



India | sponsor of the Fund is the Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance on behalf of the Government of India.

22. **Currency swap facility** | under this, a country provides dollars to a foreign central bank which at the same time provides the equivalent funds in its currency to the former based on the market exchange rate at the time of the transaction | swap operations carry no exchange rate or other market risks as transaction terms are set in advance | Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has signed a \$400-million currency swap facility with Sri Lanka under the SAARC Currency Swap Framework 2019-22.
23. **BIS-Care** | to allow consumers to check the authenticity of the ISI-marked and hallmarked products and also lodge complaints using the application | ensure that consumers are aware of the standards and quality products and help in eliminating the supply of sub-standard products. **Bureau of Indian Standard (BIS)** → Under Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution | Union Consumer Affairs Minister is the ex-officio President of the BIS | existence in 1986 under BIS Act, 1986 and was established as the National Standard Body of India under the BIS Act 2016 for the harmonious development of the activities of standardization, marking and quality certification of goods.
24. **Pre-Packs** | is a pre-planned process in which a financially distressed company and its creditors reach an agreement with a buyer for its sale prior to initiating insolvency proceedings | sale then takes place on the date of initiation of insolvency proceedings or after the appointment of insolvency administrator | require the approval of the resolution plan from the National Company Law Tribunal | Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has set up a committee to look into the possibility of including "pre-packs" under the current insolvency regime.
25. **Khazan agriculture** | is practised in Goa's estuarine system. This system is a carefully designed topo-hydro-engineered agro-aquacultural ecosystem mainly based on the regulation salinity and tides | low-lying brackish coastal floodplains and mangrove forests, bunds are made using locally available material to prevent the ingress of saltwater | To control the flow of tidal waters, openings are built in the bunds fitted with one-way gates. These channels fill in with the oncoming tide and bring with them fish, crab and shrimp, and the gates would automatically shut when the water level was equal on both sides | prevents the water from overflowing into the fields used to grow paddy and which has a low tolerance to salt. When the tide receded, these gates would open outwards automatically, allowing the water to drain out.
26. **MONETIZATION OF DEFICIT** | If the expenditure of the government exceeds its income, the government is said to have incurred a fiscal deficit. This deficit financing has to be done either by borrowing from the market or monetisation of deficit through RBI | it is a form of "non-debt financing" | there is no increase in net (not gross) public debt | occur only through one of two modalities → 1. Direct Monetization (RBI prints new currency and purchases government bonds