

DECEMBER 2018

RBI Grade B GK Digest

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RBI GRADE B GK DIGEST: DECEMBER 2018

RBI NOTIFICATIONS: NOVEMBER 2018

ALTERATION IN THE NAME OF "QATAR NATIONAL BANK SAQ" TO "QATAR NATIONAL BANK (Q.P.S.C.)" IN THE SECOND SCHEDULE TO THE RESERVE BANK OF INDIA ACT, 1934

NOTIFICATION

- The name of "Qatar National Bank SAQ" has been changed to "Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.)" in the Second Schedule to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 by this Notification.
- Second schedule of the RBI Act, 1934: All banks which are included in the Second Schedule to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are Scheduled Banks.
- These banks comprise Scheduled Commercial Banks and Scheduled Co-operative Banks.

PARTIAL CREDIT ENHANCEMENT TO BONDS ISSUED BY NON-BANKING FINANCIAL COMPANIES AND HOUSING FINANCE COMPANIES

NOTIFICATION

- It has now been decided to allow banks to provide partial credit enhancement (PCE) to bonds issued by the systemically important non-deposit taking non-banking financial companies (NBFC-ND-SIs) registered with the Reserve Bank of India and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs) registered with National Housing Bank.
- Why is it important: The move is aimed at increasing the credit rating of the bonds and making these NBFCs to access funds from the bond market on better terms.
- PCE was introduced in 2015
- The PCE is expected to help NBFCs and HFCs raise money from insurance and provident or pension funds.
- Importance of the PCE: The purpose of PCE bonds issued is to refinance any existing debts of NBFCs/HFCs.
- This has the potential of reducing refinancing risk for issuers.

EXTERNAL COMMERCIAL BORROWINGS (ECB) POLICY – REVIEW OF MINIMUM AVERAGE MATURITY AND HEDGING PROVISIONS

NOTIFICATION

The provisions the ECBs have been reviewed and it has been decided, in consultation with the Government of India, to amend the following provisions of the ECB framework:

- a) Minimum average maturity: The minimum average maturity requirement for ECBs is reduced in the infrastructure space (raised by eligible borrowers) from 5 years to 3 years.
- b) Hedging requirements: The RBI has relaxed norms for external commercial borrowings (ECBs) by reducing the mandatory hedging provision to 70% from the current 100%.

THE EXTERNAL COMMERCIAL BORROWINGS (ECB):

ECBs are commercial loans raised by eligible resident entities from recognized non-resident entities and should conform to parameters such as minimum maturity, permitted and non-permitted end-uses, maximum all-in-cost ceiling, etc. The parameters apply in totality and not on a standalone basis. The framework for raising loans through ECB (herein after referred to as the ECB Framework) comprises the following three tracks:

- Track I : Medium term foreign currency denominated ECB with minimum average maturity of 3/5 years. Manufacturing sector companies may raise foreign currency denominated ECBs with minimum average maturity period of 1 year.
- Track II: Long term foreign currency denominated ECB with minimum average maturity of 10 years.
- Track III: Indian Rupee (INR) denominated ECB with minimum average maturity of 3/5 years. Manufacturing sector companies may raise INR denominated ECBs with minimum average maturity period of 1 year.

EXIM BANK'S GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SUPPORTED LINE OF CREDIT OF USD 3.5 MILLION TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SURINAME

NOTIFICATION

- Export-Import Bank of India (Exim Bank) has entered into an agreement dated June 20, 2018 with the Government of the Republic of Suriname for making available to the latter, a Government of India supported Line of Credit (LoC) of USD 3.5 million.
- LoC is an amount of credit extended to a borrower (a country in this case).
- Why: for the purpose of financing the servicing and maintenance of 3 (three) Chetak helicopters in the Republic of Suriname.
- Under the LoC, the terminal utilization period is 60 months after the scheduled completion date of the project.
- Out of the total credit by Exim Bank under this agreement, goods and services of the value of at least 75 per cent of the contract price shall be supplied by the Seller from India
- And the remaining 25 per cent of goods and services may be procured by the Seller for the purpose of the eligible contract from outside India.

EXIM BANK'S GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SUPPORTED LINE OF CREDIT OF USD 27.5 MILLION
TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SURINAME

NOTIFICATION

- Export-Import Bank of India (Exim Bank) has entered into an agreement dated June 20, 2018 with the Government of the Republic of Suriname for making available to the latter, a Government of India supported Line of Credit (LoC) of USD 27.5 million.
- Why: for the purpose of financing up-gradation of transmission network infrastructure in the Republic of Suriname.
- Under the LoC, the terminal utilization period is 60 months after the scheduled completion date of the project.
- Out of the total credit by Exim Bank under this agreement, goods and services of the value of at least 75 per cent of the contract price shall be supplied by the Seller from India
- And the remaining 25 per cent of goods and services may be procured by the Seller for the purpose of the eligible contract from outside India.

EXIM BANK'S GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SUPPORTED LINE OF CREDIT OF USD 2.5 MILLION TO
THE GOVERNMENT OF MADAGASCAR

NOTIFICATION

- Export-Import Bank of India (Exim Bank) has entered into an agreement dated May 5, 2017 and amendatory agreement dated February 5, 2018 with the Government of Madagascar for making available to the latter, a Government of India supported Line of Credit (LoC) of USD 2.5 million (USD Two million and five hundred thousand only)
- Why: for the purpose of financing the completion of unfinished fertilizer plant project covered under an earlier credit of USD 25 million in Madagascar.
- Under the LoC, the terminal utilization period is 60 months after the scheduled completion date of the project.
- Out of the total credit by Exim Bank under this agreement, goods and services of the value of at least 75 per cent of the contract price shall be supplied by the Seller from India
- And the remaining 25 per cent of goods and services may be procured by the Seller for the purpose of the eligible contract from outside India.

REAL TIME GROSS SETTLEMENT (RTGS) SYSTEM - IMPLEMENTATION OF POSITIVE
CONFIRMATION

NOTIFICATION

- Presently, the National Electronic Funds Transfer (NEFT) system provides for sending a positive confirmation to the remitter of the funds regarding completion of the funds transfer.
- This confirmation gives an assurance to the remitter that the funds have been successfully credited to the beneficiary account.
- It has now been decided that banks will provide the same facility to the remitter of funds under the RTGS system as well.

- All banks are required to put in place systems to ensure straight-through-processing (STP) based confirmation processing.
- The beneficiary bank shall ensure that such confirmation message is sent as soon as the amount is credited to the beneficiary account in CBS while the confirmation message from the remitting bank shall be necessarily sent on a real time basis and in any case not beyond one hour after receipt of credit message from the beneficiary bank.
- The system of sending positive confirmation to the customers shall be operationalized by banks at the earliest but not later than two months from the date of this circular.
- These directions are issued by Reserve Bank of India, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 18 of Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007 (Act 51 of 2007).

Some information related to the Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007 (Act 51 of 2007):

WHEN DID PAYMENT AND SETTLEMENT SYSTEMS ACT, 2007 (PSS ACT, 2007) CAME INTO EFFECT?

The PSS Act, 2007 received the assent of the President on 20th December 2007 and it came into force with effect from 12th August 2008.

WHAT IS THE OBJECTIVE OF THE PSS ACT, 2007?

The PSS Act, 2007 provides for the regulation and supervision of payment systems in India and designates the Reserve Bank of India (Reserve Bank) as the authority for that purpose and all related matters. The Reserve Bank is authorized under the Act to constitute a Committee of its Central Board known as the Board for Regulation and Supervision of Payment and Settlement Systems (BPSS), to exercise its powers and perform its functions and discharge its duties under this statute. The Act also provides the legal basis for “netting” and “settlement finality”. This is of great importance, as in India, other than the Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) system all other payment systems function on a net settlement basis.

EXTERNAL COMMERCIAL BORROWINGS (ECB) POLICY – REVIEW OF HEDGING PROVISION

NOTIFICATION

- Refer the above mentioned notification “External Commercial Borrowings (ECB) Policy – Review of Minimum Average Maturity and Hedging Provisions”
- On a further review of the extant provisions, it has been decided, in consultation with the Government of India, to reduce the mandatory hedge coverage from 100 per cent to 70 per cent for ECBs raised under Track I of the ECB framework by eligible borrowers.

INTEREST EQUALISATION SCHEME ON PRE AND POST SHIPMENT RUPEE EXPORT CREDIT

NOTIFICATION

- It has been decided by the Government of India to increase w. e. f. November 02, 2018 Interest Equalization rate from 3% to 5% in respect of exports by the Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector manufacturers under the Interest Equalization Scheme on Pre and Post Shipment Rupee Export Credit.
- Background of the scheme: The scheme (earlier called Interest Subvention Scheme) was announced by the government in 2018 for all exports of MSME.

- The scheme covers mostly labour intensive and employment generating sectors
- These sectors include processed agriculture/food items, handicrafts, readymade garments, glass and glassware, medical and scientific instruments, and auto components/parts, among others.
- For a detailed reading click here:
https://www.rbi.org.in/SCRIPTS/BS_CircularIndexDisplay.aspx?Id=10159

RELAXATION ON THE GUIDELINES TO NBFCs ON SECURITISATION TRANSACTIONS

NOTIFICATION

- In order to encourage NBFCs to securitize/assign their eligible assets, it has been decided to relax the Minimum Holding Period (MHP) requirement for originating NBFCs (in respect of loans of original maturity above 5 years) to receipt of repayment of six monthly installments or two quarterly installments (as applicable).
- As per the notification of the RBI, NBFCs have been permitted to securitize loans of over five-year maturity after holding them for six months on their books.
- The above dispensation shall be applicable to securitization/assignment transactions carried out during a period of six months from the date of issuance of this circular.

BASEL III FRAMEWORK ON LIQUIDITY STANDARDS – NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO (NSFR) – FINAL GUIDELINES

NOTIFICATION

It has now been decided that the NSFR guidelines will come into effect from April 1, 2020.

WHAT IS THE NSFR?

OBJECTIVE

The objective of NSFR is to ensure that banks maintain a stable funding profile in relation to the composition of their assets and off-balance sheet activities. A sustainable funding structure is intended to reduce the probability of erosion of a bank's liquidity position due to disruptions in a bank's regular sources of funding that would increase the risk of its failure and potentially lead to broader systemic stress. The NSFR limits overreliance on short-term wholesale funding, encourages better assessment of funding risk across all on- and off-balance sheet items, and promotes funding stability.

SCOPE

The NSFR would be applicable for Indian banks at the solo as well as consolidated level. For foreign banks operating as branches in India, the framework would be applicable on stand-alone basis (i.e., for Indian operations only).

DEFINITION OF NSFR

The NSFR is defined as the amount of available stable funding relative to the amount of required stable funding. "Available stable funding" (ASF) is defined as the portion of capital and liabilities expected to be reliable over the time horizon considered by the NSFR, which extends to one year. The amount of stable funding required ("Required stable funding") (RSF) of a specific institution is a function of the liquidity

characteristics and residual maturities of the various assets held by that institution as well as those of its off-balance sheet (OBS) exposures.

LEGAL ENTITY IDENTIFIER CODE FOR PARTICIPATION IN NON-DERIVATIVE MARKETS

NOTIFICATION

The RBI has decided to make Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code mandatory for all market participants regulated by the bank.

WHAT IS THE LEI CODE?

- LEIs are identification codes that enable consistent and accurate identification of all legal entities that are parties to financial transactions, including non-financial institutions.
- They enable a legal party to a financial transaction to be identified precisely.
- The LEI links back to a data set of critical information about the transacting entity, which can also include information on the ultimate ownership of the entity.

LIST OF APPOINTMENTS: NOVEMBER 2018

Name	Designation
S.S Deswal	Director General , ITBP , DGSSB
Mary Kom	Brand Ambassador , 10 th AIBA Women World Championship
Air Marshal Msg Menon	DG of Indian Airforce
Justice Ramesh Ranganathan	Chief Justice , Uttrakhand High Court
Atul Goel	MD , CEO , UCO Bank
Vikas Muttoo	CEO , Swadhar Finserv
Dinkar Asthana	India's Ambassador To Lao's People's Republic
Rajesh Ram Mishra	President , Indian Electronics And Semi-Conductor Association
Gafur Rakhimov	President , International Boxing Association
Sanjay Kumar Verma	India's Ambassador To Japan
Gaddam Dharmendra	India's Ambassador To Iran
John Dugan	Chairman , Citigroup
Pranay Kumar Musahari	First Chairman Of Lokayukta, Meghalaya
Ashok Kumar Gupta	Chairman Of Competition Of India
Pk Dash , Akhilesh Ranjan , Neena Kumar	Members Of CBDT
Justice Govind Mathur	Chief Justice Of Allahabad High Court
Justice Ap Sahi	Chief Justice Of Patna High Court
Justice Sk Seth	Chief Justice Of Madhya Pradesh High Court
Justice Sanjay Carol	Chief Justice Of Tripura High Court
Justice Mk Shah	Supreme Court Judge
Sidharth Tiwari	Chief Representative Of Asia And Pacific At Bank For International Settlements
Sanjiv Ahuja	Non Executive Director , Vodafone
Narendra Singh Tomar	Minister Of Parliamentary Affairs
DV Sadanand Gowda	Minister Of Chemicals And Fertilizers

Ashish Chowdhary	Indian Operations Head , Apple
Kalyan Krishnamurthy	CEO , Flipkart
Hima Das	First Ever Youth Ambassador Unicef
Nina Tshering La	India's Ambassador To Congo
Jayesh Sanghraka	CO , Infosys
Stephen Barclay	New Brexit Secretary
Thomas Kurian	CEO , Google Cloud
Aditya Ghosh	CEO , Oyo Hotels , India
Raghu Ram	President , Surgeons Association Of India
Ajay Bhushan Pandey	Revenue Secretary
Sanjay Kumar Mishra	Director , Enforcement Directorate
Sumanta Chowdhary	Coal Secretary
Jalal Srivastava	Chairman , Inland Waterways Authority Of India
Millie Bobby Bran	UNICEF's Goodwill Ambassador
Abhijit Bose	Whatsapp India Head
Nahid Afrin	1 st Youth Advocate Of Northeast India By UNICEF
Sidharth Rath	MD, India Operations, State Bank Of Mauritius
Sunil Arora	Chief Election Commissioner
Nageshwar Rao Guntur	Chief , Atomic Energy Regulatory Board
Arvind Saxena	Chairman , UPSC
Abhay Thakur	Indian High Commissioner Nigeria
Abhai Kumar	India's Ambassador, Madagascar

LIST OF SUMMITS AND CONFERENCES: NOVEMBER 2018

Name of The Summit	Organized/Led By	Venue	Aim/Theme
Indi-US Dialogue On Intellectual Property	US-India Business Council	New Delhi	To deepen bilateral strategic co operation on intellectual property police
Aviamat 2018	Indian Air Force	New Delhi	TO focus on usable emerging and futuristic aviation technology
Navy Commanders Conference 2018	Defense Ministry	New Delhi	Optimization and emerging technologies
Annual Senior Care Conclave	Confederation Of Indian Industries	New Delhi	To ignite industries for India's ageing sector
13 th Indo Myanmar Regional Border Meet	Led By Lt. General Gopal R.	Imphal	To discuss and resolve crucial issues related to border management
Ist Global Conference On Air Pollution	WHO	Geneva , Switzerland	Improving air quality. Climate change – save lives
Gyan Kumbh	Inaugurated By President Ram Nath Kovind	Haridwar	To inculcate good manners and character building in students

India-UAE Partnership Summit	Indian Embassy , UAE	Dubai	To promote investment from UAE to India
India – Italy Tech Summit		New Delhi	
78 th Annual Conference Of Indian Society Of Agriculture	Institute Of Economic Growth	New Delhi	To double farmers income
Indian Ocean Rim Association Meeting Of Council Of Ministers	Indian Delegation Lead By Gen. V.K Singh	Durban , South Africa	IORA: Uniting people of Africa , Asia ,Australia and mid east
World Internet Conference		Whuzen, China	To bring exchanges , mutual learning in digital fields
Indian Food And Agro , Buyers And Sellers Meet	Organized By Indian Consulate General In Jeddah	Jeddah , Saudi Arabia	
Inspire 2018	Organized By Energy Efficiency Ltd And World Bank	New Delhi	Innovate to Inspire
Global Cooling Innovation Summit	Inaugurated By Dr. Harsh Vardhan	New Delhi	To address the climate threat from air conditioners
Annual Meet Of World Economic Forums , Global Future Council	World Economic Forum	Dubai , UAE	Globalization 4.0 : Shaping the global architecture in the age of 4 th industrial revolution
Meet For Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership	RCEP	Singapore	
38 th India International Trade Affair	Ministry Of Culture	New Delhi	Rural Enterprise In India
4 th International Congress On Gerontology And Geriatric Medicine	Inaugurated By Dr. Jitendra Singh	New Delhi	Future of geriatric medicine practice: Are you ready?
6 th Indian Social Work Congress	Department Of Social Work , University Of Delhi	New Delhi	Human development and social inclusion , imperative for education and practice
33 rd ASEAN Summit	ASEAN	Singapore	Resilience and innovation
India – Taiwan , Small And ,Edium Enterprise Development Forum	Indian Delegation Lead By Secretary Of SME , Dr. Arun Kumar Panda	Taipei , Taiwan	To build links between small and medium enterprise OF India and Taiwan
Global Digital Content Market 2018	Department Of Industrial Policy And Promotion	New Delhi	To provide industry stakeholders an opportunity to come together and discuss new avenues
2 Day Asia-Pacific Co-Operation Summit	Organized By Apec	Papua New Guinea	
Basic Ministerial Meeting On Climate	Indian Delegation Lead By Dr. Harsh	New Delhi	To list priorities under Paris agreement work program to

Change	Vardhan		ensure implementation of global climate deal after 2020
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LIST OF AWARDS AND HONOURS: NOVEMBER 2018

Name	Category	Organized / Presented By
Mukundan	Ezhuthachan Award 2018	Kerala Govt.
Namrata Ahuja	IPI India Wards For Excellence In Journalism	International Press Institute
Dr. Ramdas M Pai	Lifetime Achievement Award 2018	FICCI
N Ram	Raja Ram Mohan Roy Award 2018	Press Council Of India
Anupam Kher	Distinguished Fellow Award	3 rd India Global Summit
Samay Godika	Breakthrough Junior Challenge 2018	Global Science Video Competition
Arunima Singh	Honorary Doctorate By University Of Strathclyde	
Actor Jayant Sawarkar	Natwarya Prabhakar Panshker Lifetime Achievement Award	Maharashtra Govt.
Anand Kumar	Global Education Award	Malabar Gold And Diamonds
Jawahar Lal Saran	Knight Of Legion Of Honour	French Govt.
Swati Chaturvedi	2018 London Press Freedom Award For Courage	Reporters Without Borders
Satyarup Sidhant	1 st Indian To Scale Mount Wilhelm , Papua New Guinea	
Dr . Debabhushan Borah	Munim Bakotoky Literary Award 2018	Munim Barkotoki Memorial Trust
Dr. Martha Farrel	Lifetime Achievement Award At 6 th Indian Social Work Congress	Indian Social Work Society
Lionel Messi	6 th La Liga Player Of The Year	Marca Football Awards 2018
Dr. Saroj Suman Gulati	Global Education Leaders Award 2018	India – UAE Partnership Summit
Ustad Amjad Ali Khan	Lifetime Achievement Award	Sumitra Charat Raman Academy
Cm Vasundhara Raje	Universal Acceptance Leader Award	Universal Acceptance Steering Group
Shantanu Narayan	Fortune Business Person Of The Year Award 2018	Fortune Group
Shubhankar Sharma	Sir Henry Cotton Rookie Of The Year	Won The Award For Golf
Centre For Science And Environment	2018 Prize For Peace , Disarmament And Development	Indira Gandhi Trust
Amitabh Bachann	3 rd Sayaji Ratna Award 2018	Baroda Mgt. Association
Nicolas Orelenna Of Chile And Yaseen Noorani Of Kenya	2018 James Dyson International Award	
Wildlife Crime Control Bureau	Asia Environment Award 2018	United Nations Environment Program
S.P Ganguly	Mexican Order Of Aztec Eagle	Mexican Govt.
A.N Patil	Kuncha Kala Tapaswi Award	Chitrakala Stupi Dv Harbhan National Memorial Trust
Sanjay Kumar	1 st Geospatial Ambassador Award	United Nations World Geospatial

		Information Congress
National Projects Construction Corporation Limited	Miniratna – Category 1	Govt. Of India
Keshav Ginde	Pt. Bhimsen Joshi Award	Maharashtra Govt.
Azim Premji	Chevalier Del La Legion D Clonner	French Govt.

