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Q.1) BCG vaccine is commonly given to infants to immunize them against which particular disease?

- a) Measles
- b) Polio
- c) Diphtheria
- d) Tuberculosis

Q.1) Solution (d)

Bacillus Calmette–Guérin (BCG) vaccine is a vaccine primarily used against tuberculosis. It is on the World Health Organization's List of Essential Medicines, the most effective and safe medicines needed in a health system.

In countries where tuberculosis is common, one dose is recommended in healthy babies as close to the time of birth as possible.

Q.2) Joint Interpretative Notes (JIN) was in news recently. It is concerned with

- a) Investment treaties
- b) P-Notes
- c) Malabar Exercise
- d) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Q.2) Solution (a)

Joint Interpretative Statements in general play an important supplementary role in strengthening the investment treaty regime. With increasing Bilateral Investment Treaty (BIT) disputes, issuance of such statements is likely to have strong persuasive value before tribunals. Such pro-active approach by States can foster a more predictable and coherent reading of treaty terms by arbitration tribunals.

The JIN would impart clarity to the interpretation of the existing Agreement between India and Bangladesh for the Promotion and Protection of Investments (BIPA). The JIN includes interpretative notes to be jointly adopted for many clauses, including, the definition of investor, definition of investment, exclusion of taxation measures, Fair and Equitable Treatment (FET), National Treatment (NT) and Most Favoured Nation (MFN) treatment, expropriation, essential security interests and Settlement of Disputes between an Investorand a Contracting Party.

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Q.3) Asia-Africa Growth Corridor is an economic cooperation agreement between

- 1. India
- 2. Japan
- 3. South Africa
- 4. United Arab Emirates

Select the correct code:

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 1, 3 and 4
- c) 1, 2 and 3
- d) 2, 3 and 4

Q.3) Solution (a)

Asia-Africa Growth Corridor (AAGC), in partnership with Japan.

The Asia-Africa Growth Corridor highlights the growing importance of Africa in Indian foreign policy and also signals India's willingness to partner with like-minded countries, such as Japan, in this region.

During the Africa Development Bank meeting, India unveiled the Vision Document of the Asian Africa Growth Corridor.8 The vision document was prepared jointly by Indian and Japanese think tanks, i.e. Research and Information Systems for Developing Countries (RIS), Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA), and Institute for Development Economics - Japan External Trade Organisation (IDE-JETRO), in consultation with other think tanks in Asia and Africa.

The main objective of the corridor is to enhance growth and connectivity between Asia and Africa. The corridor will focus on four areas: Development Cooperation Projects, Quality Infrastructure and Institutional Connectivity, Enhancing Skills, and People-to-People Partnership. Agriculture, health, technology, and disaster management have been identified as the main areas of development cooperation. According to the vision document, AAGC will focus on enhancing skills and research and development capacities in Africa. It will also strive to develop institutional, industrial and transport infrastructure in the Asia -Africa region. The corridor will facilitate greater people-to-people exchanges amongst the participating countries.

Q.4) The Investment Facilitation Mechanism (IFM) will allow for a close coordination between India and

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- a) Japan
- b) United States of America
- c) Mauritius
- d) European Union

Q.4) Solution (d)

India and EU announced the establishment of an Investment Facilitation Mechanism (IFM) to promote investments from European Union.

This agreement builds on the joint statement of the 13th EU-India Summit held in Brussels in March 2016, where EU had welcomed India's readiness to establish such a mechanism and leaders from both sides had reaffirmed their shared commitment to oppose protectionism and to work in favour of a fair, transparent and rule-based trade and investment environment.

As part of the IFM, the EU Delegation to India and the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) agreed to hold regular high level meetings to assess and facilitate "ease of doing business" for EU investors in India.

This will include identifying and putting in place solutions to procedural impediments faced by EU companies and investors in establishing or running their operations in India.

The EU is the largest foreign investor in India and this initiative helps ensuring a more robust, effective and predictable business environment for the EU investors

Invest India, the official Investment Promotion and Facilitation Agency, will also be part of the Mechanism, which will create a single-window entry point for EU companies that need assistance for their investments at the central or state level.

Source: http://www.business-standard.com/article/news-ians/india-eu-establishinvestment-facilitation-mechanism-117071401104 1.html

Q.5) A person with fever is usually prescribed with _____ by medical doctor.

- a) Anti-Pyretic
- b) Anti-Coagulant
- c) Anti-Helminthic
- d) Analgesic

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Q.5) Solution (a)

Antipyretic are substances that reduce fever. Antipyretics cause the hypothalamus to override a prostaglandin-induced increase in temperature. The body then works to lower the temperature, which results in a reduction in fever.

