

**Q.1) 'Motor Vehicles Agreement (MVA)' is associated with**

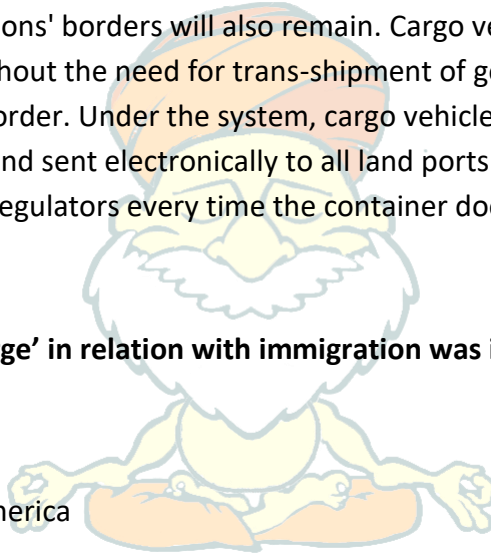
- a) BIMSTEC
- b) BBIN
- c) ASEAN
- d) SASEC

**Q.1) Solution (b)**

The BBIN Motor Vehicles Agreement (MVA) was signed on 15 June 2015 at the BBIN transport ministers meeting in Thimpu, Bhutan. The agreement will permit the member states to ply their vehicles in each other's territory for transportation of cargo and passengers, including third country transport and personal vehicles. Each vehicle would require an electronic permit to enter another country's territory, and border security arrangement between nations' borders will also remain. Cargo vehicles will be able enter any of the four nations without the need for trans-shipment of goods from one country's truck to another's at the border. Under the system, cargo vehicles are tracked electronically, permits are issued online and sent electronically to all land ports. Vehicles are fitted with an electronic seal that alerts regulators every time the container door is opened.

**Q.2) The term 'Public Charge' in relation with immigration was in news recently. It is associated with**

- a) Poland
- b) United States of America
- c) France
- d) Australia



**Q.2) Solution (b)**

Public charge is a term used in immigration law to refer to a person who is primarily dependent on the government for support.

Source: <https://www.thehindu.com/news/international/new-rules-can-deny-green-cards-for-immigrants-using-public-benefits/article29030541.ece>

**Q.3) International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) was set up by**

1. United Nations Environment Programme
2. World Economic Forum
3. World Meteorological Organization
4. Food and Agricultural Organization

**Select the correct code**

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

**Q.3) Solution (d)**

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) is the international body for assessing the science related to climate change. The IPCC was set up in 1988 by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to provide policymakers with regular assessments of the scientific basis of climate change, its impacts and future risks, and options for adaptation and mitigation.

**Q.4) Which of the following products/services were developed by National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI)?**

1. RuPay
2. BHIM
3. Unified Payments Interface
4. Immediate Payments Service (IMPS)
5. \*99#

**Select the correct code**

- a) 1, 2, 4, and 5
- b) 2, 3, 4 and 5
- c) 1, 2, 3 and 5
- d) All of the above

**Q.4) Solution (d)**

August 21, 2019

The corporation service portfolio now and in the future include:

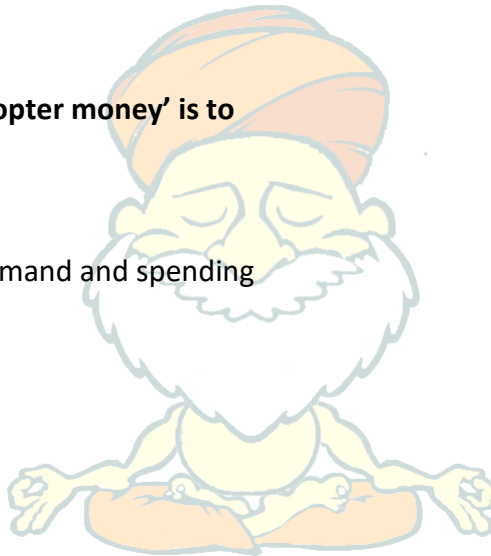
- National Financial Switch (NFS) - network of shared automated teller machines in India.
- Unified Payment Interface (UPI) - Single mobile application for accessing different bank accounts
- BHIM App - Smartphone app built using UPI interface
- Immediate Payment Service (IMPS) - Real time payment with mobile number.
- \*99# - mobile banking using USSD
- National Automated Clearing House (NACH)
- Cheque Truncation System -online image-based cheque clearing system
- Aadhaar Payments Bridge System (APBS)
- RuPay - card scheme
- Bharat Bill Payment System (BBPS) - integrated bill payment system

**Q.5) The end aim of 'helicopter money' is to**

1. Increase inflation
2. Decrease inflation
3. Boost consumer demand and spending

**Select the correct code:**

- a) 1 and 3
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 Only
- d) 2 Only



**Q.5) Solution (a)**

Helicopter money implies free and irreversible distribution of money to the end consumers. It can be achieved by literally transferring money to individuals' accounts for free or by reducing taxes universally to all households enabling more disposable money in their hands. Such measures are utilized when the economy is in slowdown or in recession and interest rates are hovering around zero or even turning negative.

The end aim of helicopter money is to boost consumer demand and spending, and increase inflation to optimum levels, thereby leading to economic recovery. It has emerged as a possible alternative to the widely followed Quantitative Easing (QE) methodology.