.

#### WHAT IS TUBERCULOSIS?

Tuberculosis (TB) is caused by a bacterium called Mycobacterium Tuberculosis. The bacteria usually attack the lungs, but TB bacteria can attack any part of the body such as the kidney, spine, and brain. Not everyone infected with TB bacteria becomes sick.

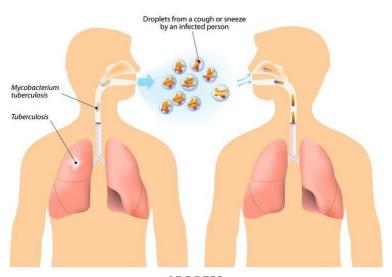


# **Tuberculosis Symptoms**



# **HOW IS TB SPREAD?**

# **TUBERCULOSIS**



# **INDIA'S PROGRESS**

#### **Improved Treatment Coverage**

- In 2023, India reported an estimated 27 lakh TB cases.
- Of these, **25.1 lakh** people were diagnosed and began treatment.
- This has helped increase India's treatment coverage to 89% in 2023, up from 72% in 2015.
- India's progress in case detection and treatment coverage has been one of the fastest globally, bridging the gap of missed TB cases and significantly improving outcomes for TB patients.

#### **Decline in TB Incidence**

- India achieved a 17.7% decline in TB incidence, from 237 per lakh population in 2015 to
   195 per lakh in 2023.
- This is more than double the global decline of 8.3% over the same period.

#### **Reduction in TB Mortality**

India's efforts have resulted in a 21.4% reduction in TB-related deaths, from 28 per lakh
 population in 2015 to 22 per lakh in 2023.



• This is consistent with the **country's sustained efforts to improve TB care** and treatment across the country.

#### **KEY CONTRIBUTIONS**

- Increased Funding and Government Support
  - The Indian government has increased the budget for TB control from Rs. 640 crores in 2015 to Rs. 3,400 crores in 2022-23, representing a 5.3-fold increase in funding.
  - This financial boost has helped strengthen the National TB Elimination Programme
     (NTEP), which now benefits from sustained domestic financing.
- Enhanced Diagnostic and Treatment Infrastructure
  - India has scaled up its diagnostic capabilities, including the use of molecular diagnostic tools and Al-enabled portable chest X-ray machines.
  - India now has the world's largest TB laboratory network, with over 7,767 rapid
     molecular testing facilities and 87 culture and drug susceptibility testing labs.
- Private Sector Participation
  - The private sector contributed to 32.9% of the total TB cases reported in 2023,
     reflecting the growing involvement of private healthcare providers in TB care.



Despite this, India has maintained a high treatment success rate of 87.6% in 2024
 (January-September).

# **NEW INITIATIVES TO TACKLE TB**

### Ni-Kshay Poshan Yojana (NPY) Enhancement

- In October 2024, the government announced an increase in the Ni-Kshay Poshan
   Yojana (NPY) support for TB patients, raising the amount from Rs. 500 per month per
   patient to Rs. 1,000 per month for the entire duration of treatment.
- The NPY has already disbursed Rs. 3,202 crores to 1.13 crore beneficiaries through Direct Benefit Transfer.
- The increased financial support will benefit 25 lakh TB patients annually and introduce
   Energy Dense Nutritional Supplementation (EDNS) for around 12 lakh undernourished TB patients.

## **Ni-Kshay Mitra and Nutritional Support**

The government expanded nutritional support under the Ni-Kshay Mitra initiative, which
now provides food baskets to household contacts of TB patients.



 This aims to improve the immunity of family members and reduce the economic burden on TB patients.

### **New TB Treatment Regimen for MDR-TB**

- In September 2024, the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare approved the introduction of a novel regimen for Multi-Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis (MDR-TB) called BPaLM.
- This treatment is shorter and more effective compared to older regimens, significantly improving the chances of recovery for MDR-TB patients.

# **KEY FACTS ABOUT TB**

- Notification and Treatment Success
  - As of September 2024, India has notified 19.88 lakh TB cases, a 4.2% increase from
     19.08 lakh cases in the same period in 2023.
  - The private sector contributed to 7.22 lakh notifications, an increase from 6.99 lakh in 2023.
  - o India has achieved a **treatment success rate** of **87.6%** in 2024, reflecting the effectiveness of its TB care program.