HIGHLIGHTS OF RBI'S BI-MONTHLY POLICY (5TH)

- RBI publishes its bimonthly policy every two months. The recent one was published in December 2018.
- The Reserve Bank of India's sixth and last bi-monthly Monetary Policy Committee meeting in FY19 has been scheduled on 5 to 7 February 2019.

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) is likely to grow at 7.4 % in 2018-19 which was 6.7 % in 2017-18. It is expected to accelerate further by 10 basis points (bps) in 2019-20 on the back of support from private consumption.
- According to RBI, the GDP growth slowed down to 7.1 % in the second quarter of the financial year 2018-2019 due to moderation in private consumption and a large drag from net exports. Private consumption slowed down possibly on account of moderation in rural demand, subdued growth in kharif output, depressed prices of agricultural commodities and sluggish growth in rural wages.
- The investment rate that is the ratio of gross fixed capital formation to GDP, is expected to improve in 2018-19 and 2019-20, with an increase in the saving rate.
- Real gross value added (GVA) is expected to grow by 7.2 % in 2018-19 and by 7.3 % in 2019-20, supported by activity in the industrial and services sectors.
- Headline consumer price index (CPI) inflation is likely to decline to 3.1 % in Q3:2018-19 and will increase thereafter. Headline inflation is expected at above 4.0 % in the first half of 2019-20.
- Core inflation (i.e., CPI excluding food and beverages, pan, tobacco and intoxicants, and fuel and light) is likely to remain above 5.5 % during the second half of 2018-19 before edging down to 5.4 % in Q1:2019-20.
- The forecast of growth in merchandise exports and merchandise imports during 2018-19 have been revised up to 10.6 % and 14.5 %, respectively,
- The current account deficit (CAD) is expected at 2.7 % and 2.6 % of GDP in 2018-19 and 2019-20, respectively.
- The Indian rupee is likely to remain around 72 per US Dollar till Q2:2019-20
- Kept the policy repo rate under LAF remained unchanged at 6.5% while the reverse repo rate remains at 6.25% and marginal standing facility rate and bank rate remained at 6.75%.
- RBI also decided to continue with stance of calibrated tightening with an objective of achieving the medium-term target for consumer price index (CPI) inflation of 4 % within a band of +/- 2 %, while supporting growth.
- Dr Ravindra H Dholakia was the only member who voted to change the stance to 'neutral'
- According to RBI, in many key emerging market economies, inflation has risen, though the recent retreat in crude oil prices, tightening of policy stances by central banks and stabilising of currencies may have a salutary impact ahead.

- RBI injected durable liquidity amounting to Rs 360 billion in October and Rs 500 billion in November through open market purchase operations, bringing total durable liquidity injection to Rs 1.36 trillion for 2018-19. Liquidity injected under the LAF, on an average daily net basis, was Rs 560 billion in October, Rs 806 billion in November and Rs 105 billion in December (up to December 4).

MONTHLY ONE-LINER GK DIGEST: NOVEMBER 2018

BANKING AND FINANCIAL AWARENESS:

- Kirloskar group received licence from the Reserve Bank to launch a non-banking finance company (NBFC), Kirloskar Capital.
- for establishing a card acceptance and digital payment platform, State Bank of India (SBI) and payments solution provider Hitachi Payment Services India has entered into an agreement to form a joint venture.
- To take the load off the increasing number of complaints currently being handled by the banking ombudsman, Reserve Bank of India is likely to establish an ombudsman for digital payments by March 2019.
- To capture all the details of borrowers, including wilful defaulters and also the pending legal suits in order to check financial delinquencies, The Reserve Bank of India has set up a digital Public Credit Registry (PCR).
- IndusInd Bank has launched the IndusInd Bank Nexxt Credit Card, nation's first interactive credit card with buttons.
- Asian Development Bank (ADB) will provide US \$13 million loan to Energy Efficiency Services (EESL) to promote efficient energy usage in India.
- Security and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) announced a new rule for re-classification of a promoter as a public investor.
- For retail investors to buy government securities, National Stock Exchange of India (NSE) has launched a mobile application and web-based platform named "NSE goBID".
- An alternative asset manager and a wholly owned subsidiary of SBI Capital Markets, SBICAP Ventures (SVL), has launched two funds for the small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and affordable housing sectors.
- To examine issues related to the surplus capital of Rs 9.69 lakh crore with the central bank, RBI board decided to set up a high-powered committee for restructuring stressed assets in the MSME sector.
- For resolving large bad loans, the chairman of a bankers' panel, Sunil Mehta, had announced that an asset management company (AMC) has been formed and will be called as Sashakt India Asset Management.
- From November 15 to February 28, Karnataka Bank has launched a special campaign for opening current account and savings accounts (CASA).

APPOINTMENTS

- HDFC Bank had announced that the RBI had approved the re-appointment of Aditya Puri as MD and CEO of the bank for another two years.
- Jair Bolsonaro has won Brazil's presidential election.

- Gafur Rakhimov, Uzbekistan's businessman, was elected president of the International Boxing Association (AIBA).
- Asian Games gold-medalist sprinter Hima Das has been appointed as India's first ever Youth Ambassador by The United Nations Children's Fund-India (UNICEF).
- To fight for child rights, singer Nahid Afrin of Assam has been appointed as the first 'Youth Advocate' of the northeastern region by the UNICEF.
- Facebook Inc.-owned messaging service WhatsApp has appointed Abhijit Bose as head of WhatsApp India.

HONOUR, AWARDS AND RANKS

- Indian Air Force has organised a two-day seminar on 'Emerging Trends in Aviation Engineering and Logistics' (AVIAMAT-2018) at Air Force Auditorium, Subroto Park, New Delhi.
- Harvard University Honoured Malala Yousafzai by Gleitsman Award .
- Miss Grand International 2018 title 6th edition won by Miss Paraguay Clara Sosa as the beauty pageant in Yangon, Myanmar.
- Simona Halep placed her name as first recipient of the Chris Evert Women's Tennis Association (WTA) World No.1 Trophy by winning the match.
- India jumped 23 positions in the World Bank's Ease of Doing Business Index 2019, now ranked 77 out of 190 countries in 2018.
- Indian mountaineer, Arunima Sinha, has been awarded an honorary doctorate by a prestigious UK university for her inspirational achievements.
- French scholar Jawahar Lal Sarin was presented with France's highest civilian honour Chevalier de la Lgion d'Honneur, for his outstanding contribution to enhancing Indo-French cultural cooperation and promoting French language.
- India has overtaken US to become second largest smartphone market in the July-September 2018 quarter, According to Canalys.
- N Ram, journalist and Chairman of the Hindu Publishing Group has been selected under prestigious award category of Raja Ram Mohan Roy award.
- 8th Forbes India Leadership Awards (FILA), which has had 9 categories to acknowledge the outstanding contributions of CEOs, entrepreneurs and business leaders of diverse backgrounds, was released in Mumbai.
- For excellent work done by the WCCB in combating transboundary environmental crime, United Nation Environment has awarded Wildlife Crime Control Bureau (WCCB), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India with Asia Environment Enforcement Awards, 2018.
- Chairman of Wipro Azim Premji, has won Forbes India Leadership Awards 2018.
- Indira Gandhi Prize for Peace, Disarmament and Development has been won by Centre for Science and Environment (CSE).
- Golfer Shubhankar Sharma became the first Indian to win the tour's 'Sir Henry Cotton Rookie of the Year' award.
- India's great sarod master, Ustad Amjad Ali Khan, was presented the 'Sumitra Charat Ram Award for Lifetime Achievement' at the Kamani Auditorium, New Delhi.

OBITUARIES

- Former Delhi chief minister Madan Lal Khurana passed away.
- Playwright, poet and author NtozakeShange passed away.
- Padma Shri Professor QaziAbdussattar, a noted Urdu writer passed away.

IMPORTANT DATES

- National Unity Day - 31st October.
- The Vigilance Awareness Week - from 29th October to 3 November, theme 'Eradicate Corruption – Build A New India'.
- National Cancer Awareness Day – 7th November
- National Ayurveda Day – 5th November
- theme - "Ayurveda for Public health".
- World Tsunami Awareness Day: November 5
- International Day for Tolerance - 16 November
- World Diabetes Day - 14 November
- Public Service Broadcasting Day - November 12
- World Pneumonia Day - November 12

MOU'S, AGREEMENT AND SUMMITS

- First WHO Global Conference on Air Pollution and Health took place at WHO headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland.
- 2-day seminar on 'Emerging Trends in Aviation Engineering and Logistics' (AVIAMAT-2018) organised by Indian Air Force Auditorium, Subroto Park, New Delhi.
- To deepen bilateral strategic cooperation on IP policy, first ever India-US Dialogue on Intellectual Property has been launched in Delhi
- Netherlands has been added as the new Partner Country 25th DST – CII Technology Summit to be organized in 2019.
- PM Narendra Modi and his Japanese counterpart Shinzo Abe attended the 13th Annual Summit between India and Japan in Tokyo .
- To enhance agricultural productivity, profitability, and climate resilience of poor and marginalized farmers in Andhra Pradesh, The Central and Andhra Pradesh governments and the World Bank have signed the loan agreement for a \$172.20 million project.
- India and South Korea signed an MoU on cooperation in sports in New Delhi, to establish a framework to facilitate and promote cooperation between the two countries on the basis of reciprocity and mutual benefit.
 - India and Malawi have signed 3 MoUs on
 - Extradition Treaty,
 - cooperation in the field of Atomic Energy for peaceful purposes
- VISA Waiver for Diplomatic and Official Passports.
- For strengthening cooperation in the field of Tourism, The Ministry of Tourism signed an MoU with the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism, Government for the Republic of Korea in New Delhi.
- Loan Agreements Signed between India and ADB are:
 - A \$300 million Loan Agreement to support lending by India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited (IIFCL).

- A \$169 million loan to develop climate-resilient water supply, sewerage, and drainage infrastructure in at least 10 cities in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- for increased supply of hydropower, A \$105 million loan to continue financing the transmission system upgrades in Himachal Pradesh
- Department of Biotechnology and Cancer Research UK (CRUK) signed an MOU for the India-UK Cancer Research Initiative has been signed in New Delhi.
- Two-day summit to mark the World Tolerance Day was inaugurated in Dubai, the UAE, theme - 'Prospering from Pluralism: Embracing Diversity through Innovation and Collaboration'.
- 6th Indian Social Work Congress was held in New Delhi, theme - "Human Development and Social Inclusion: Imperatives for Social Work Education and Practice".
- To explore concrete means and pathways to address climate threat that comes from the growing demand from room air conditioners, first Global Cooling Innovation Summit was held in New Delhi.
- To encourage youth to contribute in public debates and participate in civic engagement for the 2019 general elections, Twitter India has launched #PowerOf18 campaign.
- 12th World Congress on Mountain Medicine started in Kathmandu, Nepal, theme - "Mountain Medicine in the Heart of the Himalayas".
- Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) summit was held in Port Moresby, Papua New Guinean capital.
- For energising the start-up ecosystem in East and Northeast India, IIM Calcutta Innovation Park and Indian Chamber of Commerce(ICC) has signed an MoU.
- To offer the fans a great viewing experience of the upcoming semi-finals and final of the ICC Women's World T20 which will held in West Indies, International Cricket Council (ICC) announced its partnership with Google.
- To develop a roadmap for modernization of its air traffic services, Airports Authority of India (AAI) has inked an agreement with the US Trade and Development Agency (USTDA)
- To open a state-of-the-art innovation center, Kerala state government had signed an MoU with Airbus BizLab.
- To provide reliable, quality, and affordable 24x7 electricity to the citizens of Jharkhand, Government of India, the Government of Jharkhand and the World Bank signed a \$310 million Loan Agreement for Jharkhand Power System Improvement Project.
- To enhance the support of developing nations in effectively implementing Paris Agreement to combat climate change, 27th BASIC Ministerial Meeting on Climate Change held in New Delhi.

IMPORTANT NEWS – WORLD

- To support sustainable marine and fisheries projects, Seychelles launched the world's first Sovereign Blue Bond.
- Istanbul has officially opened the world's largest airport terminal "under one roof" with a capacity to serve 90 million passengers .
- To eliminate hunger globally by 2030, United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) and Chinese e-commerce giant Alibaba Group have formed a strategic partnership.
- After nine years, United Nations Security Council (UNSC) has unanimously agreed to lift sanctions against Eritrea.
- To protect its coral reefs, Palau has become the first country to ban reef toxic sunscreen by 2020.

- 5-Day long India- Taiwan SME Development Forum was held at Taipei, Taiwan, Indian Delegation was led by Secretary MSME Dr. Arun Kumar Panda.
- Two years after withdrawing from the 53-nation grouping, Maldives cabinet has approved to re-join the Commonwealth.

IMPORTANT NEWS- INDIA

- Railway Board Chairman Ashwani Lohani unveiled India's first engine-less train, "Train 18", developed by the Integral Coach Factory (ICF).
- PM Narendra Modi inaugurated Sardar Valla bhai Patel's memorial, called the Statue of Unity on the leader's 143rd birth anniversary in Gujarat's Narmada district.
- Cochin Shipyard in Kerala has become the India's largest Dry Dock .
- Assam has begun the 5th National Summit on Good and Replicable Practices and Innovations in Public Health Care Systems at Kaziranga .
- According to global airlines' body International Air Transport Association (IATA), India will become the world's third largest aviation market around 2024 surpassing the UK.
- No Bharat Stage-IV vehicle shall be sold across the country with effect from April 1, 2020 by Supreme court latest amendment.
- To strengthen educational and cultural cooperation, and to support the knowledge ambitions and economic growth of the state, Arunachal Pradesh signed an MoU with the British Council.
- Four MoUs have been signed between Israeli institutions and Punjab government to address issues of farmers and depleting groundwater level in the state.
- India and Bangladesh jointly signed agreements for enhancing inland and coastal waterways connectivity between the two countries for trade and cruise movements.
- According to a report by the Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy (CMIE), Unemployment rate in India rose to 6.9% in October, the highest in two years.
- 'Mo Bus' services launched by Odisha government in the Bhubaneshwar ahead of the Men's Hockey World Cup.
- India has been elected as a member of the International Telecommunications Union-ITU Council for another four-year term.
- Union Cabinet has approved setting up of a Central Tribal University in in Relli village of Vizianagaram District of Andhra Pradesh.
- United Nations Postal Administration (UNPA) has issued special stamps with Diyas lamps (special event sheet) to commemorate Indian Hindu festival of Diwali.
- To encourage use of solar energy in irrigation by farmers, Odisha Government has launched Saura Jalnidhi scheme.
- To enable seamless booking of unreserved tickets including season tickets, Union Ministry of Railways has launched Unreserved Mobile Ticketing facility (UTS on Mobile).
- To provide insurance coverage to dairy farmers, Kerala Chief Minister Pinarayi Vijayan launched the 'Cow Samridhi Plus Scheme'.
- For attracting youth to cooperative business ventures, Union Minister of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, launched the 'Yuva Sahakar-Cooperative Enterprise Support and Innovation Scheme' of the National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC).
- For the Central and State statisticians to exchange views, 26th edition of Central and State Statistical Organizations(COCSO) Conference was organized by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme

Implementation (MoSPI) at Dharamshala, Himachal Pradesh. theme - "Quality Assurance in Official Statistics".

- For higher education faculty, Union Ministry of Human Resource Development launched two new initiatives viz. Leadership for Academicians Programme (LEAP) and Annual Refresher Programme In Teaching (ARPIT).
- On the occasion of 75th anniversary of hoisting of the Tricolour for the first time by Netaji Subhash, Government has announced to release Rs 75 commemorative coin.
- The world's only autumn cherry blossom festival, India International Cherry Blossom festival is scheduled to be held in Shillong, Meghalaya.
- India's first Inland Multi-Modal Terminal Port on river Ganga was inaugurated by PM Narendra Modi inaugurated at Ramnagar in Varanasi.
- A portable solar-powered Cold Storage device with 500 kg capacity for storing vegetables and fruits, among other items has been developed by Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Madras.
- Global IT Challenge for Youth with Disabilities (GITC) 2018 was held in New Delhi.
- To commemorate the 550th birth anniversary of Guru Nanak, PM Narendra Modi have constituted National Implementation Committee (NIC) under the Chairmanship of Union Home Minister Rajnath Singh.
- PM Narendra Modi laid the Foundation Stones of City Gas Distribution (CGD) Projects in 65 Geographical Areas (GAs) in 129 Districts from Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi.
- The Embassy of India in Nepal and Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) organized an exhibition of construction equipment and technology-ConMac 2018 in Bhaktapur near Kathmandu, Nepal.
- To detect adulteration in milk, Researchers from the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Hyderabad have developed a smartphone-based sensor.
- To reduce sewer deaths and put an end to the unsafe practice of manual scavenging, Sulabh International has introduced India's first sewer cleaning machine.
- India's first specialized hospital for Elephants was formally opened in Churmura village in Mathura district of Uttar Pradesh.

DEFENCE NEWS

- India and Japan began their first-ever joint military exercise 'Dharma Guardian- 2018' at a jungle warfare school in Mizoram's Vairengte with a focus on strengthening counter-terror cooperation.
- India has signed a \$950 million contract with Russia for two upgraded Krivak III-class stealth frigates.
- 25th edition of SIMBEX, Singapore-India Maritime Bilateral Exercise started off Andaman Sea and Bay of Bengal.
- India's first nuclear ballistic missile submarine, INS Arihant, has completed its first "deterrence patrol".
- To increase interoperability between Indian and Russian Armies a joint military exercise between Indian and Russia INDRA 2018 was conducted at Babina Field Firing Ranges, Babina Military Station Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh.
- USD 500 million deal signed between India and Russia for construction of two missile frigates in Goa for the Indian Navy.
- 12-day long joint military exercise 'Vajra Prahar' between India and the United States commenced in Jaipur.
- India and Russia 'EXERCISE INDRA' conducted at Babina Military Station in Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh.

SPORTS NEWS

- MC Mary Kom has been named as the brand ambassador of the 10th edition of the Women's World Championship in New Delhi.
- Qatar will host the 23rd edition of the World Corporate Games 2019.
- Tata Steel was announced as an official partner of the men's hockey World Cup 2018.
- Roger Federer won his 99th career title by winning the Basel Open for the ninth time in his career.
- 19-time world champion Pankaj Advani has won the second leg of the Asian Snooker Tour in Jinan, China.
- Ayhika Mukherjee, an Indian table tennis player has won a silver medal in the under-21 women's singles category of the ITTF Challenge Belgium Open.
- Indian golfer Khalin Joshi clinched the Panasonic Open India title at the Delhi Golf Club, with this win, he became the seventh Indian to win the Panasonic Open India title.
- India and Pakistan were declared joint winners of the Asian Champions Trophy in Men's Hockey at Muscat in Oman.
- Sourav Kothari Clinches 2018 WBL World Billiards Championship.
- In women's freestyle 57kg weight class, Pooja Dhanda won a bronze medal in Budapest, Hungary.
- Indian wrestler Bajrang Punia achieve the number one rank in the world in the 65kg category.
- Ekana International Stadium of Lucknow was renamed after former Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee as 'Bharat Ratna Atal Bihari Vajpayee International Cricket Stadium'.
- John Hastings, former Australia all-rounder has retired from all cricket.
- Joe Cole, Former England and Chelsea Football midfielder has retired.
- Tenth edition of Women's World Boxing Championships begins in Delhi.
- MC Mary won six boxing world titles by clinching the 48 kg gold at the 2018 AIBA Women's World Boxing Championships in New Delhi.
- Cricketer Wasim Jaffer became the first Indian batsman who touch the 11,000-run figure in the Ranji Trophy.
- Bangladesh won the 59th edition of the junior boys Subroto Cup International Football Tournament in New Delhi.

MONTHLY BANKING AND FINANCIAL AWARENESS DIGEST: NOVEMBER 2018

BI, HITACHI PAYMENTS FORMED JOINT VENTURE FOR DIGITAL PAYMENT PLATFORM

- Hitachi Payments will pick a 26% equity stake in SBI Payment Services.
- to establish a card acceptance, digital payment platform and provide comprehensive suite for payment options to customers and merchants focussing on areas such as
 - rollout of a nationwide card acceptance infrastructure,
 - quick response (QR) code acceptance,
 - payment through Unified Payment Interface (UPI),
 - Helping mass transit sector and e-commerce businesses
- **Hitachi Payment Services India**
 - **Headquarters:** Chennai.
 - **MD:** Bharat Kaushal
- **State Bank of India**

- **Chairperson:** Rajnish Kumar
- **Headquarters:** Mumbai
- **Founded:** 1 July 1955

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED 6TH TRANCHE OF ELECTORAL BONDS ANNOUNCED

- government notified the Electoral Bond Scheme in January 2018.
- issuing authority is SBI and has encashed electoral bonds through its 29 authorised branches with effect from November 1 to 10.
- Validity of Electoral Bonds shall be fifteen calendar days from the date of issue, if the Electoral Bond is deposited after expiry of the validity period, no payment shall be made to any payee Political Party.

