Turmoil in the Middle East can, and does, have various impacts on global financial markets. If we look at this as something distant and irrelevant, we are going to be very wrong. As the recent experience goes, such geo political shocks have been the source of much of the supply-side inflation. That's why Bonds and Yen are not the safe havens as they used to be in such episodes.

It is happening when global economy is slowing down after inexistent multiplier effect of multibillion-dollar stimulus while the mega-bond bubble is bursting creating severe pain for all the leveraged countries, companies and individuals.

Bit obsolete though, payrolls is worth a thought - it had something for everyone—evidence of economy's strength alongside

signs inflationary pressures are subsiding - Strong labour market with very moderate wage inflation & strong participation rate

Oil is the worry - weak global demand may get offset by geopolitical risk - would keep prices elevated for longer - impact on inflation set to increase. There has never been a worse time to have depleted SPR

Never ending saga of Geo political risks for Europe - Ukraine continues to rage in the east, tensions between Serbia and Kosovo and Azerbaijan's offensive in Nagorno-Karabakh -Europe faces this new challenge - no respite from recession & inflation .ECB minutes (Accounts as they call) on Thursday is key considering how debated the dovish hike likely was -hawks outnumbered now. 1.0485 -1.0585.

China returns from its holiday. Media is all about the travel boom in the golden week. Fix rusted to the 7.17 handle.

Mann is to speak on inflation dynamics. Resilient 1.2067, 38.2% of the 2022-2023 rise is key support.

Looking beyond the potential intervention noise, nothing fundamentally has changed - no reason to believe the dollar's uptrend has ended. Japan holiday. Upmove targets Friday's 149.54 high, then last week's 150.16 top.

Markets anchor to what just happened, rendering anything outside of that a "shock" even if it was the norm over the entire history. A measured view of history is usually a good antidote. Evidently, RBI

tried to align the Bond yields with that of Global trajectory in keeping with history.

Any way no context to expect 83.30 break.