- Pradhan Mantri TB Mukt Bharat Abhiyan (PMTBMBA)
  - 54,448 new Ni-Kshay Mitras have been registered under the PMTBMBA as of October 2024, and 8.3 lakh food baskets have been distributed to support TB patients.
  - TB Preventive Treatment (TPT) has been administered to 12.23 lakh beneficiaries in the first three quarters of 2024.
- Adult BCG Vaccination Study
  - o In January 2024, India started an adult BCG vaccination study in collaboration with the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR).
  - By October 2024, over 81.4 lakh doses of the BCG vaccine had been administered in
     14 states/UTs as part of a trial to explore broader TB prevention strategies.

# ABOUT PM TB MUKT BHARAT ABHIYAN (PMTBMBA)

Mission Start Date: September, 2022.

The Pradhan Mantri TB Mukt Bharat Abhiyaan has been envisioned to bring together all
community stakeholders to support those on TB treatment and accelerate the country's
progress towards TB elimination.



- According to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, all nations have set
  the goal of eradicating TB by the year 2030. But the Government of India has set the
  target of eradicating TB by the year 2025.
- TB causes the largest number of deaths among all other infectious diseases in India.
   India has a little less than 20 percent of the world's population, but has more than 27 percent of the total TB patients of the world.



# **ISRAEL'S IRON BEAM**



- In November 2024, Israel's Defence Ministry announced a \$500 million deal to begin the production of Iron Beam, a laser interception system
  - o It is designed to target and destroy incoming rockets, missiles, and drones.
- This innovative system will be developed by Rafael Advanced Defence Systems and Elbit Systems
- It is expected to be operational within a year.

#### WHAT IS IRON BEAM?

- Iron Beam is Israel's cutting-edge laser defense system, designed to protect the country
  from a wide range of airborne threats, including missiles, drones, rockets, and
  mortars.
- The system is **set to become operational within a year**, according to reports from the Israeli Ministry of Defence.
- It represents a major leap forward in military technology, marking a "new era of warfare"
  as stated by Israeli officials.

#### **KEY FEATURES OF IRON BEAM**

### **Laser Technology for Missile Defense**

- Iron Beam uses high-powered lasers to neutralize incoming projectiles at the speed of light.
- It has the capability to engage threats from hundreds of meters to several kilometers away.
- The system operates with an unlimited magazine, meaning it doesn't require reloading, and boasts almost zero cost per interception, making it highly cost-effective compared to traditional missile defense systems.

#### INTEGRATION WITH EXISTING DEFENCE SYSTEM

- The Iron Beam will complement Israel's existing Iron Dome and Arrow 2 & 3
   interceptors, which target larger, more advanced threats like ballistic missiles.
- While the Iron Dome is effective against larger projectiles, the Iron Beam will focus on intercepting smaller, faster, and harder-to-detect targets such as drones, rockets, and mortars.

#### **Cost-Efficiency**

- Each interceptor missile launched by the Iron Dome can cost around \$50,000.
- In contrast, the Iron Beam operates at a fraction of this cost due to its laser-based interception technology.
- This makes the Iron Beam a more affordable and sustainable solution for defending against high-volume, low-cost threats like drones and mortars.

## **ADVANTAGES & LIMITATIONS**

#### **Advantages:**

Cost-Effectiveness: Iron Beam's laser system offers almost zero cost per interception,
 which significantly reduces operational costs compared to traditional missile defense systems.





- High-Speed Interception: Being based on lasers, the system can intercept threats at the speed of light, making it highly effective against rapid, incoming projectiles.
- Minimal Collateral Damage: The precision of laser targeting minimizes collateral
  damage, ensuring that only the intended threats are neutralized.

#### **Limitations:**

- The system is less effective in low-visibility conditions, such as bad weather or fog.
- This could limit its operational effectiveness during certain environmental conditions.



# **EXERCISE VINBAX**

- The 5th edition of the India-Vietnam Joint Military Exercise titled VINBAX 2024 began at Ambala, Haryana.
- The exercise, which will run from **November 4 to 23, 2024**, is being conducted in **Ambala** and **Chandimandir**.
- This joint military training is a continuation of the successful exercises held between the two nations, with the last one conducted in **Vietnam in 2023**.
- VINBAX 2024 marks a significant milestone in the **defence cooperation** between **India** and **Vietnam** and reflects the growing strength of their **bilateral military ties**.