INDIA JUMPS 23 PLACES TO 77TH IN EASE OF DOING BUSINESS RANKING: WORLD BANK

- Last year, India was ranked 100th in World Bank's Doing Business, moving up from 131th position that it recorded in 2016.
- India improved on six of the 10 parameters relating to starting and doing business in a country, said by World Bank. The parameters are:
 - ease of starting a business,
 - construction permits,
 - getting electricity,
 - getting credit,
 - paying taxes,
 - trade across borders,
 - enforcing contracts
 - resolving insolvency.
- topped by New Zealand out of 190 countries in ease of doing business, followed by Singapore, Denmark, and Hong Kong.
- **World Bank:**
 - **Headquarters:** Washington D.C., United States
 - **President:** Jim Yong Kim
 - **CEO:** Kristalina Georgieva
 - **Membership:** 189 countries

POLICYBAZAAR.COM PARTNERED WITH ACCRIVIS TO ENABLE DATA INTEGRATION USING BLOCK CHAIN

- For enhancing customer centricity through data security and application integration.
- Will detect and minimise the rampant frauds that are on-going in the insurance ecosystem affecting both the business and the consumer.
- Also, allaying security issues of consumers using online channels, block chain will be used by Policybazaar.com to address consumer queries and complaints in a time-bound manner.
- It will lead to a lot of back and forth while resolving operational issues also the reconciliation takes a lot of time and effort, causing inconvenience to our consumers.
- **Policybazaar**
 - **Founded:** 2008

- **CEO:** Yashish Dahiya
- **CFO:** Alok Bansal

WHATSAPP, CII COLLABORATED TO TRAIN SMES, ENTREPRENEURS IN INDIA

- for training small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and entrepreneurs on using the messaging platform also connect with the customers and grow their businesses.
- enhance business communication for Indian SMEs through CII's SME Technology Facilitation Centre
- Also, develop informative content in physical and digital formats and distributed among entrepreneurs.
- centre was set up for helping SMEs in India with technological solutions that can be optimally adopted to enhance overall competitiveness.
- **Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)**
 - **President:** Rakesh Bharti Mittal (2018-19)
 - **Founded:** 1895
 - **Headquarters:** New Delhi, India

BI PERMIT BANKS TO SUPPORT NBFCs RAISING MONEY

- Banks are allowed to provide partial credit enhancement (PCE) to bonds issued by the systemically important non-deposit taking non-banking financial companies (NBFC-ND-SIs) which are registered with the RBI and housing finance companies (HFCs).
- For enhancing the credit rating of the bonds and enabling the NBFCs to access funds from the bond market on better terms.
- Tenure of these bonds shall not be less than three years.
- As per RBI, a bank can provide credit enhancements to the tune of 20 per cent of the bond size, for entities rated BBB or better.
- For a single borrower, the exposure of a bank should be restricted to 1 percent of its capital funds or net worth.
- **Reserve Bank of India**
 - **Governor:** Urjit Patel
 - **Headquarters:** Mumbai

ICICI BANK LAUNCHED CO-BRANDED CREDIT CARD WITH AMAZON PAY

- For offering extra reward points for Amazon Prime users.
- Also, it helps to expand the credit card customer base for the bank.
- This is the first card in the country to enable Amazon Prime members to earn 5 percent reward points on shopping on Amazon.
- New credit card product is known as the Amazon Pay ICICI Bank Credit Card.
- **ICICI Bank:**
 - **Headquarters:** Mumbai.
 - **MD & CEO:** Sandeep Bakshi.
 - **Tagline:** Hum Hain Na
- **Amazon.com**

- **Founded** - July 5, 1994
- **Founder** - Jeff Bezos
- **Headquarter** - Seattle, Washington, U.S.

DIGITAL PUBLIC CREDIT REGISTRY (PCR) TO BE SET UP BY RBI TO CAPTURE DETAILS OF ALL BORROWERS

- To capture details of all borrowers, including wilful defaulters and also the pending legal suits in order to check financial misconduct.
- It also include data from entities like
 - market regulator Sebi,
 - the corporate affairs ministry,
 - Goods and Service Tax Network (GSTN)
 - the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI).
- For this purpose, RBI has invited expression of interest (EOI) for developing PSC with Rs 100 crore turnover in the last three years.
- Decision was taken based on recommendation of YM Deosthalee committee which was constituted by RBI to review current availability of information on credit, adequacy of existing information utilities, and identify gaps that could be filled by PCR.

RESERVE BANK EASE NORMS GOVERNING EXTERNAL COMMERCIAL BORROWINGS FOR INFRASTRUCTURE CREATION

- The minimum tenor for borrowing through the ECB route to 3 years from 5 years.
- Tenure required for exemption from mandatory hedging is cut to five years from ten years.
- This move will help to facilitate infra companies to raise resources overseas.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA PLANS ON SETTING UP PAYMENTS OMBUDSMAN

Ombudsman for Payments

What does it mean?
Now any complaints regarding failed payments or payments sent to wrong address, which might not get addressed by the payment company, can be taken to the ombudsman

Structure of the ombudsman
Final structure still in process of being fixed but it would work similar to the banking ombudsman

Locations
Should be located in major metros and other cities as deemed fit by the RBI

By when?
The ombudsman office should get created by early next year

Why now? The banking ombudsman has been receiving huge volumes of complaints on payments issues which made the RBI think of developing an alternative redressal structure for payments alone

- To establish an ombudsman for digital payments by March.
- To minimize the load of the increasing number of complaints currently being handled by the banking ombudsman

PAYTM TIED UP WITH 2 GOVT DEPTS IN KARNATAKA FOR BETTER PAYMENT EXPERIENCE

- It has partnered with
 - the Directorate of Electronic Delivery of Citizen Services (EDCS)
 - DPAR (Department of Personnel and Administrative Service).

- It would extend a cashback of 10 per cent for upto a maximum of Rs 20 per user on a minimum transaction amount of Rs 200 for payments.
- Two government departments had set up BengaluruOne centres in Bengaluru and KarnatakaOne centres.

WORLD BANK, CENTRE AND ANDHRA GOVT SIGNED AN MOU TO \$172 MILLION LOAN

- To enhance agricultural productivity, profitability, and climate resilience of poor and marginalised farmers.
- Project will benefit over 200,000 families of poor and marginalized farmers, agro-entrepreneurs, women and other vulnerable groups.
- \$172.20 million loan has a 6-year grace period, and a maturity of 24 years, from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD).

RBI INJECTED RS 12,000 CRORE LIQUIDITY VIA OMO

- on November 15 RBI inject Rs 12,000 crore into the system through purchase of government securities.
- eligible participants submit their offers in electronic format on Core Banking Solution (E-Kuber) system.
- government dated securities maturing in 2021, 2022, 2024, 2027 and 2033 bearing various interest rates would be purchased by RBI.
- minimum amount of stocks was of Rs. 10,000/- (nominal) and in multiples of Rs. 10,000/- thereafter.
- **Reserve Bank of India**
 - Founded: 1st April 1935.
 - Headquarters: Mumbai.
 - 24th Governor: Dr. Urjit Patel.

RBI IMPOSED FINE OF RS 3 CRORE EACH ON DEUTSCHE BANK, J&K BANK

- Penalty imposed on Deutsche Bank for
 - non-compliance on Income Recognition and Asset Classification (IRAC) norms,
 - Know Your Customer/Anti-money Laundering (KYC/AML) norms,
 - disclosure of monetary penalties imposed by the regulator.
- Also, fined on state-owned Jammu and Kashmir Bank Ltd for violating similar norms.
- **Deutsche Bank:**
 - **Headquarters:** Frankfurt, Germany.
- **Jammu and Kashmir Bank Ltd:**
 - **Headquarters:** Srinagar, J&K.

INDUSIND BANK LAUNCHES INDIA'S FIRST INTERACTIVE CREDIT CARD NAMED 'NEXT CREDIT CARD'

- customers have a choice of payment options such as EMI, Reward Points or Credit at the push of a button at the point of sale in this card.

- The card has been created in partnership with Dynamics Inc, headquartered in Pittsburgh USA.
- also comes with the exclusive Next Reward Points, which further add to the bouquet of customer benefits.
- **Features:**
 - payment choice with the three options by using LED lights associated
 - customer needs not to fill any form, Call Bank or visit the bank's website.
- **IndusInd Bank**
 - **Headquarters:** Mumbai
 - **CEO:** Ramesh Sobti

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AND ADB SIGNED \$300 MILLION LOAN

- to support lending by India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited (IIFCL).
- the Project will enhance availability of long-term finance for PPP projects, improve operational capacity, and expand the portfolio of infrastructure financing instruments available to IIFCL.
- Also, it will help prepare for the financial closing of \$2.4 billion in investments.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AND ADB SIGNED \$105 MILLION LOAN

- to Support Hydropower Transmission in Himachal Pradesh, for increased supply of hydropower to the state and the national grid.
- It will help Government of Himachal Pradesh to benefit electricity consumers in the state and throughout northern India.
- It will have 25-year term, including grace period of 5 years.
- **ADB (Asian Development Bank):**
 - **Headquarters:** Manila, Philippines.
 - **President:** Takehiko Nakao.
 - **Established** in 1966. Members: 67 (48 regional members).

SUNIL MEHTA COMMITTEE INCORPORATED 'SASHAKT INDIA AMC' FOR LARGE NPAS OVER 500 CRORE RUPEES

- for resolving large bad loans, an asset management company(AMC) has been formed and will be called as Sashakt India Asset Management.
- panel is now working towards identifying potential investors for an alternate investment fund (AIF) which will fund the AMC.
- Also the committee engaged with private sector banks to become the potential investors in the AIF.
- For this resolution an inter creditor agreement (ICA)has been made with 33 banks.

NBFC MUDRA LOANS GREW FASTER THAN BANKS IN FY18: REPORT BY MUDRA

- NBFCs sanctioned only over ₹27,000 crore of Mudra loans in FY18 against ₹92,492.68 crores by public sector banks, According to the 2017-18 annual report of Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY).
- By this move NBFCs not only met their Mudra target of ₹9,050 crore for FY18, but their sanctions for the year were a five-fold jump from the previous year.

- Among the public banks, State Bank of India (SBI) was the top lender followed by Canara Bank and Punjab National Bank (PNB).

ABOUT PRADHAN MANTRI MUDRA YOJANA (PMMY)

- Launched in April, 2015.
- For refinancing collateral-free loans given by the lenders to small borrowers.
- **three types of loans under PMMY:**
 - **Shishu** (up to Rs.50,000)
 - **Kishore** (from Rs.50,001 to Rs.5 lakh)
 - **Tarun** (from Rs.500,001 to Rs.10,00,000).

EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK & STATE BANK OF INDIA AGREED TO FINANCE THE RENEWABLE ENERGY SECTOR

- to expand cooperation in wind energy financing projects
- promoters of onshore wind projects will be able to benefit from long-term low cost financing under a dedicated €600-million renewable energy financing programme.
- also a new line of credit was approved to Yes Bank to boost private investment in clean energy projects.
- \$100 million line of credit to the private sector lender will be provided by EIB in the coming months.
- **European Investment Bank**
 - **President:** Werner Hoyer
 - **Location:** Kirchberg, Luxembourg

HDFC ERGO GENERAL INSURANCE SET UP A REMOTE SENSING LAB

- lab will not only work on accurately assessing the risks of the insurers but also be able to give early warnings about the losses.
- By this move company will be able to prepare the teams in advance and also make assessments in a scientific manner.
- early warnings about adverse conditions can be given to the government as well as the farmers.
- earlier crop insurance schemes were based on weather, there were a few instances of farmers submitting fraudulent claims with respect to crop yield data and crop loss.
- government also encouraging insurers to use smartphones and remote sensing to reduce crop cutting experiments and help cut delay in payments to farmers.
- HDFC ERGO was one of the first non-life insurers to use drones on a pilot basis to look into estimate losses from any catastrophic events for the crop areas which they covered.
- **Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY):**
 - **Launched** - 13th Feb 2016.
 - **premium** –
 - 2 per cent for Kharif Crops
 - 1.5 per cent for Rabi crops.
 - 5 per cent for commercial and horticultural crops.
- **HDFC ERGO General Insurance**

- **Headquarters:** Mumbai
- **CEO:** Mr. Ritesh Kumar

UJJIVAN SMALL FINANCE BANK LAUNCHES PERSONAL LOAN FACILITY FOR SALARIED INDIVIDUALS

- product will be launched across 14 tier I and tier II locations including Ahmedabad, Bengaluru, Delhi, Kolkata, Pune, Surat, Mumbai, Mysuru, Ankaleshwar, Coimbatore, Kochi, Chennai and Vadodara.
- personal loan will be available for salaried professionals who are earning a monthly salary above Rs 15,000 also, Individuals can avail loans starting from Rs 50,000 up to Rs 15 lakhs.
- **Key features:**
 - attractive interest rate with complete digital processing.
 - individual may get the loan without any collateral or deposit of any asset, though the bank will consider the credit history of the individual.
 - provide a flexible time frame of 12 to 60 months for an individual to pay EMI.
- **Ujjivan Small Finance Bank**
 - **Headquarters:** Bengaluru
 - **Founder:** Samit Ghosh
 - **Founded:** 1 February 2017

PAYTM PARTNERS WITH LIC FOR INSURANCE PREMIUM PAYMENTS

- For offering online insurance premium payments on its platform.
- For this move, it has become India's largest online insurance premium payments platform.
- Paytm now has 30 insurance companies including LIC, ICICI Prudential Life, Reliance Life, Max Life Insurance, HDFC Life, TATA AIA, SBI Life, Aditya Birla Sun Life, Canara HSBC Life Insurance, Shri Ram Life and Star Health to provides easy online insurance premium payment solutions.
- **Paytm**
 - **CEO:** Renu Satti
 - **Founder:** Vijay Shekhar Sharma
 - **Founded:** 2010
 - **Parent organization:** One97 Communications
 - **Headquarters:** Noida, India

CURRENT AFFAIRS QUESTION BANK: NOVEMBER 2018

1. Indian Railways unveiled a software that will help Union Railway Minister to keep track of punctuality of trains as well as freight and passenger earnings and much more from anywhere in the country.

What is the name of the software?

- a. eAbha
- b. 'eDrishti'
- c. eChakshu
- d. eNetra
- e. eKautuk

2. Which of the following statements is/are correct about Konkan 18?

- (i) It is a military exercise.
- (ii) It is held between India and United Kingdom
- (iii) 2018 edition of the exercise is held in Chhattisgarh.

- a. All are correct
- b. Only (i) and (iii) are correct
- c. Only (ii) and (iii) are correct
- d. Only (ii) is correct
- e. All are incorrect.

3. 'COPE INDIA 2019' is a bilateral air-force exercise between India and

- a. United States
- b. Russia
- c. Canada
- d. Japan
- e. Vietnam

4. Which of the following conferences was held in New Delhi as part 150th birth anniversary celebrations of father of nation Mahatma Gandhi?

- a. South Asia Regional Youth Conference
- b. South Asia Regional Youth Empowerment Conference
- c. South Asia Regional International Peace Conference
- d. South Asia Regional Youth Peace Conference
- e. South Asia Regional Peace Conference

5. Salom Zurichshvili was recently elected as the first female President of which of the following countries?

- a. Brunei
- b. Armenia
- c. Georgia
- d. Denmark
- e. None of the above

6. RBI has allowed non-banking finance companies with loans of over five year maturities to sell their loan pools or securitize them on easier terms for the next six months. It has brought down the minimum holding period for loans to be eligible for securitization to six months from one year.

Under these new norms the lenders must retain _____ of the fresh eligible loan portfolio.

- a. 20%
- b. 15%
- c. 10 %
- d. 25%
- e. 12.25%

7. Which of the following has become the first state in the country to implement Emergency Response Support System (ERSS) as Union Home Minister Rajnath Singh launched ERSS number 112 for the state?

- a. Arunachal Pradesh
- b. Andhra Pradesh
- c. Madhya Pradesh
- d. Uttar Pradesh
- e. Himachal Pradesh

8. National Projects Construction Corporation Limited (NPCC) has been recently rewarded which of the following status?

- a. Maharatna
- b. Navratna
- c. Miniratna Category-I
- d. Miniratna Category-II
- e. None of the above

9. The 49th International Film Festival of India (IFFI) was held in

- a. Kerala
- b. Maharashtra
- c. Goa
- d. Himachal Pradesh
- e. None of the above

10. Who among the following was honoured with lifetime achievement award at 49th International Film Festival of India?

- a. Dan Wolman
- b. Chemban Vinod
- c. Anastasiia Pustovit
- d. Alberto Monteras II
- e. Other than the above

11. Who among the following has recently been appointed the Chairman of National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC)?

- a. Anuj Shiv Vyas
- b. Kedarnath Patel
- c. Anil Manibhai Naik
- d. Mohan Desai
- e. None of the above

12. Who among the following has been bestowed with highest French civilian distinction Chevalier de la Legion d'Honneur 2018 (Knight of the Legion of Honour)?

- a. Shiv Nadar
- b. Ratan Tata
- c. GM Rao
- d. Azim Premji
- e. Kiran Mazumdar Shaw



13. According to Global Wage Report 2018-19 published by International Labour Organization (ILO) on average, women are paid _____ less than men in India?

- a. 26%
- b. 22%
- c. 34%
- d. 28%
- e. 30%

14. The first Sustainable Blue Economy Conference was held in

- a. Nairobi, Kenya
- b. Ottawa, Canada
- c. Tokyo, Japan
- d. New Delhi, India
- e. None of the above

15. Which of the following missions is launched by Union Defence Minister Nirmala Sitharaman in New Delhi to boost Intellectual Property Right (IPR) culture in indigenous defence industry?

- a. Mission Gyan Raksha Shashktikaran
- b. Mission Raksha Gyan Shakti
- c. Mission Gyan Rakshak
- d. Mission Shakti Gyan Vikas
- e. None of the above

16. The International Gita Festival 2018 to be organized in

- a. Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh
- b. Shimla, Himachal Pradesh
- c. Ayodhya, Uttar Pradesh
- d. Vadodra, Gujrat
- e. Kurukshetra, Haryana

17. Union Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs launched 'PAiSA' – Portal for Affordable Credit and Interest Subvention Access. For which of the following schemes is this portal launched?

- a. National Pension Scheme
- b. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
- c. Integrated Child Development Services
- d. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana
- e. Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Urban Livelihoods Mission

18. Which of the following banks has designed the PAiSA portal?

- a. Allahabad Bank
- b. Bank of Baroda
- c. Bank of India
- d. State Bank of India
- e. Canara Bank

19. Union Government has appointed renowned scientist _____ as Chairperson of Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB).

- a. Raghunath Anant Mashelkar
- b. Nageshwara Rao Guntur
- c. Jayant Narlikar
- d. Ashoke Sen
- e. Ramakrishna Ramaswamy

20. India and _____ have signed protocol to amend Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA) for the avoidance of double taxation and for prevention of fiscal evasion with respect to taxes on income by allowing exchange of information.

- a. Russia
- b. Japan
- c. China
- d. Afghanistan
- e. France

21. Who has been appointed as the new Chief Election Commissioner (CEC) of India replacing OP Rawat?

- a. Krishkant Tripathy
- b. Subodh Nagaraj
- c. Sahil Chaudhary
- d. Sunil Arora
- e. Priyadarshan Rao

22. Who among the following has the authority to appoint Chief Election Commissioner of India?

- a. President
- b. Prime Minister
- c. Special Bench of Supreme Court
- d. a and c
- e. b and c

23. International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women (IDEVAW) is observed every year across the world on

- a. November 30
- b. November 02
- c. November 07
- d. November 25
- e. November 30

24. What is the theme of International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women 2018?

- a. Pink for Power: #Metoo
- b. Pink for the World: #Hearme
- c. Orange the World: #Hearmetoo
- d. Orange for Outrage: #Hearmyvoice
- e. None of the above

25. 2018 AIBA Women's World Boxing Championships was held in

- a. Jaipur
- b. New Delhi
- c. Panji
- d. Vadodra
- e. Pune

26. Who among the following became first female boxer to win 6 gold medals at World Championships?

- a. Mary Kom
- b. Hanna Okhota
- c. Alicia Ashley
- d. Ava Knight
- e. Other than the above

27. India's _____ has won Syed Modi India Grand Prix Gold badminton title 2018 in men's singles category?

- a. Manu Attri
- b. Chetan Anand
- c. Prannoy Kumar
- d. Srikanth Kidambi
- e. Sameer Verma

28. United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) has appointed popular singer _____ of Assam as the first 'Youth Advocate' of the northeastern region to fight for child rights.

- a. Nahid Afrin
- b. Anamika Choudhari
- c. Tania Tarannam
- d. Anindita Paul
- e. Kalpana Patowary

29. Agartala is the capital city of

- a. Assam
- b. Meghalaya
- c. Mizoram
- d. Tripura
- e. Nagaland

30. Which of the following statements are incorrect regarding Bhuseva and Bhudaar web portals?

- (i) These launched by the government of Arunachal Pradesh.
- (ii) People can get land record records online through these portals using Aadhaar card or voter card
- (iii) Bhudaar is 11 digit unique identification code to be assigned to each agriculture land holding and rural and urban property.

- a. All are incorrect
- b. None is incorrect

- c. Only (i) and (ii) are incorrect
- d. Only (i) and (iii) are incorrect
- e. Only (ii) and (iii) are incorrect

31. Prime Minister Narendra Modi chaired Cabinet Committee of Economic Affairs (CCEA) has approved continuation of nine sub-schemes of umbrella scheme ACROSS during 2017-2020. What is the full form of ACROSS?

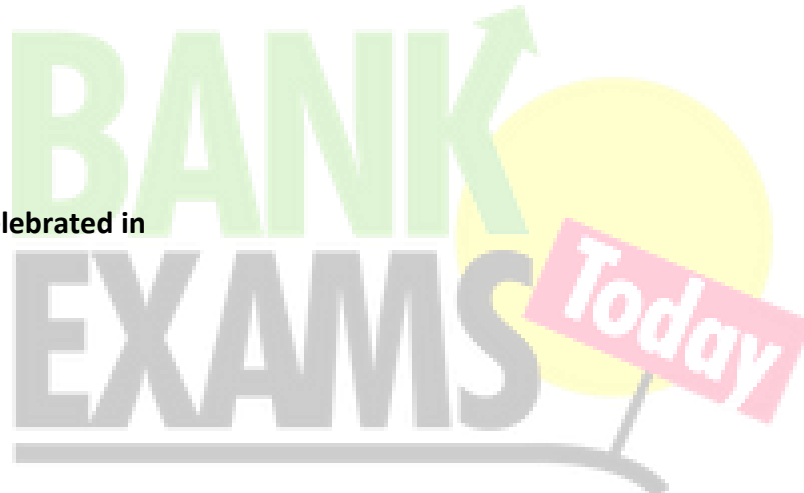
- a. Atmospheric & Climatic Research Observation Systems & Services
- b. Atmosphere & Climate Research-Modelling Observing Systems & Services
- c. Atmosphere & Climate Research Observation Systems & Security
- d. Atmosphere & Climate Research-Modelling Observatory Service System
- e. None is correct

32. Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) has approved to expand the scope of mandatory packaging norms under Jute Packaging Material (JPM) Act, 1987. It has approved that _____ of the food grains and _____ of sugar shall be mandatorily packed in diversified jute bags.

- a. 50% and 35%
- b. 60% and 30%
- c. 80% and 15%
- d. 75% and 25%
- e. 100% and 20%

33. Sangai Festival is celebrated in

- a. Meghalaya
- b. Manipur
- c. Mizoram
- d. Sikkim
- e. Arunchal Pradesh



34. Institution's Innovation Council (IIC) Program is associated with which of the following ministries of India?

- a. Ministry of Commerce and Industry.
- b. Ministry of Communications.
- c. Ministry of Human Resource Development
- d. Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology
- e. Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship

35. Who among the following has been recently elected the president of Interpol?

- a. Kin le Yong
- b. Kim Je Jong
- c. Kin Je Moon
- d. Kim Jing Yon
- e. Kim Jong Yang

36. Who among the following has been awarded by Mexican government with "Orden Mexicana del Águila Azteca" (Mexican Order of the Aztec Eagle), the highest civilian honour given to a foreigner by Mexico?

- a. Abhijit Banerjee
- b. Shyama Prasad Bharti
- c. Vineet Narain
- d. Sanal Edamaruku
- e. Shantha Sinha

37. India, US Joint Special Forces Exercise 2018 named Vajra Prahar commenced was organized in

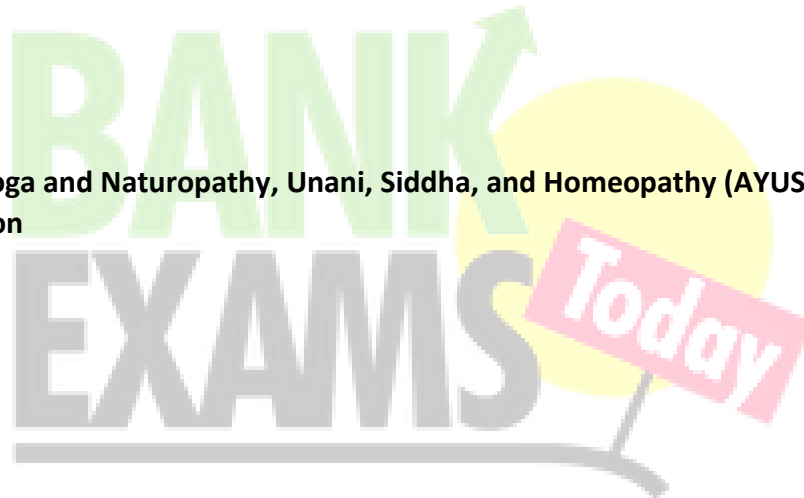
- a. Madhya Pradesh
- b. Karnataka
- c. Odisha
- d. Rajasthan
- e. Uttarakhand

38. Lakshya Sen who won bronze medal at Li Ning World Junior Championships 2018 held at Markham, Canada belongs to which sport?

- a. Tennis
- b. Badminton
- c. Squash
- d. Polo
- e. Golf

39. Union Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, and Homeopathy (AYUSH) Ministry celebrated first Naturopathy Day on

- a. November 18
- b. October 17
- c. September 13
- d. May 10
- e. January 11



40. India's Ankita Raina and Karman Kaur Thandi, playing together for first time, won doubles title at \$125,000 Taipei Open belong to which sport?

- a. Tennis
- b. Badminton
- c. Squash
- d. Polo
- e. Golf

41. The National Press Day (NPD) is celebrated every year on November

- a. 13
- b. 14
- c. 15
- d. 16
- e. 17

42. NITI Aayog has constituted Himalayan State Regional Council to ensure sustainable development of Indian Himalayan region. It will be chaired by

- a. G. Satheesh Reddy
- b. Avinash Chander
- c. Dr. VK Saraswat
- d. Arvind Panagariya
- e. Bibek Debroy

43. Four-day regional meeting of World Customs Organisation (WCO) was held in

- a. New Delhi
- b. Jaipur
- c. Mumbai
- d. Pune
- e. Shimla

44. India has signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for collaboration in cancer research with which of the following nations?

- a. France
- b. United States
- c. United Kingdom
- d. Russia
- e. Japan

45. Delhi Police has launched an e-learning portal _____ to impart training and provide up to date information to police officers.

- a. Abhay
- b. Sashakt
- c. Nipun
- d. Nikuj
- e. None of the above

46. Which of the following statements are true regarding “Yuva Sahakar-Cooperative Enterprise Support and Innovation Scheme of National Cooperative Development Corporation?”

- (i) It is launched by Ministry of Medium and Small Scale Enterprises
- (ii) It envisages 2% less than applicable rate of interest on term loan for the project cost up to Rs 5 crore
- (iii) 2 years moratorium on payment of principal

- a. All are true
- b. None is true
- c. Only (i) and (ii) are true
- d. Only (iii) is true
- e. Only (ii) is true

47. Who among the following has been appointed as first ever youth ambassador of United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) India?

- a. Hima Das
- b. P.V. Sindhu

- c. Mary Kom
- d. Mithali Raj
- e. Rahi Sarnobat,

48. Which bank has launched first interactive Credit Card in India with buttons called IndusInd Bank Nexxt Credit Card?

- a. ICICI Bank
- b. Bank of India
- c. HDFC Bank
- d. Bank of Baroda
- e. IndusInd Bank

49. Pick the correct statement(s) with regard to LEAP and ARPIT Programmes.

- (i) These are launched by Ministry of Human Resource Development.
- (ii) LEAP stands for Leadership for Achievers' Programme
- (iii) ARPIT stands for Annual Revunination Programme In Teaching
- (iv) LEAP is a two weeks flagship leadership development training programme

- a. All are correct
- b. None is correct
- c. Only (i) is correct
- d. Only (iii) is correct
- e. Only (iv) is correct

50. The joint military exercise between Indian and Russia EXERCISE INDRA 2018 was conducted in

- a. Bilimora, Gujarat
- b. Ratlam, Madhya Pradesh
- c. Jaisalmer, Rajasthan
- d. Pune, Maharashtra
- e. Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh

51. World Diabetes Day is observed on

- a. November 21
- b. November 20
- c. November 14
- d. November 10
- e. November 02

52. The theme for World Diabetes Day 2018 and 2019 is

- a. The Family and Diabetes
- b. Diabetes and Family
- c. Fight against Family Diabetes
- d. Family Fights Against Diabetes
- e. None of the above

53. India International Cherry Blossom festival was held in

- a. Shillong
- b. Aizwal
- c. Silchar
- d. Tezpur
- e. Dispur

54. Samudra Shakti is the inaugural edition naval exercise between India and

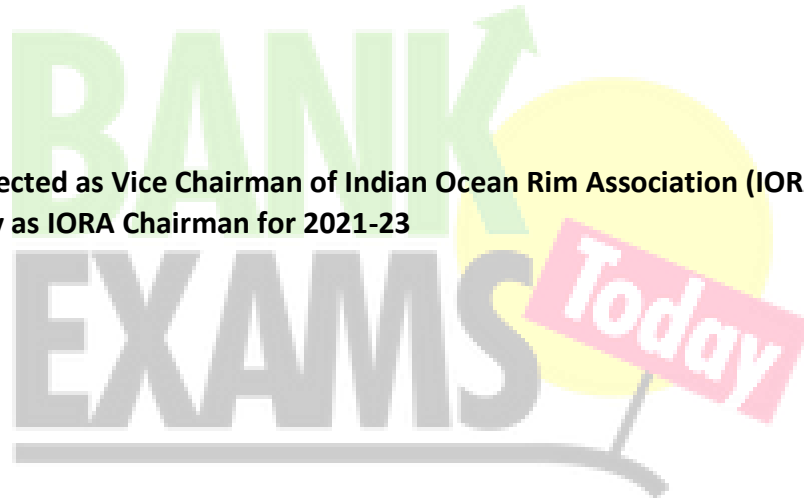
- a. Canada
- b. France
- c. Japan
- d. Indonesia
- e. Other than the above

55. Public Service Broadcasting Day in India and World Pneumonia Day are observed every year across on November

- a. 11
- b. 12
- c. 13
- d. 14
- e. 15

56. Which country is elected as Vice Chairman of Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA) for the period of 2019-21 and eventually as IORA Chairman for 2021-23

- a. China
- b. India
- c. Bangladesh
- d. South Africa
- e. UAE



57. National Education Day of India is celebrated every year on

- a. November 11
- b. July 06
- c. September 08
- d. December 10
- e. August 20

58. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has liberalised norms governing external commercial borrowings (ECBs) for infrastructure creation. RBI has reduced minimum average maturity required for the ECBs in the infrastructure space raised by eligible borrowers to

- a. 1 year
- b. 2.5 years
- c. 2 years
- d. 5 years
- e. 3 years

59. Bharat Ratna Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee Cricket Stadium is located in

- a. Lucknow
- b. Allahabad
- c. Dharamshala
- d. Kolkata
- e. None of the above

60. Angad Vir Singh Bajwa belongs to which of the following sports?

- a. Hockey
- b. Polo
- c. Snooker
- d. Golf
- e. Shooting

61. Operation Greens was announced by Union Government in Budget 2018-19 to stabilise supply of

- a. Tomato, Garlic, Potato
- b. Tomato, Onion and Potato
- c. Onion, Garlic, Ginger
- d. Potato and Tomato
- e. Tomato and Onion

62. Union Home Ministry has released more than Rs. 113 crore to six border states under Border Area Development Programme (BADP) as part of its plan to ameliorate the problems of people living in isolated locations. Which of the following is not among these six states?

- a. Assam
- b. Nagaland
- c. Punjab
- d. Rajasthan
- e. Gujarat

63. The World Tsunami Awareness Day is observed every year across the world on

- a. November 11
- b. November 9
- c. November 7
- d. November 5
- e. November 3

64. With which of the following e-commerce company has United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) formed strategic partnership to support efforts eliminate hunger globally by 2030?

- a. Alibaba
- b. Amazon
- c. Big Basket
- d. PayTm
- e. Flipkart

65. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has liberalised norms governing external commercial borrowings (ECBs) for infrastructure creation. RBI has reduced minimum average maturity required for the ECBs in the infrastructure space raised by eligible borrowers to _____ years from earlier _____ years.

- a. 1 and 3
- b. 2 and 5
- c. 2 and 4
- d. 3 and 5
- e. 3 and 6

_____ Government launched Aerospace and Defence Manufacturing Policy 2018. The policy is aimed to carry forward process of industrialization through promotion of aerospace and defence manufacturing enterprises, generate employment opportunities and promote value addition.

66. Which state government has launched this policy?

- a. Gujarat
- b. Madhya Pradesh
- c. Odisha
- d. Maharashtra
- e. Rajasthan

67. Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) Support and Outreach Programme. As part of this programme, PM unveiled 12 key initiatives which will help the growth, expansion and facilitation of MSMEs across the country. There are five key aspects for facilitating the MSME sector. These include access to credit, access to market, technology upgradation, ease of doing business, and sense of security for employees.

Under Access to Credit aspect of this programme, which statement is/are incorrect

- (i) Government will launch 59 minute loan portal to enable easy access to credit for MSMEs.
- (ii) Loans upto Rs. 50 lakh will be granted in-principle approval through this portal
- (iii) Government will give 3% interest subvention for all GST registered MSMEs, on fresh or incremental loans.
- (iv) All MSMEs or companies with turnover more than Rs. 100 crore will now be compulsorily brought on Trade Receivables e-Discounting System (TReDS)

- a. All are incorrect
- b. All are incorrect
- c. Only (ii), (iii) and (iv) are incorrect
- d. Only (i), (ii) and (iii) are incorrect
- e. Only (i) and (iv) are incorrect

Odisha Government has launched 1. _____ scheme to encourage use of solar energy in irrigation by farmers. Under this scheme, farmers will be given 2. _____ subsidy and 5,000 solar pumps.

68. Read the above information and fill in the blank 1.

- a. Saura Jalnidhi
- b. Surya Jalaj

- c. Jalajnidhi
- d. Saurnidhi
- e. None of the above

69. Odisha Government has launched 1. _____ scheme to encourage use of solar energy in irrigation by farmers. Under this scheme, farmers will be given 2. _____ subsidy and 5,000 solar pumps.

Read the above information and fill in the blank 2.

- a. 25%
- b. 50%
- c. 30%
- d. 45%
- e. 90%

70. India and Japan signed Loan Agreement worth Rs. 1817 crore for construction of which of the following projects?. This project will contribute to Industrial Development and Living Standard Improvement in the West Bengal.

- a. Devasi Pumped Storage (I)' Hydel Project
- b. Durga Pumped Storage (I)' Hydel Project
- c. Turga Pumped Storage (I) Hydel Project
- d. Nidhi Pumped Storage (I)' Hydel Project
- e. None of the above

71. The Union Cabinet chaired by Prime Minister Narendra Modi has given ex-post facto approval for opening up International Solar Alliance (ISA) membership to all countries that are members of the

- a. UNICEF
- b. SAARC
- c. United Nations
- d. WHO
- e. Other Than the above

72. Who among the following Indian mountaineer became the first Indian to climb Mt Giluwe - the second highest mountain in Papua New Guinea?

- a. Satyarup Siddhanta
- b. Sidharth Acharya
- c. Swaroop Kumar
- d. Aseem Lalwani
- e. None of the above

73. In which year Southern Bihar was ceded to form the new state of Jharkhand?

- a. 1994
- b. 2000
- c. 2001
- d. 1995

e. None of the above

74. Union Finance Ministry has appointed _____, Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) member as Convenor of Task Force that is drafting New Direct Tax Legislation (Law).

- a. Mahendra Pratap
- b. Rajeev Singh
- c. Avinash Minhas
- d. Akhilesh Ranjan
- e. None of the above

75. Vishnupada Mandir is an ancient temple dedicated to Lord Vishnu. This temple is located along the Falgu River, marked by a footprint of Lord Vishnu known as Dharmasila. In which state is this temple located?

- a. Kerala
- b. Karnataka
- c. Bihar
- d. Madhya Pradesh
- e. Odisha

76. Which of the following India state does not share a border with Bangladesh?

- a. West Bengal
- b. Tripura
- c. Assam
- d. Mizoram
- e. Nagaland

77. Which one of the following states shares longest border with Bangladesh?

- a. Meghalaya
- b. Assam
- c. West Bengal
- d. Mizoram
- e. Tripura

78. How many Indian states share border with Myanmar?

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 5
- d. 3
- e. 4

79. Which of the following Indian state does not share a border with Nepal?

- a. Uttrakhand
- b. Uttar Pradesh
- c. West Bengal
- d. Mizoram
- e. Sikkim

80. Which of the following countries share the longest border with India?

- a. China

- b. Nepal
- c. Bangladesh
- d. Pakistan
- e. Bhutan

81. Bhutan is surrounded by which of the following Indian States?

- a. Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, West Bengal, Sikkim
- b. Assam, Mizoram, West Bengal, Bihar
- c. Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, West Bengal, Bihar
- d. Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Bihar, Meghalaya
- e. None is correct

82. Arakan Yoma is the extension of the Himalayas located in :

- a. Kashmir
- b. Nepal
- c. Baluchistan
- d. Myanmar
- e. Jammu and Kashmir

83. India's highest waterfall, Jog waterfall is located in

- a. Telangana
- b. Karnataka
- c. Kerala
- d. Andhra Pradesh
- e. Maharashtra

84. Match the following capital cities with their states/Union Territories.

(i) Agartala	a. Manipur
(ii) Sikkim	b. Tamil Nadu
(iii) Shillong	c. Meghalaya
(iv) Aizawl	d. Gangtok
(v) Imphal	e. Tripura
(vi) Chennai	f. Mizoram

- a. (i)-e, (ii)-b, (iii)-a, iv-f, v- d, vi-c
- b. (i)-c, (ii)-a, (iii)-d, iv-f, v- a, vi-b
- c. (i)-e, (ii)-d, (iii)-c, iv-f, v- a, vi-b
- d. (i)-e, (ii)-c, (iii)-d, iv-f, v- a, vi-b
- e. None of the above is correct

85. Match the following states with their governors and chief ministers. W.e.f. 20 November 2018.

1. Bihar	(i) Nitish Kumar	a. Lalji Tandon
2. Assam	(ii) Pema Khandu	b. ESL Narasimhan
3. Arunachal Pradesh	(iii) Sarbanda Sonowal	c. Jagdish Mukhi
4. Andhra Pradesh	(iv) Chandra Babu Naidu	d. BD Mishra

- a. -(i)-d, 2-(iii)-b 3-(ii)-c 4-(iv)-a
- b. 1-(i)-b, 2-(iii)-d 3-(ii)-a 4-(iv)-b
- c. 1-(i)-a, 2-(iii)-d 3-(ii)-c 4-(iv)-b
- d. 1-(i)-b, 2-(iii)-a 3-(ii)-c 4-(iv)-d

e. None of the above

86. Which of the following states of India is also known as the *Orchid State of India* or the *Paradise of the Botanists*?

1. Himachal Pradesh
2. Meghalaya
3. Arunachal Pradesh
4. Mizoram
5. Sikkim

87. Which of the two national parks are located in Arunachal Pradesh?

- (i) Mouling National Park
 - (ii) Periyar National Park
 - (iii) Nagarhole National Park
 - (iv) Namdapha National Park
- a. All of the given
 - b. None of the given
 - c. Only (i) and (ii)
 - d. Only (i) and (iv)
 - e. Only (ii) and (iv)

88. _____ is a borderline between Tibetan region of China and North-east region of India.