#### **KEY FEATURES**

- Expanded Scope and Participation:
  - This year's exercise is notable for its expanded scope, which now includes Bi-Service
    participation for the first time.
  - Personnel from both the Indian Army and the Indian Air Force, along with their
     Vietnamese counterparts, will be taking part.



- The Indian contingent consists of 47 personnel from the Indian Army, including a
   Regiment of the Corps of Engineers and personnel from other arms and services.
- The Vietnamese contingent, also comprising 47 personnel, will be represented by troops from the Vietnam People's Army.

#### Focus on UN Peacekeeping Operations:

- The primary goal of VINBAX 2024 is to enhance the joint military capabilities of both countries, particularly in the areas of engineering tasks and medical support during United Nations Peacekeeping Operations.
- The exercise will simulate tasks outlined under Chapter VII of the United Nations

  Charter, which deals with peacekeeping operations in conflict zones.

# Field Training and Disaster Relief:

- This year's exercise will be conducted as a field training exercise, featuring a 48hour validation exercise.
- This will include demonstrations of **Humanitarian Assistance & Disaster Relief**(HADR) operations, showcasing the combined efforts of both countries to provide assistance in the wake of natural disasters or humanitarian crises.



Both the Indian and Vietnamese contingents will display their technical military skills
 while executing military operations similar to those conducted in UN missions.

#### Strengthening Mutual Confidence and Interoperability:

- The exercise aims to strengthen mutual confidence and improve the interoperability between the Indian Army and the Vietnam People's Army.
- o A major component of the exercise is the **sharing of best practices** between the two forces, particularly in the areas of **engineering** and **medical support** during peacekeeping operations.

## • Cultural Exchange:

o In addition to military training, the exercise will also provide both contingents with the opportunity to learn about each other's **social and cultural heritage**. This is part of a broader effort to build closer ties and mutual understanding between India and Vietnam.

#### **SIGNIFICANCE**

- Strengthening Bilateral Military Cooperation:
  - The VINBAX exercise series has become an important tool in enhancing defence cooperation between India and Vietnam.



• With both countries sharing common interests in regional security, this exercise provides a platform to discuss and improve their military strategies, particularly concerning peacekeeping operations under the United Nations.

## Strategic Partnership:

- o India and Vietnam have been steadily deepening their strategic partnership, with a strong focus on defence ties, security cooperation, and joint military training.
- o This joint exercise also reflects India's commitment to supporting peacekeeping operations worldwide and furthering its role in global security initiatives.

#### Regional Security and Stability:

- Given the evolving security situation in the Indo-Pacific region, this exercise also contributes to ensuring peace and stability in the region.
- India and Vietnam share mutual concerns over regional security, particularly in relation to issues such as freedom of navigation and maritime security in the South China Sea.



# **MCQs**

- 1. Consider the following statements and mark the correct one:
  - 1. The Global Tuberculosis Report is released by WHO.
  - 2. India has increased the gap in the missed TB cases since 2015 as per the report.
  - (A) Only 1
  - (B) Only 2
  - (C) Both 1 & 2
  - (D) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans. (A)



- 2. Which of these microbes cause Tuberculosis?
  - (A) Virus
  - (B) Protozoa
  - (C) Bacteria
  - (D) Fungus
  - Ans. (C)



- 3. Which of the following can be considered as the objectives of PM NI-KSHAY Poshan Program?
  - 1. Better Nutritional Outcome for the notified TB Patients.
  - 2. Reducing Out of Pocket Expenditure.
  - 3. Better Treatment outcome.
  - (A) Only 1
  - (B) Only 1 & 3
  - (C) Only 1 & 2
  - (D) All of the above.

## Ans. (D)



- 1. It is being developed by Rafael & Elbit Defence Systems.
- 2. It is a more expensive & reliable missile defence system than Iron Dome.
- (A) Only 1
- (B) Only 2
- (C) Both 1 & 2
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

#### Ans. (A)



- 5. Which one of the following is a key feature of Exercise VINBAX?
  - 1. Develop Interoperability
  - 2. Focus on UN Peacekeeping Operations
  - 3. Disaster Relief
  - (A) Only 1 & 2
  - (B) Only 2 & 3
  - (C) Only 1 & 3
  - (D) All of the above

Ans. (D)