- a. McMillan Line
- b. McMohan Line
- c. McMichele
- d. McMuhen
- e. None of the above

89. Kaziranga National Park and Manas National Park are located in

- a. Assam
- b. Arunachal Pradesh
- c. Sikkim
- d. Manipur
- e. Mizoram

90. Lucknow is located on which of the following river banks?

- a. Ganges
- b. Gomati
- c. Mahanadi
- d. Kaveri
- e. None of the above

91. Gwalior is located on which of the following river banks?

- a. Godavari
- b. Kaveri
- c. Bhadra
- d. **Chambal**
- e. Krishna

92. Jim Corbett National Park is located in

- a. Himachal Pradesh
- b. Rajasthan
- c. Manipur
- d. Uttrakhand
- e. Sikkim

93. Which of the following is the only National Park located in Goa?

- a. Mollem National Park
- b. Mount Harriet National Park
- c. Mukurthi National Park
- d. Namdapha National Park
- e. Navegaon National Park

94. Which of the following is the largest island?

- a. Madagascar
- b. Baffin
- c. Borneo
- d. Greenlande.
- e. Other than the above

95. Which of the following states has longest coastline in India?

- a. Gujarat
- b. Maharashtra
- c. Goa
- d. Andhra Pradesh
- e. Karnataka

96. Which of the following is the highest Dam in India?

- a. NagarjunaSagar Dam
- b. Hirakud Dam
- c. Sardar Sarovar Dam
- d. Tehri Dam
- e. Bhakra Nangal Dam

97. India's largest freshwater Lake Wular Lake is located in

- a. Jammu and Kashmir
- b. Himachal Pradesh
- c. Uttrakhand
- d. Maharashtra
- e. Madhya Pradesh

98. Match the following lakes with the states they are located in.

A. Pulicat Lake	i. Himachal Pradesh
B. Hamirsar Lake	ii Haryana
C. Kareri Lake	iii. Gujarat
D. Loktak Lake	iv. Rajasthan

E. Damdama Lake	v. Andhra Pradesh
F. Pichola Lake	vi. Manipur

- a. A-vi, B-ii, C-i, D-v, E-ii, E-iv
- b. A-iv, B-iii, C-vi, D-i, E-ii, E-iv
- c. A-v, B-iii, C-i, D-vi, E-ii, E-iv
- d. A-ii, B-iii, C-v, D-vi, E-ii, E-iv
- e. A-i, B-iii, C-ii, D-vi, E-v, E-iv

99. Which of the following Indian states has the Largest Forest Area?

- a. Karnataka
- b. Madhya Pradesh
- c. Uttar Pradesh
- d. Odisha
- e. Himachal Pradesh

100. Largest Salt Water Lake Chilka Lake is located in

- a. Karnataka
- b. Madhya Pradesh
- c. Uttar Pradesh
- d. Odisha
- e. Himachal Pradesh

101. Lal Bahadur Shastri Stadium is located in which of the following states of India?

- a. Karnataka
- b. Punjab
- c. Kerala
- d. Odisha
- e. Himachal Pradesh

102. Which of the following bank does not have its headquarter in Mumbai?

- a. Union Bank of India
- b. Bank of India
- c. United Bank of India
- d. IDBI Bank
- e. Dena Bank

103. What is the tagline of UCO bank?

- a. Trusted Family Bank
- b. The Bank that begins with U
- c. A tradition of Trust
- d. Honours Your Trust
- e. One family one bank

104. Regional Rural Banks in India were established on the recommendations of

- a. Narayan Shastri Committee
- b. Narasimhan Committee
- c. Abhijit Sen Committee

- d. Ajit Kumar Committee
- e. Bimal Julka Committee

105. Where is India's first corporative bank Anyonya Co-operative Bank Limited is located?

- a. Pune, Maharashtra
- b. Vadodara, Gujarat
- c. Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
- d. Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh
- e. None of the above

106. _____ is the first bank set up in eastern part of India after Independence.

- a. Punjab and Sind Bank
- b. Vijaya Bank
- c. Bank of Maharashtra
- d. Bandhan Bank
- e. IDBI Bank

107. What is the minimum paid-up capital required for Payment Banks?

- a. 500 crore
- b. 50 crore
- c. 100 crore
- d. 700 crore
- e. 1000 crore

108. Who among the following is the head of the External Advisory Committee for Payment Banks?

- a. Dr. Nachiket M or
- b. Usha Thorat
- c. Viral Acharya
- d. Jointly headed by a and b
- e. None of the above

ANSWERS

1. **b. 'eDrishti'**; Indian Railways unveiled 'eDrishti' software that will help Union Railway Minister to keep track of punctuality of trains as well as freight and passenger earnings and much more from anywhere in the country
2. **d. Only (ii) is correct**; The naval exercise Konkan 18 between India and United Kingdom will be conducted from November 28 to December 6, 2018 off Goa with units participating from both navies
3. **a. United States**; Indian Air Force (IAF) and US Air Force (USAF) will participate in bilateral exercise 'COPE INDIA 2019' – scheduled to be held between December 3 and 14, 2019 in West Bengal.
4. **d. South Asia Regional Youth Peace Conference**; The three day South Asia Regional Youth Peace Conference was held in New Delhi as part 150th birth anniversary celebrations of father of nation Mahatma Gandhi. It was organised by Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti, UNESCO Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development (MGIEP) and STEP (Standing Together to Enable Peace). It was inaugurated by Krishna G Kulkarni, great grandson of Mahatma Gandhi.

5. **c. Georgia;** Salom Zurichishvili was elected as the first female President of Georgia. She will take charge on December 16, 2018.
6. **a. 20%;** Reserve Bank of India (RBI) relaxed rules for non-banking financial companies (NBFCs) to sell or securitise their loan books in bid to ease persistent stress in the sector. RBI has relaxed minimum holding period (MHP) requirement for originating NBFCs, in respect of loans of original maturity above 5 years, to receipt of repayment of six monthly installments or two quarterly instalments. Earlier, they had to hold these assets for at least one year. However, relaxation on MHP will be allowed when NBFC retains 20% of book value of these loans.
7. **e. Himachal Pradesh;** Himachal Pradesh has become the first state in the country to implement Emergency Response Support System (ERSS) as Union Home Minister Rajnath Singh launched ERSS number 112 for the state. Under this system, all emergency numbers like 100 for police, 101 for fire, 102 for ambulance and disaster response have been integrated into one number '112'.
8. **c. Miniratna Category-I;** Union Government has conferred status of Miniratna: Category-I to National Projects Construction Corporation Limited (NPCC).
9. **c. Goa;** The 49th International Film Festival of India (IFFI) was held in Panaji, capital of Goa.
10. **a. Dan Wolman;** Israeli Director Dan Wolman was honoured with lifetime achievement award at the 49th International Film Festival of India held in Panji, Goa
11. **c. Anil Manibhai Naik;** Union Government has appointed **Anil Manibhai Naik** as Chairman of National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC).
12. **d. Azim Premji;** Chairman of IT major Wipro and philanthropist Azim Premji was bestowed with highest French civilian distinction Chevalier de la Legion d'Honneur (Knight of the Legion of Honour). He was awarded for his outstanding contribution to developing information technology industry in India, his economic outreach in France and his contribution to society as philanthropist through the Azim Premji Foundation and Azim Premji University.
13. **c. 34%;** According to Global Wage Report 2018-19 , On average, women are paid 34% less than men in India. Globally, on average, hourly wages of women are 16% less than those of men. Inequality is higher in monthly wages, with a gap of 22%.
14. **a. Nairobi, Kenya;** The first Sustainable Blue Economy Conference was held in Nairobi, capital of Kenya. It was organized by Kenya and cohosted by Japan and Canada. The theme of this conference was 'The Blue Economy and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.'
15. **b. Mission Raksha Gyan Shakti;** Union Defence Minister Nirmala Sitharaman launched 'Mission Raksha Gyan Shakti' in New Delhi to boost Intellectual Property Right (IPR) culture in indigenous defence industry.
16. **e. Kurukshetra, Haryana;** The International Gita Festival 2018 will be organised in **Kurukshetra in Haryana** from December 7 to 23, 2018. This year it is third year of this mega cultural event, where Mauritius is partner country and Gujarat is the partner state.
17. **e. Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Urban Livelihoods Mission;** Union Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs launched 'PAISA' – Portal for Affordable Credit and Interest Subvention Access during National Workshop on Municipal Finance and Urban Planning held in New Delhi. PAISA Portal It is centralised electronic platform for quicker processing of loans under the Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM). It aims to connect directly with beneficiaries and ensure there is greater efficiency in the delivery of services.

18. **a. Allahabad Bank;** PAISA is centralised electronic platform for quicker processing of loans under the Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM). It aims to connect directly with beneficiaries and ensure there is greater efficiency in the delivery of services. It has been designed and developed by **Allahabad Bank, the nodal bank under the Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Urban Livelihoods Mission**
19. **b. Nageshwara Rao Guntur;** Union Government has appointed renowned scientist Nageshwara Rao Guntur as Chairperson of Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB).
20. **c. China;** India and China have signed protocol to amend Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA) for the avoidance of double taxation and for prevention of fiscal evasion with respect to taxes on income by allowing exchange of information. Under Section 90 of Income-tax Act, 1961, India can enter into agreement with foreign country or specified territory for the avoidance of double taxation of income, for exchange of information for the prevention of evasion.
21. **d. Sunil Arora;** President Ram Nath Kovind appointed senior IAS officer Sunil Arora as the new Chief Election Commissioner (CEC). He will be the 23rd CEC
22. **a. President;** Election Commission of India (ECI) is permanent and independent constitutional body established directly by Constitution of India under Article 324 to ensure fair and fair elections in the country. It is multi-member body and currently has three members including Chief Election Commissioner (CEC) and two election commissioners (ECs). They all are appointed by the President
23. **d. November 25;** International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women (IDEVAW) is observed every year across the world on 25 November. Observance of this day seeks to raise awareness about violence against women and girls, end violence against women. It also seeks to show that prevention is possible against violence of women.
24. **c. Orange the World: #Hearmetoo**
25. **b. New Delhi;** The 2018 AIBA Women's World Boxing Championships was held at **KD Jadav Indoor Stadium at New Delhi**, India and took place between 15 and 24 November 2018
26. **a. Mary Kom**
27. **e. Sameer Verma;** India's Sameer Verma has won Syed Modi India Grand Prix Gold badminton title 2018 in men's singles category. In the final match held in Lucknow, he defeated China's Lu Guangzu by 16-21, 21-19 and 21-14 score.
28. **a. Nahid Afrin;** United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) has appointed popular singer Nahid Afrin (17) of Assam as the first 'Youth Advocate' of the northeastern region to fight for child rights. UNICEF engages 'Youth Advocates' to harness their voice as agents of change in society. Nahid had made her playback debut in 2016 Bollywood film 'Akira' starring Sonakshi Sinha in the lead. She received best female playback singer award at the Assam state Film Award 2018.
29. **d. Tripura**
30. **c. Only (i) and (ii) are incorrect;** Andhra Pradesh Government has launched Bhuseva and Bhudaar web portal through which people can view land records online. People can get land record records online through these portals using Aadhaar card. Bhudaar is 11 digit unique identification code to be assigned to each agriculture land holding and rural and urban property. It will allow people to get land details on their mobile phones.
31. **b. Atmosphere & Climate Research-Modelling Observing Systems & Services;** Prime Minister Narendra Modi chaired Cabinet Committee of Economic Affairs (CCEA) has approved continuation of nine sub-schemes of umbrella scheme "Atmosphere & Climate Research-Modelling Observing Systems & Services (ACROSS)" during 2017-2020. The scheme aims at improving skill of weather and climate forecast through sustained observations, intensive Research & Development.

32. **e. 100% and 20%;** Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) has approved to expand the scope of mandatory packaging norms under Jute Packaging Material (JPM) Act, 1987. **It has approved that 100% of the food grains and 20% of sugar shall be mandatorily packed in diversified jute bags.** Initially 10% of indents of jute bags for packing foodgrains will be placed through reverse auction on GEM portal. This will gradually help to usher in a regime of price discovery.
33. **b. Manipur;** The annual Sangai Festival is celebrated in northeastern state of Manipur. It is grandest festival of state named after state animal, Sangai, the critically endangered brow-antlered deer found only in Manipur. The festival aims to promote Manipur as world class tourism destination.
34. **c. Ministry of Human Resource Development**
35. **e. Kim Jong Yang;** Kim Jong Yang of South Korea was elected Interpol President for two-year term by member countries at 87th General Assembly of Interpol
36. **b. Shyama Prasad Bharti;** Mexican government has honoured Indian academician **Shyama Prasad Ganguly** with “Orden Mexicana del Águila Azteca” (Mexican Order of the Aztec Eagle), the highest civilian honour given to a foreigner by Mexico. He was awarded for disseminating Spanish language and Mexican culture to strengthen Mexico-India cultural relations. He is first Indian Academician to get this award.
37. **d. Rajasthan;** India, US Joint Special Forces Exercise 2018 named Vajra Prahar commenced at Mahajan Field Firing Range (MFFR), Bikaner in Rajasthan. The exercise was called between Special Forces of both countries to deal with operations for counter-terrorism and is being done at unit as well as sub-unit levels.
38. **b. Badminton;** Lakshya Sen is an Indian badminton player. Sen, born in Almora, belongs to a badminton family. His father, D K Sen, is a coach in India and his brother, Chirag Sen, is also an international badminton player
39. **a. November 18**
40. **a. Tennis**
41. **d. 16;** The National Press Day (NPD) is celebrated every year on November 16 as symbolic of free and responsible press in India. This was the day on which Press Council of India (PCI) started functioning as moral watchdog to ensure that not only did press maintain high standards expected from this powerful medium but also that it was not fettered by the influence or threats of any extraneous factors.
42. **c. Dr. VK Saraswat;** NITI Aayog has constituted Himalayan State Regional Council to ensure sustainable development of Indian Himalayan region. It will be chaired by Dr VK Saraswat, Member, NITI Aayog and will consist of Chief Secretaries of Himalayan States as well as Secretaries of key Central Ministries, senior officers of NITI Aayog as well as special invitees
43. **b. Jaipur;** Four-day regional meeting of World Customs Organisation (WCO) was held in Jaipur, capital city of Rajasthan. It was attended by representatives of 33 member countries of Asia. The meeting was jointly chaired by WCO Deputy Secretary General Ricardo Travino and Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs Chairman S Ramesh
44. **c. United Kingdom;** India and United Kingdom have signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for collaboration in cancer research. It is follow-up to joint statement issued by Prime Ministers of India and UK during visit of PM Narendra Modi to the UK in April 2018.
45. **c. Nipun;** Delhi Police has launched an e-learning portal ‘Nipun’ to impart training and provide up to date information to police officers. The initiative is aimed at imparting in-service online training and information to police personnel through specialised courses available online which have been designed by experts in various fields.
46. **d. Only (iii) is true; Union Minister of Agriculture and Farmers’ Welfare;** Radha Mohan Singh launched Yuva Sahakar-Cooperative Enterprise Support and Innovation Scheme of National Cooperative

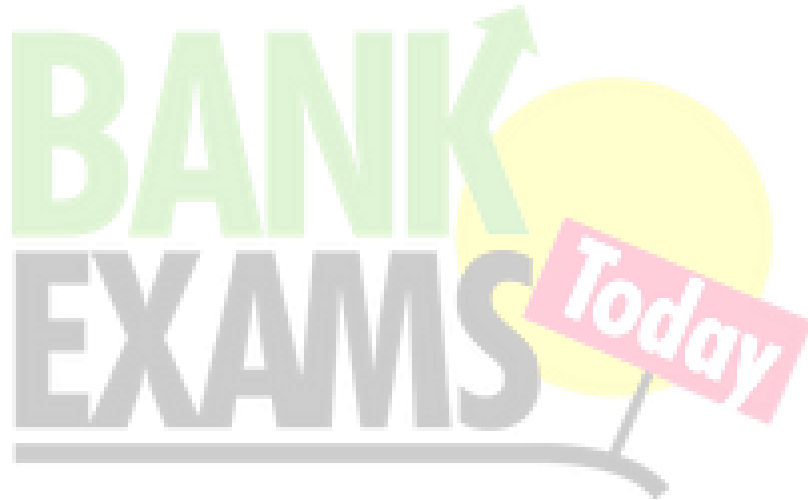
Development Corporation (NCDC). I The scheme is linked to Rs 1000 crore 'Cooperative Start-up and Innovation Fund (CSIF)' created by the NCDC. It aims to encourage cooperatives to venture into new and innovative areas. **It envisages 2% less than applicable rate of interest on term loan for the project cost up to Rs 3 crore including 2 years moratorium on payment of principal.** All types of cooperatives in operation for at least one year are eligible to avail of the scheme.

47. **a. Hima Das;** India's ace sprinter and Asian Games gold-medallist sprinter Hima Das was appointed as first ever youth ambassador of United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) India. UNICEF India works with central government to ensure that each child born in country gets best start in life, thrives and develops to his or her full potential.
48. **e. IndusInd Bank;** IndusInd Bank has launched first interactive Credit Card in India with buttons called IndusInd Bank Nexxt Credit Card. It will give customer multiple options on how to make a payment using his or her Credit Card. This Card has been created in partnership with Pittsburgh USA headquartered Dynamics Inc., which designs and manufactures intelligent, battery powered payment cards
49. **c. Only (i) is correct;** Union Ministry of Human Resource Development launched two new initiatives viz. Leadership for Academicians Programme (LEAP) and Annual Refresher Programme In Teaching (ARPIT) for higher education faculty. ARPIT is unique initiative of online professional development of 15 lakh higher education faculty. LEAP is three weeks flagship leadership development training programme for second level academic functionaries in higher education institutions.
50. **e. Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh;** The joint military exercise between Indian and Russia EXERCISE INDRA 2018 was conducted at Babina Field Firing Ranges, Babina Military Station Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh
51. **c. November 14;** World Diabetes Day is observed every year across the world on 14 November to raise awareness about diabetes. Observance of day aims to pursue multilateral efforts to promote and improve human health and provide access to health-care treatment and education.
52. **a. The Family and Diabetes;** The theme for World Diabetes Day 2018 and 2019 is "The Family and Diabetes". The two-year theme timeframe has been chosen to raise awareness of the impact that diabetes has on the family and support network of those affected and promote role of family in management, care, prevention and education of diabetes.
53. **a. Shillong;** India International Cherry Blossom festival was held from November 14 to 17 in Shillong, Meghalaya. This festival is the world's only autumn cherry blossom festival. The festival is organised by Government of Meghalaya's Forest & Environment Department as well as by the Institute of Bioresources & Sustainable Development (IBSD) in collaboration with Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR).
54. **d. Indonesia;** The inaugural edition India, Indonesia Bilateral Naval Exercise 'Samudra Shakti' was held at the port of Surabaya, Indonesia. The aim of the exercise is to strengthen bilateral relations, expand maritime co-operation, enhance interoperability and exchange best practices.
55. **b. 12;** Public Service Broadcasting Day is observed every year across India on November 12 year to commemorate first and last visit of Mahatma Gandhi (Father of the Nation) of All India Radio Studio (AIR), New Delhi in 1947. On this occasion, artistes of Akashvani Bhawan, Delhi performed Vaishnav Jan Toh and other bhajans and school children performed Rabindra sangeet.
56. **c. Bangladesh;** Bangladesh is elected as Vice Chairman of Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA) for the period of 2019-21 and eventually as IORA Chairman for 2021-23 at 18th IORA Council of Ministers' Meeting held in Durban, South Africa. The Current Chair is South Africa and Vice Chair is UAE.
57. **a. November 11;** National Education Day of India is celebrated every year on 11 November to commemorate the birth anniversary of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the first education minister of independent India.

58. **e. 3 years;** Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has liberalised norms governing external commercial borrowings (ECBs) for infrastructure creation. The provisions have been reviewed and decision has been taken in consultation with Central Government. Key Facts RBI has reduced minimum average maturity required for the ECBs in the infrastructure space raised by eligible borrowers to **three years from earlier five years**. Additionally, it also has reduced average maturity requirement for mandatory hedging to **five years from earlier ten years**
59. **a. Lucknow;** Uttar Pradesh Government has decided to rename newly-built Ekana International Stadium in capital city Lucknow after former Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee. The stadium with a seating capacity of around 50,000 will now be known as 'Bharat Ratna Atal Bihari Vajpayee International Cricket Stadium'.
60. **e. Shooting;** Angad Vir Singh Bajwa won gold medal by setting world record score in men's skeet final of the 8th Asian Shotgun Championship held in Kuwait. With this, he became first Indian skeet shooter to win continental or world level event.
61. **b. Tomato, Onion and Potato;** Union Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI) approved operationalisation strategy for Operation Greens. Operation Greens was announced by Union Government in Budget 2018-19 to stabilise supply of **Tomato, Onion and Potato (TOP) crops**. It is aimed at ensuring availability of TOP crops throughout the country round the year without price volatility.
62. **c. Punjab;** Union Home Ministry has released more than Rs. 113 crore to six border states under Border Area Development Programme (BADP) as part of its plan to ameliorate the problems of people living in isolated locations. These six states are Assam, Nagaland, Sikkim, Gujarat, Rajasthan and Uttarakhand.
63. **d. November 5;** The World Tsunami Awareness Day is observed every year across the world on 5 November to spread awareness among people across the world about Tsunami. This year it was third edition of World Tsunami Awareness Day after it was instituted in 2015.
64. **a. Alibaba;** United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) and Chinese e-commerce giant Alibaba Group have formed strategic partnership to support efforts eliminate hunger globally by 2030.
65. **d. 3 and 5;** RBI has reduced minimum average maturity required for the ECBs in the infrastructure space raised by eligible borrowers to three years from earlier five years. Additionally, it also has reduced average maturity requirement for mandatory hedging to five years from earlier ten years.
66. **c. Odisha;** Odisha Government launched Aerospace and Defence Manufacturing Policy 2018. The policy is aimed to carry forward process of industrialization through promotion of aerospace and defence manufacturing enterprises, generate employment opportunities and promote value addition.
67. **c. Only (ii), (iii) and (iv) are incorrect;** Under Access to Credit aspect of this programme, Government will launch 59 minute loan portal to enable easy access to credit for MSMEs. Loans upto Rs. 1 crore will be granted in-principle approval through this portal, in just 59 minutes. The link to this portal will be available at GST portal. Government will give 2% interest subvention for all GST registered MSMEs, on fresh or incremental loans. For exporters who receive loans in pre-shipment and post-shipment period will get increase in interest rebate ranging from 3% to 5%. All MSMEs or companies with turnover more than Rs. 500 crore will now be compulsorily brought on Trade Receivables e-Discounting System (TReDS).
68. **a. Saura Jalnidhi**
69. **e. 90%;** Odisha Government has launched Saura Jalnidhi scheme to encourage use of solar energy in irrigation by farmers. Under this scheme, farmers will be given 90% subsidy and 5,000 solar pumps.

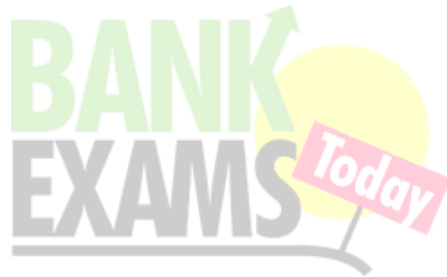
70. **c. Turga Pumped Storage (I) Hydel Project;** India and Japan signed Loan Agreement worth Rs. 1817 crore for construction of Turga Pumped Storage (I)' Hydel Project. On completion, this project will contribute to Industrial Development and Living Standard Improvement in the West Bengal.
71. **c. United Nations;** The Union Cabinet chaired by Prime Minister Narendra Modi has given ex-post facto approval for opening up International Solar Alliance (ISA) membership to all countries that are members of the United Nations
72. **a. Satyarup Siddhanta;** Indian mountaineer Satyarup Siddhanta became the first Indian to climb Mt Giluwe - the second highest mountain in Papua New Guinea
73. **b. 2000**
74. **d. Akhilesh Ranjan;** Union Finance Ministry has appointed Akhilesh Ranjan, Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) member as Convenor of Task Force that is drafting New Direct Tax Legislation (Law). He will replace Arbind Modi who retired in September 2018. The other members (composition) of the Task Force remain unchanged. Akhilesh Ranjan is presently serving as Member (Legislation) of CBDT.
75. **c. Bihar**
76. **e. Nagaland**
77. **c. West Bengal**
78. **e. 4 (Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur & Mizoram**
79. **d. Mizoram**
80. **c. Bangladesh**
81. **a. Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, West Bengal, Sikkim**
82. **Myanmar**
83. **b. Karnataka**
84. **Correct Sequence: c. (i)-e, (ii)-d, (iii)-c, iv-f, v- a, vi-b**
85. **Correct Sequence: c. 1-(i)-a, 2-(iii)-d 3-(ii)-c 4-(iv)-b**
86. **Arunachal Pradesh** is also known as the Orchid State of India or the Paradise of the Botanists.
87. **d. Only (i) and (iv)** Mouling National Park and Namdapha National Park are in Arunachal Pradesh; Periyar National Park is in Kerala; Nagarhole National Park is in Karnataka
88. **McMohan** is a borderline between the Tibetan region of China and the North-east region of India.
89. Kaziranga National Park and Manas National Park are in **Assam**
90. Lucknow sits on the northwestern shore of the **Gomti River.**
91. Gwalior is located on the bank of **Chambal River.**
92. **d. Uttrakhand**
93. **Mollem National Park**
94. **d. Greenland**
95. **a. Gujarat**
96. **d. Tehri Dam**
97. **a. Jammu and Kashmir**
98. **c. A-v, B-iii, C-i, D-vi, E-ii, E-iv**
99. **b. Madhya Pradesh**
100. **d. Odisha**
101. **c. Kerala**
102. **c. United Bank of India: Its headquarter is in Kolkata.**
103. **d. Honours Your Trust**
104. **b. Narasimhan Committee**
105. **b. Vadodara, Gujarat**
106. **b. Vijaya Bank**

107. c. 100 crore
108. a. Dr. Nachiket Mor



Indian Financial System

Banking Awareness Guide- I



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Overview of Indian Financial System

Introduction

The financial system of a country is an important tool for economic development of the country as it helps in the creation of wealth by linking savings with investments. It facilitates the flow of funds from the households (savers) to business firms (investors) to aid in wealth creation and development of both the parties. The institutional arrangements include all condition and mechanism governing the production, distribution, exchange and holding of financial assets or instruments of all kinds. There are four main constituents of the financial system as follows:

1. Financial Services
2. Financial Assets/Instruments
3. Financial Markets
4. Financial Intermediaries

Financial Services

Financial Services are concerned with the design and delivery of financial instruments, advisory services to individuals and businesses within the area of banking and related institutions, personal financial planning, leasing, investment, assets, insurance etc. These services includes

- **Banking Services:** Includes all the operations provided by the banks including to the simple deposit and withdrawal of money to the issue of loans, credit cards etc.

- **Foreign Exchange services:** Includes the currency exchange, foreign exchange banking or the wire transfer.
- **Investment Services:** It generally includes the asset management, hedge fund management and the custody services.
- **Insurance Services:** It deals with the selling of insurance policies, brokerages, insurance underwriting or the reinsurance.
- Some of the other services include the advisory services, venture capital, angel investment etc.

Financial Instruments/Assets

Financial Instruments can be defined as a market for short-term money and financial assets that is a substitute for money. The term short-term means generally a period of one year substitutes for money is used to denote any financial asset which can be quickly converted into money. Some of the important instruments are as follows:

- **Call /Notice-Money:** Call/Notice money is the money borrowed on demand for a very short period. When money is lent for a day it is known as Call Money. Intervening holidays and Sunday are excluded for this purpose. Thus money borrowed on a day and repaid on the next working day is Call Money. When the money is borrowed or lent for more than a day up to 14 days it is called Notice Money. No collateral security is required to cover these transactions.
- **Term Money:** Deposits with maturity period beyond 14 days is referred as the term money. The entry restrictions are the same as that of Call/Notice Money, the specified entities not allowed to lend beyond 14 days.
- **Treasury Bills:** Treasury Bills are short-term (up to one year) borrowing instruments of the union government. It's a promise by the Government to pay the stated sum after the expiry of the stated period from the date of issue (less than one year). They are issued at a discount off the face value and on maturity, the face value is paid to the holder.
- **Certificate of Deposits:** Certificates of Deposits is a money market instrument issued in dematerialised form or as a Promissory Note for funds deposited at a bank, other eligible financial institution for a specified period.
- **Commercial Paper:** CP is a note in evidence of the debt obligation of the issuer. On issuing commercial paper the debt is transformed into an instrument. CP is an unsecured promissory note privately placed with investors at a discount rate of face value determined by market forces.

Financial Markets

The financial markets are classified into two groups:

Capital Market:

A capital market is an organised market which provides long-term finance for business. Capital Market also refers to the facilities and institutional arrangements for borrowing and lending long-term funds.

Capital Market is divided into three groups:

- **Corporate Securities Market:** Corporate securities are equity and preference shares, debentures and bonds of companies. The corporate security market is a very sensitive and active market. It can be divided into two groups: primary and secondary.
- **Government Securities Market:** In this market government securities are bought and sold. The securities are issued in the form of bonds and credit notes. The buyers of such securities are Banks, Insurance Companies, Provident funds, RBI and Individuals.
- **Long-Term Loans Market:** Banks and Financial institutions that provide long-term loans to firms for modernization, expansion and diversification of business. Long-Term Loan Market can be divided into Term Loans Market, Mortgages Market and Financial Guarantees Market.

Money Market

Money Market is the market for short-term funds. The money market is divided into two types: Unorganised and Organised Money Market.

- **Unorganized Market:** It consists of Money lenders, Indigenou Bankers, Chit Funds, etc.
- **Organized Money Market:** It consists of Treasury Bills, Commercial Paper, Certificate Of Deposit, Call Money Market and Commercial Bill Market. Organised Markets work as per the rules and regulations of RBI. RBI controls the Organized Financial Market in India.

Financial Intermediaries

A financial intermediary is an institution which connects the deficit and surplus money. The best example of an intermediary is a bank which transforms the bank deposits to bank loans. The role of the financial intermediary is to distribute funds from people who have extra inflow of money to those who don't have enough money to fulfil the needs. Functions of Financial Intermediary are as follows:

- **Maturity transformation:** Deals with the conversion of short-term liabilities to long term assets.
- **Risk transformation:** Conversion of risky investments into relatively risk free ones.
- **Convenience denomination:** It is a way of matching small deposits with large loans and large deposits with small loans.

Financial Intermediaries are divided into two types:

Depository institutions: These are banks and credit unions that collect money from the public and use that money to advance loans to financial customers.

Non-Depository institutions: These are brokerage firms, insurance and mutual funds companies that cannot collect money deposits but can sell financial products to financial customers.

Conclusion

Indian Financial System accelerates the rate and volume of savings through provision of various financial instruments and efficient mobilization of savings. It aids in increasing the national output of the country by providing funds to corporate customers to expand their respective business. It helps economic development and raising the standard of living of people and promotes the development of weaker section of the society through rural development banks and co-operative societies. These are the important facts about Indian Financial system.



History of Banking In India: Key Points To Remember

Introduction

Banking in India has a very long history starting from the late 18 th century. The origin of modern banking started from 1770 in the name of “Bank of Hindustan” by English agency ‘House of Alexander & Co’ in Kolkatta however it was closed in 1832. Further in 1786 “General Bank of India” was started and it failed in 1791.

Presidency Banks

These banks were funded by the presidency government at that time.

The 3 presidency banks were

- Bank of Bengal- Established in 1806
- Bank of Bombay - Established in 1840
- Bank of Madras - Established in 1843

These three presidency banks were re-organized and amalgamated to form a single entity named “Imperial Bank Of India” on 27 th January ,1927. It was later transformed into “State Bank Of India” in 1955.

Some Of The Old Banks:

- **Allahabad Bank** was established in 1865 at Allahabad(Uttar Pradesh). It is the oldest joint stock bank of our country functioning till today.
- **Oudh Commercial Bank** was established in 1881 at Faizabad(Uttar Pradesh).It is the First limited liability Bank in India and also first joint stock bank by Indians.However it failed in 1958.
- **Punjab National Bank** was established in 1895 at Lahore(pakistan) and it was also the first bank to be managed solely by Indians.

Impact of “Swadeshi” Movement

Due to the “Swadeshi” movement many banks were established between 1906 to 1911. Many local bussinessmen and strong political figures of India funded the banks for Indian community. Some of the banks that were established are as follows:

Name of the Bank	Establishment Year
Canara Bank	1906
Bank Of India	1906
Corporation Bank	1906
Indian Bank	1907
Bank Of Baroda	1908

“The Reserve Bank Of India”

- RBI was established on 1st April ,1935 in accordance with the provisions of the RBI act,1934.
- It was established under the recommendations of the“Hilton Young Commission”also known as “Royal Commission On Indian Currency And Finance”.
- Initially it was setup in Calcutta and permanently moved to Mumbai in 1937.
- Initially the RBI was started with private share holder’s fully paid up capital of Rs.5 crores.
- It also acted as central banking institute for Mynmar till 1948 and till 1947 for Pakistan.
- The RBI was nationalized on 1st January, 1949 in accordance with the RBI(Transfer to Public Ownership)act,1948.
- It empowered RBI to act as central banking institution to control monetary policy of Indian Rupee and to control,regulate,monitor,inspect banks in the country as mentioned in the 2nd schedule of RBI act1934.

Subsidiaries Of Rbi

- Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Coporation(DICGC)was set up in 1978.
- National Agriculture and Rural Development Bank(NABARD) was set up in 1982.
- National Housing Bank was set up on 1988.
- Bharatiya Reserve Bank Note Mudran Private Limited(BRBNMPL) was set up in 1995.

State Bank Of India

- The State Bank Of India was formerly known as “Imperial Bank Of India” during the British rule.
- It was established on 1st July,1955 under the recommendations of “Gorwala committee”.
- It was nationalized on 2nd June,1956 with majority of its share taken by the Government of India.
- The SBI acts as an agent where the Reserve Bank Of India has no branch offices.
- It has 5 associate banks,State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur, Hyderabad, Mysore, Patiala and Travancore.



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Banking Sector Reforms From 1786 To 1991

We will divide it into 3 Phase for better understanding, are as follows:

1. First Phase: 1786 To 1969.
2. Second Phase: 1969 To 1991.
3. Third Phase: After 1991 i.e. Reformatory Phase.

First Phase: 1786 To 1969 (Early Phase Of Banking System In India)

- The first Bank of India i.e. the General Bank of India was established in 1786 named as Bank of Hindustan and Bengal Bank.
- The British East India Company established three banks are as follows:
 1. Bank of Bengal was established in 1809
 2. Bank of Bombay was established in 1840
 3. Bank of Madras was established in 1843
- These three banks are Independent Banks and these units are called as Presidency Banks.
- These three Banks i.e. Bank of Bengal, Bank of Bombay, Bank of Madras were amalgamated in 1920 and the Imperial Bank of India, a bank of private shareholders, mostly Europeans were established.
- Allahabad Bank was setup, exclusively by Indians in 1865.
- Punjab National Bank i.e. PNB was established in 1894 with its Headquarters in Lahore at the time of establishment but now its headquarters at New Delhi.
- Between 1906 and 1913, a few banks were established during these periods i.e. Bank of India, Central Bank, Bank of Baroda, Canara Bank, Indian Bank and Bank of Mysore.

- The Reserve Bank of India Came into existence in 1935 under RBI Act 1934.
- To streamline the functioning and activities of commercial banks, the Government of India set up with the Banking Companies Act, 1949 which was later changed the name to Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

Second Phase: Banking Sector Reforms From 1969 To 1991

- In 1955, Government of India nationalised the Imperial Bank of India and started offering extensive banking facilities, especially in rural and semi-urban areas.
- The Government of India constituted the State Bank of India to Act as the principal agent of the RBI and to handle banking transactions of the Government of India and the State Governments all over the country.
- Mainly 7 Banks owned by the Princely states were nationalised in 1959 and they became subsidiaries of the State Bank of India. In 1969 there are 14 Commercial Banks in the country which were nationalised.
- In the phase of banking sector reforms, 7 more banks were nationalised in 1980. With this, 80% of the banking sector in India came under the government ownership.

New Phase Of Banking Sector Reforms (After 1991)

- This Phase is also known as Reformatory Phase, This phase plays a vital role for the Growth of Economy
- In this phase, many more products and facilities in the banking sector have been introduced as part of the reforms process.
- In 1991, under the chairmanship of M Narasimham, a committee was incorporated, which worked for the liberalisation of banking practice due to the various problem identified in Indian Banking System.
- Major Problems were Identified by Narasimham Committee are Direct Investment Programme, Direct Credit Programme, Interest rate structure, Modifications of Banking Systems, Transparency problem with Indian Banks, etc.
- In this phase, the country is flooded with foreign banks and their ATM stations. Efforts are being put to give a satisfactory service to customers of Banks.
- In this phase, CORE banking, Phone Banking, Internet banking & Electronic transactions are introduced. The entire system became more convenient and swift.
- The Narasimham Committee I (1991) was set up to rejuvenate the Indian financial health of commercial banks and to make functioning the banking sectors in an efficient and profitable way. This committee was set up to study the problems with Indian Banks & to suggest some recommendations for improvement in the efficiency and productivity of the financial institutions.
- In 1998 the Government of India appointed one more committee under the chairmanship of M. Narasimham to review the progress and design a programme for further strengthening the financial system of India if needed.
- The Narasimham Committee II (1998) placed greater importance on structural measures and improvement in standards of disclosure and leaves of transparency. This committee basically appointed by Government to focus on various areas such as Capital Adequacy, Merger & Amalgamation of Banks, Bank legislation, Review of Banking Laws etc.

- This committee i.e. Narasimham Committee I & Narasimham Committee II submitted its report in 1991 & 1998 with major Recommendations, these are as listed below:

Major Recommendations Of Narasimham Committee I

- Lowering Cash Reserve Ration i.e. CRR & Statutory Liquidity Ration i.e. SLR
- Capital Adequacy Norms in Banking
- Deregulation of Interest Rates in Banking Sectors
- Recovery of Debts i.e. NPA (Non-Performing Assets)
- Classification of Assets
- Access to Capital market
- Local area banks
- Restructuring of Banks
- Transparency measures in Banking Sectors
- Supervision of banks
- Competition with New Private Sector Banks i.e. Entry of Private Banks
- Licensing of Banking Branches
- Income Recognition
- Allowing Foreign Banks

Major Recommendations Of Narasimham Committee II

- New areas in Banking Sectors
- New Instruments in Banking system
- Bank ownerships
- Risk management
- Customer service
- Universal Banking in India
- Narrow Banking in India
- Strengthen with technology
- Increase in FDI limit
- Information Technology development
- Merger and Amalgamation
- Strict Guidelines for Anti-Money Laundering
- Increase of inflow credit
- Setting up of Credit Information Bureau

Banking And Financial Reforms In India

Introduction –

Broad Based reforms touching Every Sector :

- Financial Sector

- Monetary and Fiscal Policy
- Capital Market
- Foreign Exchange Market
- Money & Government securities market
- Banking Reforms

In Early 1990 S

Financial Repression :

- Extensive Regulation
- Administered Interest rates
- Directed Credit Programmes
- Weak Banking structure
- Lack of proper accounting & Risk management system
- Lack of transparency in operations
- Pre-exemption of resources from the banking system by the government to finance its fiscal deficits
- Excessive structural and micro regulation that inhibit financial innovations and increased transactions costs
- Poorly developed debt and money market
- Outdated technologies and institutional structures that made the capital market and the rest of the financial system highly inefficient .
- Government regulated th price at which firms could issues equity , the rate of interest which they could offer on their bonds , and the debt equity ration that was permissible in diferent Industries
- Working capital management was even more constrained with detailed regulations on how much inventory the firms could carry or how much credit they could give to their customers
- Working capital was financed almost entirelyby banks at interest rates laid down by central banks
- Working capital was related more to the credit needs of the borrower than creditworthiness.

Major Contours of Reforms

- Removal of existing financial repression
- Creation of an efficient , productivity and profitability sector
- Enabling the process of price discovery by the market determination of interes rates that improves allocativeefficient of resources
- Providing operational and functional autonomy to institutions
- Preparing the financial system for increasing international competition
- Opening the external sector in a calibrated manner
- Promoting financial stability in the wake of domestic and external shocks

Major Sector of Reforms

- Banking Sector
- Monetary Sector
- Financial Sector
- Forex Market

Growth Phases in Banking Sector

In over five decades since dependence , banking system in India has passes through five distinct phase .

- Evolutionary Phase (Prior to 1950)
- Foundation Phase (1950 - 1968)
- Expansion Phase (1968 – 1984)
- Consolidation Phase (1984 – 1990)
- Reformatory Phase (Since 1990)

Banking Reforms in India

- The Indian banking sectors is an important constituent of the Indian financial system .
- The banking sectors plays a vital role of promoting business in urban as well as in rural areas in recent years .
- Without in India can not be considered as a healthy economy.
- For the past three decades India's banking system has several outstanding achievements to its credit .

NPA's Have increased since 2011 after a steady decline in 2000's

Non Performing Assets (NPA)

- NPA is any asset of a bank which is not producing any income .
- A lone or lease that is not meetig its stated principle and interest payments
- Bank Usually classify as nonperforming assets any commercial loans which are more than 90 days overdue and any consumer loans which are more than 180 days overdue .
- For agricultural laons , if the interest and/or the instalment or principle remains overdue for two harvest seasons , it is declared as NPA's

- But , this period should not exceed two years . After two years any unpaid loan/instalment will be classified as NPA

Types of NPA

- SUB-STANDARD - NPA Less than 12 Months
- DOUGHTFUL – NPA more than 12 months
- LOSS ASSETS – When Bank or its auditor have identified the loss , but it has not been written off .

Reasons For Such A Situation -

- EXTERNAL REASON – Global Economic Slowdown
- INTERNAL REASON – Indiscriminate lending and poor recovery

External Reasons

- Reasons related to the corporate sector
- The global economy has also slowed down
- Continuing uncertainty in the global markets has lead to lower exports of various products like textiles , engineering goods , leather , gems , etc .
- A hurt Corporate sectoris finding it difficult to pay loans .

Other Factors

- The ban in mining projects , delay in environment related permits affecting power , iron and steel sector , volatility in prices of raw material and the shortage in availability of power .
- Bank in india are highly regulated . Priority sector lending (PSL) is one of these regulations which require the bank to give a certain % of their loans to certain sectors of society
- The sluggish legal system (Judiciary in India) and lack of systematic and constant efforts by the banks make it difficult to recover these loans from corporate and non-corporate .

Internal Factor

- Indiscriminate lending by some state owned banks during the high growth period (2004-2008) is one of the main reasons for the deterioration in assets quality .
- Bankers say there is a lack of rigour in loan appraisal systems and monitoring of warning signals at state run banks
- Poor recovery and use of coercive technique by banks in recovering loans

Impact Of Npa's -

There are several impacts due to high NPA :-

- The higher is the amount of NPA , the weaker will be the bank revenue stream
- NPA assets act as dead weight on the balance sheet
- As the NPA of the bank will rise , it will bring a scarcity of funds in the Indian Security Market.
- Few banks will be willing to lend if they are not sure of the recovery of their money
- The shareholder of the banks will lose of money as banks themselves will find it tough to survive in the market
- This will lead to a crisis of confidence in the market .
- The price of loan , i.e the interest rates will shoot up
- Shooting of interest rates will directly impact the investors who wish to take loans for setting up infrastructure , industrial projects , etc .
- This will hurt the overall demand in the indian economy
- Finally it will lead to lower growth rates and higher inflation because of the higher cost of capital
- This trend may continue in a vicious circle and deepen the crisis .

Prevention -

- **Conservatism :**
- Bank needs to be more conservative in granting loans to sector that have traditionally found to be contributors in NPA
- The infrastructure sector , instead of getting loan from the banks can be funded from Infrastructure Debt Funds (IDFs) or other specialized funds for infrastructural development in the country .

Improving Processes

- The credit sanctioning process of bank needs to go much more beyond the traditional analysis statement and analysing the history of promoters
- For example , banks rely more on the information given by credit bureaus . However , it is often noticed that several defaults by some corporate are not registered in their credit history

Reformatory Phase (1991 Onwards)

Reasons for the formation of the reforms :-

- Continued financial profligacy of the Government coupled with close monitoring and control
- Decline in productivity and profitability

- Economic crisis of 1991
- Economic suffered from serious inflationary pressures , emerging scarcities of essential commodities and breakdown of fiscal discipline .

First Phase Of Reforms (1991)

- The Narsimhan committee I appointed to restore the financial health of commercial banks and to make their functioning efficient and profitability
- Recommendation aimed at changes according to greater flexibility to bank operations .
- The committee submitted its report in November 1991 with 23 recommendations.

Implemented Recommendations

- Lowering SLR & CRR
- Prudential Norms
- Capital Adequacy Norms
- Recovery of Debts
- Deregulation of Interest Rates
- Competition from New Private Sector Banks .
- Phasing out of Directed Credit
- Access to Capital Market
- Local area banks
- Supervision from commercial banks

Second Phase Of Reforms (1998)

- The committee of placed greater importance on structural measures and improvement in standards of disclosers and levels of transparency
- Recommendations of NARASHIMHA COMMITTEE II

Implemented Recommendations -

- New areas
- New instruments
- Risk managements
- Customers service
- Universal banking
- Information technology
- Increase in FDI limit

Impact On Indian Banking Sector

- Intense competition
- Lowered pre-emptions
- Broadening the ownership base of PSB's
- Value Added Services.

Technology Related Measures

- INFINIT a the communication backbone for the Financial Sector / Banking sector
- Negotiated Dealing System (NDS) for screen based trading in Government securities
- Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) System

Monitory Policy Reforms

- Twin objectives of Maintaining price stability & Ensuring availability of adequate credit to productivity sectors
- Use of broad money (M2) as an intermediates target has been deemphasized and a multiple indicator approach has been adopted
- Development of multiple instruments to transmit liquidity and interest rate signals in the short terms in a flexible and bi-directional manner
- Increase of the inter-linkage between various segments of the financial market including money , government security and forex markets
- Open market operations (OMO) to deal with overall market liquidity situation especially those emanating from capital flows
- Introduction of Market stabilization Scheme (MSS) as an additional instruments to deal with enduring capital inflows without affecting short-term liquidity management role of LAF
- Introduction of Liquidity Adjustment Facility (LAF) , which operates through repo and reserve repo auctions Liquidity Adjustment Facility (LAF)
- To nudge overnight interest rates within a specific corridor
- To de-emphasize targeting of banks and focus increasingly on interest rates
- Reducing the cash reserve ration (CRR) without loss of monetary control

Capital Market Reforms -

Secondary market Regulations :

- Capital adequacy and prudential regulation were introduced for brokers , and other intermediaries
- Dematerialization of Scrips was initiated with the creation of legislative framework and the setting up of the first depository
- Settlement period was reduced to one week
- Carry forward trading was banned
- Tentative move were made towards a rolling settlement system.

Our View Point

- Financial system in India , through a measure , gradual , caution and steady process has undergone substantial transformation
- Reasonably sophisticated , diverse and resilient system through well – sequenced and coordinated policy measures aimed at making the Indian financial sectors competitive , efficient , and stable
- Efficient monetary management has enabled price stability while ensuring availability of credit to support investment demand and growth in the economy .
- The multi-pronged approach towards managing capital account in conjunction with prudent and cautions approach to financial liberalisation has ensure financial stability in contrast to the experience of many developing and emerging economies
- Monetary policy and finance sector reforms in India had to be fine tuned to meet the challenges emanating from all global and domestic shocks
- Viewed in this light , the success in maintaining price and financial stability is all the more creditworthy .
- The overall objective of maintaining price stability in the context of economy growth and financial stability will remain.

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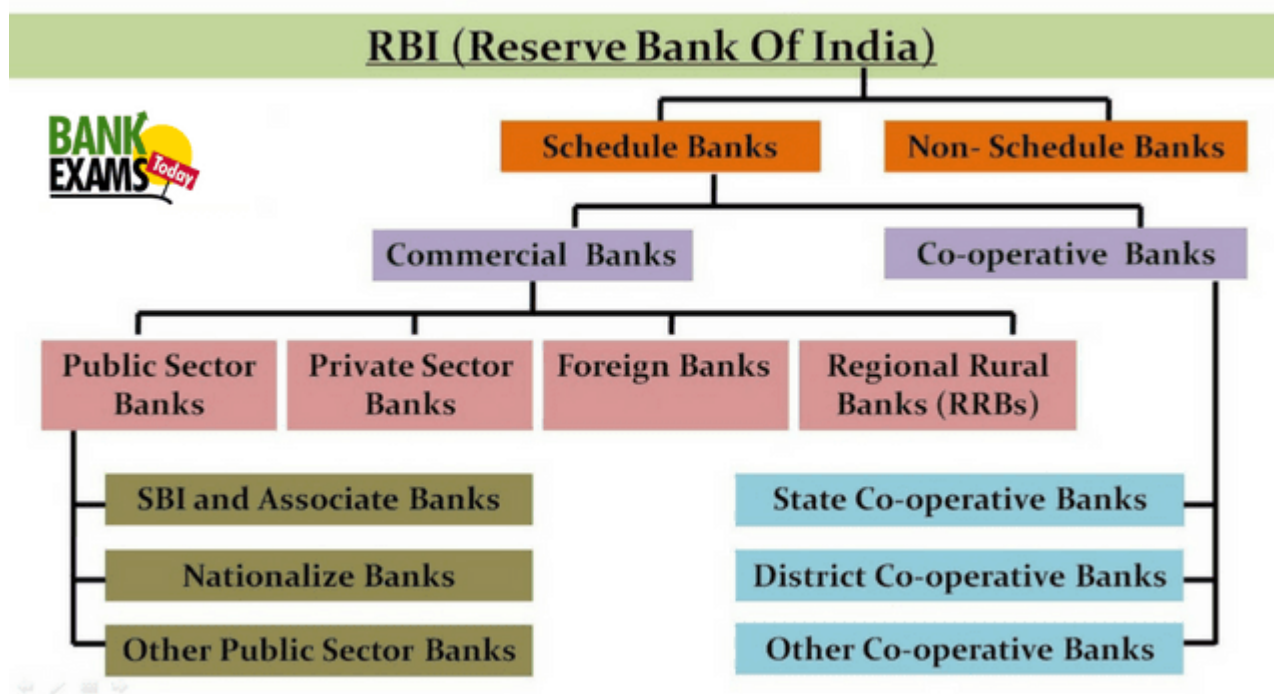
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Structure of Indian Banking System With Diagram

Banking System in India or the Indian Banking System can be segregated into three distinct phases:



A. Early Phase Of Indian Banks, From 1786 To 1969

The first bank, namely Bank of Bombay was established in 1720 in Bombay. Later on, Bank of Hindustan was established in Calcutta in 1770. General Bank of India was established in 1786. Bank of Hindustan carried on the business till 1906.

First Joint Stock Bank with limited liability established in India in 1881 was Oudh Commercial Bank Ltd.

East India Company established the three independently functioning banks, also known by the name of "Three Presidency Banks" - The Bank of Bengal in 1806, The Bank of Bombay in 1840, and Bank of Madras in 1843. These three banks were amalgamated in 1921 and given a new name as Imperial Bank of India. After Independence, in 1955, the Imperial Bank of India was given the name "State Bank of India". It was established under State Bank of India Act, 1955.

In the surcharged atmosphere of Swadeshi Movement, a number of private banks with Indian managements had been established by the businessmen from mid of the 19th century onwards, prominent among them being Punjab National Bank Ltd., Bank of India Ltd., Canara Bank Ltd, and Indian

Bank Ltd. The first bank with fully Indian management was Punjab National Bank Ltd. established on 19 May 1894, in Lahore (now in Pakistan).

B. Nationalization Of Banks And The Banking Sector Reforms, From 1969 To 1991:

The number of banks in India in 1951 was the highest – 566. In 1960, RBI was empowered to force the compulsory merger of the weak banks with the strong ones. This led to a reduction in the number of banks to 89 in 1969.

On July 19, 1969, 14 major banks were nationalized.

On April 15, 1980, another six banks were nationalized and thus raising the number of nationalized banks to 20.

C. New Phase of Indian Banking System, With The Reforms After 1991:

On the suggestions of Narasimha Committee, the Banking Regulation Act was amended in 1993 and thus the gates for the new private sector banks were opened.

In 1993, New Bank of India was merged with Punjab National Bank. “Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI)” - was established as a Development Bank in 1964 - by an act of Parliament. It was given the status of a scheduled bank in September 2004 by RBI.

Bharatiya Mahila Bank Ltd – all women’s bank was established in 2013. It is based in New Delhi. Its first branch started its operations on November 19, 2013. The inauguration was done by former Indian Prime Minister S. Manmohan Singh.

The Present Structure Of Indian Banking System Is As Follows:-

Reserve Bank of India is the central bank of the nation and all Banks in India are required to follow the guidelines issued by RBI. The present structure includes:

1. Public Sector Banks:

These include:

Currently, there are 27 Public Sector Banks in India including 19 Nationalized Banks (14+6 – 1 New Bank of India merged with PNB in 1993 + SBI which is not a nationalized bank + Five Subsidiaries of SBI + IDBI + Bharatiya Mahila Bank – established under Parliament of India Acts).

State Bank of India and its 5 Associate Banks, together called State Bank Group (The names of the 5 Associate Banks are: State Bank of Travancore (SBT), State Bank of Patiala (SBP), State Bank of Hyderabad (SBH), State Bank of Mysore (SBM) and State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur (SBBJ)). The Union Cabinet approved the merger of the five subsidiaries; and Bharatiya Mahila Bank Ltd with SBI on June 15, 2016, and the merger is in progress.

SBI AND ITS ASSOCIATES (NOW ALL THE 5 ASSOCIATES MERGED WITH SBI)

- State Bank of Patiala
- State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur
- State Bank of Mysore
- State Bank of Hyderabad
- State Bank of Travancore
- Earlier, State Bank of Indore and State Bank of Saurashtra already been merged with SBI.
-

OTHERS

- Other Nationalised Banks.....19
- Other Public Sector Banks.....1
- IDBI and Bhartiya Mahila Bank.....1
- (BMB also now merged with SBI)

TOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR BANKS 21

After merger of 5 Associate Banks and BMB with SBI there will be 21 Public Sector Banks.
Total commercial Banks87 (before merger93)

PUBLIC SECTOR BANKS (21):

1. SBI
2. Allahabad Bank
3. Bank of India
4. Bank of Baroda
5. Bank of Maharashtra
6. Canara Bank

7. Central Bank of India
8. Corporation Bank
9. Dena Bank
10. Indian Bank
11. Indian Overseas Bank
12. OBC
13. Punjab & Sind Bank
14. Punjab National Bank
15. Syndicate Bank
16. UCO Bank
17. Union Bank of India
18. United Bank of India
19. Vijaya Bank

OTHER PUBLIC SECTOR BANK

1. IDBI
2. BMB (merged with SBI)

Regional Rural Banks (RRBs): Previously these were 196 Regional Rural Banks sponsored by 27 State Cooperative Banks. As on 31st March 2013 due to mergers, their number has come down from 196 to 64. The numbers of branches of RRBs are 17856 as on 31 March 2013 covering 635 districts throughout the country. Notably, currently, there are 664 districts in India.

Development Banks: These include Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI) established in 1948, Export-Import Bank of India (EXIM Bank) established in 1982, National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development (NABARD) established in 1982, and Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) established on 2nd April 1990.

2. Private Sector Banks:

These include:

1. **Private Banks and Foreign Banks:** These include Private Banks and Foreign Banks in India. Currently, there are 23 banks operating in India in this category.
2. **District Central Co-Operative Banks in India:** As on 01.04.2016, there are 371 District Central Cooperative Banks in India with the maximum number of these located in U.P. (50) and Madhya Pradesh (38).

NEW GENERATION PRIVATE BANKS

- HDFC Bank
- ICICI Bank
- AXIS Bank
- Yes Bank

OLD PRIVATE SECTOR BANKS:

- Karur Vysaya Bank
- South Indian Bank etc.

Scheduled Banks

Those banks which are included in 2nd Schedule of RBI Act 1934. These banks should fulfill two conditions:

1. Paid up capital and collected funds should not be less than Rs.5 lacs.
2. Any activity of the Bank should not be detrimental or adversely affect the interests of the customers.

EVERY SCHEDULED BANK ENJOYS TWO PRINCIPAL FACILITIES

1. It becomes eligible for a Loan from RBI at Bank Rate.
2. It automatically acquires the membership of Clearing House.

Scheduled Banks Comprises Of:

- Commercial Banks
- Cooperative Banks

Commercial Banks are both Scheduled and Non-scheduled commercial banks regulated Banking Regulations Act 1949. Commercial Banks works on a 'Profit Basis' and are engaged in the business of accepting deposits for the purpose of advances/loans

4 Types Of Scheduled Commercial Banks (Scbs)

- I. Public Sector Banks
- II. Private Sector Banks
- III. Foreign Banks
- IV. Regional Rural Banks

3. Foreign Banks

Which are incorporated outside India and are operating branches in India also. For example:

- UK Banks : HSBC, Barclays Banks Standard Chartered Bank Royal Bank of Scotland
- US Banks: Bank of America Citi Bank American Express

Some foreign banks are also having their representative offices in India

4. Regional Rural Banks

- RRBs were established in 1975 under RRB Act 1976.
- Main focus : Rural Area Development and elimination of money lenders.

Rrbs Are Jointly Owned By

- Govt. Of India 50%
- State Govt. 15%
- Sponsored Bank 35%
- Recommendations : Narsimham Committee
- First RRB : Pratham Gramin Bank by Syndicate Bank in Moradabad (UP).
- Regulated By : NABARD
- Minimum Capital : Rs. 5 crore

PS Lending Target Of Rrbs

75% of total outstanding advances should be to Priority Sector :

- Agriculture incl. Small & Marginal - 18%
- Weaker Sector - 15%
- MSME - 7.5%
- Education
- Housing
- Social Infrastructure
- Renewable Energy
- Others

5. Cooperative Banks

Cooperative Banks are small sized banks operating in rural and urban areas. They also perform fundamental banking activities but they are different from commercial banks.

- **Coop.** Banks are registered under Coop. Societies Act 1965 with RCS of the State.
- **Coop.** Banks are regulated by RBI under Banking Regulations Act 1949.
- **Coop.** Banks have limited products like – No ATM, Internet / Mobile Apps. Banking, RTGS/NEFT , Lesser Network of Branches etc.

Coop. Banking Structure Is Divided Into 5 Categories:

1. Primary Coop. Credit Society – Association of borrowers and non-borrowers. Funds of society are derived from members.

2. District Central Coop. Bank – Functions at District level only

3. **State Coop. Bank** – Apex Body the State Govt.

4. **Land Development Bank** – Long term loans to farmers. No deposits from public.

5. **Urban Coop. Bank** – general banking activities at State level.

6. Development Banks:

- **IFCI**: To cater to the long term financial needs of the Industrial Sector/Big projects.
- **IDBI**: for Industrial Sector now merged with IDBI Bank.
- **SIDBI**: Loan assistance to MFIs (Micro Finance Institutions) for onward lending to individuals/SHG, subject to Min.Rs.50 lacs.
- Finance by MFI per borrower should not be more than Rs.60000/- and per SHG Rs.100000.

7. Exim Bank

Govt. owned institution to finance and support exports and import of goods. Planning, Promoting & Developing Exports and Imports

8. Nabard:

Promotion and development of agriculture, small scale industries, cottage and village industries, handicrafts and other allied economic activities

Different Types Of Banking: Key Points To Know

Para Banking:

- Para banking activities are defined as those banking activities which a bank performs apart from its daily activities like withdrawal or deposit of money.
- Under para banking activities banks can undertake activities either departmentally or by setting up subsidiaries.

Narrow Banking:

- This is a type of banking in which banks invest money mostly in government bonds and securities.
- This is done to avoid risk in the market.
- Banks dedicated to such type of banking are also known as Narrow Banks.

Offshore Banking

- When a bank accepts currencies of countries abroad, such an activity is known as Offshore banking
- Sometimes people require more than their local banks can offer. In such cases, they opt for Offshore banking.
- It provides financial and legal benefits like privacy and minimal taxation.

Green Banking

- Green banking promotes deployment of clean energy technologies.
- It stresses on environmentally friendly practices and aims at reducing the carbon footprint from banking activities.
- These activities seek to reduce costs of energy for ratepayers, private sector investments and other economic activities.

Retail Banking

- Retail banking is a type of banking in which direct dealing with the retail customers is done. This type of banking is also popularly known as consumer banking or personal banking
- Retail banking is the visible face of banking to the general public.

Wholesale Banking

- Wholesale banking can be referred to as the services provided by banks to organisations like Mortgage Brokers, corporate clients, medium scale companies, real estate developers and investors, international trade finance businesses, institutional customers (such as pension funds & government agencies) and services offered to other banks or financial institutions.

Universal Banking

- The recommendation of the concept of Universal Banking was done by the R H Khan committee.
- This is a type of banking in which banks are allowed to undertake all types of financial activities regarding banking or development in accordance with the statutory and other requirements of RBI, Government and related legal Acts.
- Universal Banking includes activities like accepting deposits, issuing credit cards, investing in securities, merchant banking, foreign exchange operations, etc.

Islamic Banking

- Islamic banking is a kind of banking activity which strictly follows the principles of the Islamic law (Sharia) and its application practically through the development in Islamic economics
- A better and more apt term for Islamic banking is Sharia Compliant Finance.

Unit Banking

- USA is where such type of banking was first introduced.
- In such a type of banking, all the operations are performed from a single branch.
- A customer having an account in a specified branch has to undergo all banking activities through that branch.
- Examples are Regional Rural Banks and Local Area Banks.

Mixed Banking

- Mixed banking is a type of banking in which deposits and investment activities take place simultaneously.
- It can also be described as the dual functioning of investment banking and commercial banking.

Chain Banking:

- Chain banking is a type of banking which is a group of minimum 3 banks held together by a group of people to carry out effective banking activities.
- Instead of having a holding company the bank functions independently.
- The revenue is maximised since there is no overlap of activities.

Relationship Banking

- In such a type of banking, the the major needs of the customers are understood by the bank and accordingly banking services are provided to the individual.
- Banks get to know if the customer is credit worthy since they have to gather information about its customers.

Correspondent Banking

- In more than 200 countries, this type of banking is prevalent and is considered the most profitable way of doing business.
- In such a type of banking, the bank does not have a physical presence or any limitations in the permission of operations.
- It acts as a banking agent for a home bank.

Payment and Settlements Systems In India

The Reserve Bank of India is the central bank of India, acts as a regulator of the financial system. In India, Payment and Settlement are regulated by “**The Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007**” Which provides the authority to RBI for all payment and settlement related matters. This act also provides the legal basis for ‘netting’ and ‘settlement finality’.

Under this act two regulations have been made by RBI, One is, **Board for Regulation and Supervision of Payment and Settlement Systems (BPSS) 2008**. This committee is formed by the central board of directors of RBI. It deals with exercising its powers, the constitution of subcommittees and advisory committees for payment and settlement related matters.

Another one is **Payment and Settlement Systems Regulations, 2008**. It deals the issues like the form of application for authorization for commencing on a payment system and grant of authorization, payment systems, furnishing of returns, documents, the furnishing of accounts and balance sheets by systems provider etc.

CCIL- Clearing Corporation Of India Limited –

- It is an agency which will extend guaranteed settlement for trades done or reported on NDS in government securities including Treasury Bills.
- This is used to remove the effect of credit risk faced by the members who buy securities and sell securities.
- CCIL provides the additional comfort of improved risk management practices through daily marking to market of collateral, maintenance of daily margins by members and through a guarantee fund.
- Settlement through CCIL will be done on Delivery Versus Payment II (DVP II) mechanism. It refers to the settlement of securities on the gross basis while funds will settle on the net basis.

NEFT –National Electronic Funds Transfer

- It facilitates, funds can be transferred electronically from any bank branch to another having an account with any other bank branch in the country.
- It operates in hourly batches that mean funds transferred in hourly batches – there is eleven settlement from 9 am to 7 pm on week days and five settlements from 9 am to 1 pm on Saturdays.
- There is **no minimum or maximum** on a number of funds that could be transferred using NEFT.
- **IFSC –Indian financial system code** is an alphanumeric code that uniquely identifies a bank-branch participating in the NEFT system to route the messages to the destination bank or branch.
- 11 digit codes with first 4 alpha characters representing the bank and the last 6 numeric characters represent the branch. The 5th character is 0.

RTGG – Real Time Gross Settlement

- It facilitates fund transfer from one bank to another on real time and on the gross basis.
- Without bunching with any other transactions, this fund transfer facilitates one to one basis without any waiting period.
- This is the fastest possible money transfer system and this system is meant for large value transactions. The minimum amount to be remitted through RTGS is 2 lakh. There is no upper limit for RTGS transactions.
- Fund transactions available from 9.00 hours to 16.30 hours on weekdays and from 9.00 hours to 13.30 hours on Saturdays for settlement.

EFT –Electronic Funds Transfer

- By this money can transfer from account to account of any bank branch to any other bank branch in places where EFT services are offered.
- EFT system presently covers all the branches of the public sector banks and scheduled commercial banks.

HVC- High-Value Clearing

- To facilitate faster clearing of large value cheques (of the value of rupees one lakh and above) RBI introduce HVC, covering selective branches of banks for same day settlement.

CTS- Cheque Truncation System

- It is a Cheque clearing system. Clearinghouse sends the electronic image of the cheque and related information to the paying branch to eliminate the flow of physical cheque. It speeds up the process of collection of cheques.
- It provides more secure transactions.
- Reduces the scope for clearing related frauds or loss of instruments in transit.
- Lowers the cost of collection of cheques.
- Removes the reconciliation related and logistics-related problems thus benefiting the system as the whole.

ECS – Electronic Clearing Service

- This uses a series of electronic payment instructions for transfer of funds instead of paper instruments.
- ECS-Credit – This enables companies to pay interest or dividend to a large number of beneficiaries by the direct credit of the amount to their bank accounts.

- ECS- Debit – This facilitates payment of charges to utility services such as loan instalments, electricity bill and payment of insurance premium, directly by debit to the customer's account with a bank.

NECS-National Electronic Clearing Service

- It facilitates credits to bank accounts of multiple customers against a single debit of remitter's account.
- NECS (Debit) - launched to facilitate multiple debts to destination account holders against a single credit to the sponsor bank.
- The system has a pan India characteristic leveraging on CBS of member banks, facilitates all CBS bank branches to participate in the system.

NPCI -National Payment Corporation Of India

- The objective of this newly established company promoted by banks in India is to build robust and state of the art national level retail electronic payment system infrastructure in the country.
- NPCI was incorporated in December 2008 and the certificate of commencement of business was issued in April 2009.

First in Banks: Banking History

- **First bank in India**- Bank of Hindustan (1770)
- **First Bank managed by Indians**- Oudh Commercial Bank
- **First Bank with Indian capital**- Punjab National Bank (Founder of the Bank is Lala Lajpat Rai)
- **First Foreign Bank in India** – HSBC
- **First bank to get ISO certificate** – Canara Bank
- **First Indian bank outside India** –Bank of India
- **First Bank to introduce ATM** – HSBC (1987, Mumbai)
- **First Bank to have joint stock public bank (Oldest)** – Allahabad Bank
- **First Universal bank** – ICICI (Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India)
- **First bank to introduce saving account** – Presidency Bank (1833)
- **First Bank to introduce Cheque system** – Bengal Bank (1833)
- **First bank to give internet banking facility** – ICICI
- **First bank to sell mutual funds** – State Bank of India
- **First bank to issue credit cards** - Central Bank of India
- **First Rural Regional Bank (Grameen Bank)** – Prathama Bank (sponsored by Syndicate Bank)
- **First bank to get 'in principle' banking license** – IDFC and Bandhan Bank
- **First Bank to introduce merchant banking in India** – Grind lays bank
- **First bank to introduce block chain technology** – ICICI
- **First bank to introduce voice biometric** – Citi Bank
- **First bank to introduce robot in banking service**- HDFC

Miscellaneous Points:

- **Largest public sector bank in India** – State Bank of India
- **Largest private sector bank in India** – ICICI
- **Largest foreign bank in India** – Standard Chartered Bank
- **Bank with more branches in India** – State Bank of India

Present 5 Associates of SBI :

- Bank of Travancore
- Bank of Patiala
- Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur
- Bank of Hyderabad
- Bank of Mysuru

Banking And Financial Committees In India

Committee	Areas
YH Malegam committee	Monitor Bad Loans
Revamps Expert Panel	Market Infrastructure Institutions
Jaitley-led Panel	Inspect the merger proposals of state-owned banks.
M Vinod Kumar Panel	Review of GST laws
Arbind Modi-led Panel	Simplify Income Tax Laws
AK Bhuchar Committee	Coordination Between Term Lending Institutions And Commercial Banks
B Eradi Committee	Insolvency And Wind Up Laws
Wanchoo Committee	Direct Taxes
YV Reddy Committee	Reforms In Small Savings
B Sivaraman Committee	Institutional Credit For Agricultural & Rural Development
A Ghosh Committee	Frauds & Malpractices In Banks

Abid Hussain Committee	Development Of Capital Markets
Adhyarjuna Committee	Changes In NI Act And Stamp Act
G Sundaram Committee	Export Credit
Gadgil Committee (1969)	Lead Banking System
James Raj Committee	Functioning Of Public Sector Banks
Jankiramanan Committee	Securities Transactions Of Banks & Financial Institutions
JV Shetty Committee	Consortium Advances
K Madhav Das Committee	Urban Cooperative Banks
Kalyanasundaram Committee	Introduction Of Factoring Services In India
Kamath Committee	Education Loan Scheme
Karve Committee	Small Scale Industry
Godwala Committee	Rural Finance
B Venkatappaiah Committee	All India Rural Credit Review
BD Shah Committee	Stock Lending Scheme
BD Thakar Committee	Job Criteria In Bank Loans (Approach)
Bhagwati Committee	Unemployment
Bhagwati Committee	Public Welfare
Bhave Committee	Share Transfer Reforms
Bhide Committee	Coordination Between Commercial Banks And SFC's
Bhootlingam Committee	Wage, Income & Prices
C Rao Committee	Agricultural Policy
CE Kamath Committee	Multi-Agency Approach In Agricultural Finance
Chatalier Committee	Finance To Small Scale Industry
Chesi Committee	Direct Taxes
Cook Committee (On Behalf Of BIS - Under Basel Committee)	Capital Adequacy Of Banks
D R Mehta Committee	Review Progress And Recommend Improvement Measures Of IRDP
Damle Committee	MICR

WS Saraf Committee	Technology Issues In Banking Industry
Y H Malegam Committee	Disclosure Norms For Public Issues
Dandekar Committee	Regional Imbalances
Dantwala Committee	Estimation Of Employment
Dave Committee	Mutual Funds (Functioning)
Dharia Committee	Public Distribution System
A Ghosh Committee	Final Accounts
DR Gadgil Committee	Agricultural Finance
Goiporia Committee	Customer Service In Banks
GS Dahotre Committee	Credit Requirements Of Leasing Industry
GS Patel Committee	Carry Forward System On Stock Exchanges
Hathi Committee	Soiled Banknotes
Hazari Committee (1967)	Industrial Policy
SS Kohli Committee	Rationalization Of Staff Strength In Banks
SS Tarapore Committee	Capital Account Convertibility
Dutta Committee	Industrial Licensing
A C Shah Committee	NBFC
A Ghosh Committee	Modalities Of Implementation Of New 20 Point Programme
G Lakshmi Narayan Committee	Extension Of Credit Limits On Basis Of Consortium
IT Vaz Committee	Working Capital Finance In Banks
J Reddy Committee	Reforms In Insurance Sector
KB Chore Committee	To Review The Symbol Of Cash Credit Q
Khanna Committee	Non-Performing Assets
Khusrau Committee	Agricultural Credit
KS Krishnaswamy Committee	Role Of Banks In Priority Sector And 20 Point Economic Programme
L K Jha Committee	Indirect Taxes
LC Gupta Committee	Financial Derivatives
Marathe Committee	Licensing Of New Banks

ML Dantwala Committee	Regional Rural Banks
Mrs. KS Shere Committee	Electronic Fund Transfer
P R Nayak Committee	Institutional Credit To SSI Sector
P Selvam Committee	Non Performing Assets Of Banks
Pendarkar Committee	Review The System Of Inspection Of Commercial, RRB And Urban Cooperative Banks
PC Luther Committee	Productivity, Operational Efficiency & Profitability Of Banks
PD Ojha Committee	Service Area Approach
Nadkarni Committee	Improved Procedures For Transactions In PSU Bonds And Units
Nariman Committee	Branch Expansion Programme
Narsimham Committee	Financial System
Omkar Goswami Committee	Industrial Sickness And Corporate Restructuring
Pillai Committee	Pay Scales Of Bank Officers
RK Talwar Committee	Customer Service
RK Talwar Committee	Enactment Having A Bearing On Agro Landings By Commercial Banks
R Jilani Banks	Inspection System Of Banks
Rajamannar Committee	Changes In Banking Laws , Bouncing Of Cheques Etc.
Tandon Committee	Follow Up Of Bank Credit
Tandon Committee	Industrial Sickness
Thakkar Committee	Credit Schemes To Self Employed
Mahadevan Committee	Single Window System
Mahalanobis Committee	Income Distribution
Rakesh Mohan Committee	Petro Chemical Sector
Shankar Lal Gauri Committee	Agricultural Marketing
SK Kalia Committee	Role Of NGO And SHG In Credit
SL Kapoor Committee	Institutional Credit To SSI
Ram Niwas Mirdha Committee (JPC)	Securities Scam

Rangarajan Committee	Computerization Of Banking Industry
RS Saria Committee	Agricultural Finance And Cooperative Societies
Raghavan Committee	Competition Law
Raja Chelliah Committee	Tax Reforms
Rajamannar Committee	Centre-State Fiscal Relationships
Rangarajan Committee	Public Sector Disinvestment
PR Khanna Committee	Develop Appropriate Supervisory Framework For NBFC
Purshottam Das Committee	Agricultural Finance And Cooperative Societies
Rashid Jilani Committee	Cash Credit System
Ray Committee	Industrial Sickness
RG Saraiya Committee (1972)	Banking Commission
PL Tandon Committee	Export Strategy
RH Khan Committee	Harmonization Of Banks And SSIS
Vaghul Committee	Mutual Fund Scheme
Varshney Committee	Revised Methods For Loans (>2 Lakhs)
RK Hajare Committee	Differential Interest Rates Scheme
S Padmanabhan Committee	Onsite Supervision Function Of Banks
S Padmanabhan Committee	Inspection Of Banks (By RBI)
Venketaiya Committee	Review Of Rural Financing System
Samal Committee	Rural Credit
SS Kohli Committee	Willful Defaulters
SS Nadkarni Committee	Trading In Public Sector Banks
SC Choksi Committee	Direct Tax Law
RN Malhotra Committee	Reforms In Insurance Sector
RN Mirdha Committee	Cooperative Societies
RV Gupta Committee	Agricultural Credit Delivery
Sodhani Committee	Foreign Exchange Markets In NRI Investment In India
SS Kohli Committee	Rehabilitation Of Sick Industrial Units

Sukhmoy Chakravarty Committee	To Review The Working Of Monetary System
Tambe Committee	Term Loans To SSI
Thingalaya Committee	Restructuring Of RRB
Tiwari Committee	Rehabilitation Of Sick Industrial Undertakings
UK Sharma Committee	Lead Bank Scheme (Review)
Usha Thorat Panel	Financial Inclusion
Vipin Malik Committee	Consolidated Accounting By Banks
VT Dehejia Committee	To Study Credit Needs Of Industry And Trade Likely To Be Inflated
Vyas Committee	Rural Credit

Groups & Committees By Rbi

Groups & Committees	Chairmen
Working Group to Assess Tax Risks of Migrating HNIs	Sushil Chandra
Working Group on Benchmark Prime Lending Rate (BPLR)	Deepak Mohanty
Working Group on Surveys	Deepak Mohanty
High Level Committee to Review Lead Bank Scheme	Usha Thorat
Working Group to Review the Business Correspondent Model	P Vijaya Bhaskar Rao
High Level Group on Systems and Procedures for Currency Distribution	Usha Thorat
G20 Working Group on Enhancing Sound Regulation and Strengthening Transparency	Dr. Rakesh Mohan and Mr Tiff Macklem
Committee on Financial Sector Assessment	Dr. Rakesh Mohan
Working Group on Savings for the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-08 to 2011-12)	Dr. Rakesh Mohan
Internal Technical Group on Seasonal Movements in Inflation	Dr. Balvant Singh
Working Group to Examine the Procedures and Processes of Agricultural Loans	C P Swarankar
Task Force on Empowering RRB Boards for Operational Efficiency	Dr. K.G. Karmakar

Technical Group Set up to Review Legislations on Money Lending	Shri.S. C. Gupta
Working Group To Suggest Measures To Assist Distressed Farmers	Shri. S. S. Johl
Working Group on Technology Upgradation of Regional Rural Banks	Shri G. Srinivasan
Interest Rate Futures	Shri V.K. Sharma
Internal Working Group to Study the Recommendations of the NCEUS Report	KUB Rao
Working Group on Improvement of Banking Services in the Union Territory of Lakshadweep	S. Ramaswamy
Technical Advisory Group on Development of Housing Start-Up Index in India	Prof. Amitabh Kundu
Working Group on Defraying Cost of ICT Solutions for RRBs	Shri G. Padmanabhan
Working Group on IT support for Urban Cooperative Banks	R Gandhi
High Level Committee on Estimation of Savings and Investment	Dr. C. Rangarajan
Committee on the Global Financial System (CGFS) on Capital Flows and Emerging Market Economies	Dr. Rakesh Mohan
Working Group on Rehabilitation of Sick SMEs	Dr. K. C. Chakrabarty
Working Group on Improvement of Banking Services In Jharkhand	V.S.Das
Working Group for setting up Credit Information Bureau in India	Shri N.H.Siddiqui
Committee for Redesigning of Financial Statements of Non-Banking Financial Companies	Shri V.S.N. Murthy
Committee on Capital Account Convertibility	Shri S.S.Tarapore
Working Group on Compilation of State Government Liabilities	Dr. N.D. Jadhav
Working Group on Improvement of Banking Services in Uttaranchal	V.S. Das
Task Force For Diamond Sector	A K Bera
Working Group on Improvement of Banking Services in	Dr. J. Sadakkadulla

Himachal Pradesh	
Technical Group on Statistics for International Trade in Banking Services	Shri K.S.R.Rao
Technical Advisory Group On Development Of Leading Economic Indicators For Indian Economy	Dr R B Barman
Need and Use Behavior for Small Denomination Coins	Sanal Kumar Velayudhan
Debt Sustainability at State Level in India	Indira Rajaraman, Shashank Bhide and R.K.Pattnaik
Internal Group to Examine Issues Relating to Rural Credit and Microfinance	Shri H.R.Khan
Working Group to Review Export Credit	Shri Anand Sinha
Internal Working Group on RRBs	Shri A V Sardesai
Working Group on Cost of NRI Remittances	P. K. Pain
Working group to formulate a scheme for Ensuring Reasonableness of Bank Charges	N. Sadasivam
Committee on Fuller Capital Account Convertibility	S.S.Tarapore
Committee on Financial Sector Plan for North Eastern Region	Smt. Usha Thorat
Survey on Impact of Trade-Related Measures on Transaction Costs of Exports	Balwant Singh
Advisory Committee on Ways and Means Advances to State Governments	M.P.Bezbaruah
Working Group on Warehouse Receipts and Commodity Futures	Shri Prashant Saran
Internal Group to Review Guidelines on Credit Flow to SME Sector	Shri C.S.Murthy
Working Group on Regulatory Mechanism for Cards	Shri R.Gandhi
Group on Model Fiscal Responsibility Legislation at State Level	Shri H R Khan
Task Force on Revival of Cooperative Credit Institutions	Prof.A.Vaidyanathan
Special Group for Formulation of Debt Restructuring Mechanism for Medium Enterprises	Shri G.Srinivasan
Working Group on Screen Based Trading In Government	Dr.R.H.Patil

Securities	
Expert Group on Internet Deployment of Central Database Management System (CDBMS)	Prof. A.Vaidyanathan
Working Group on Introduction of Credit Derivatives in India	Shri B. Mahapatra
Group to Assess the Fiscal Risk of State Government Guarantees	Smt. Usha Thorat
Advisory Committee on Ways and Means Advances to State Governments	Shri C.Ramachandran
Working Group on Rupee Derivatives	Shri Jaspal Bindra
Committee on Computer Audit	Shri A.L. Narasimhan
Report on Monitoring of Financial Conglomerates	Smt.Shyamala Gopinath
Working Group on Development Financial Institutions	Shri N. Sadasivan
Advisory Committee to Advise on the Administered Interest Rates and Rationalisation of Saving Instruments	Dr.Rakesh Mohan
Advisory Committee on Flow of Credit to Agriculture	Prof.V.S.Vyas
Working Group on Flow of Credit to SSI Sector	Dr.A.S.Ganguly
Group to Study the Pension Liabilities of the State Governments	B. K. Bhattacharya
Rupee Interest Rate Derivatives	Shri G. Padmanabhan
Working Group on Instruments of Sterilisation	Smt. Usha Thorat
Working Group on Information on State Government Guaranteed Advances and Bonds	Shri.G.Padmanabhan
Working Group on Cheque Truncation and E-cheques	Dr.Barman, ED
Committee on Payment Systems	Dr R H Patil
Review Group on The Working of The Local Area Bank Scheme	Shri G.Ramachandran
Technical Group on Statistics of International Trade in Services	Shri Deepak Mohanty
Working Group for Suggesting Operational and Prudential Guidelines on STRIPS (Separately Traded Registered Interest and Principal of Securities)	Shri M.R.Ramesh
Working Group on Restructuring Weak Public Sector Banks	Shri M.S.Verma

Working Group for Working Out Modalities on Dissemination of Information in Electronic Form	Shri Y.S.P. Thorat and Shri C.R. Gopalasundaram
Committee on Technology Upgradation in the Banking Sector	Dr A.Vasudevan]
Working Group of EURO	Shri V.Subrahmanyam
New Monetary Aggregates	Dr. Y.V. Reddy
Working Group on Electronic Money	Mr.Zarir J. Cama
Working Group on Economic Indicators	Dr. R.B. Barman
Working Group to Examine the Role of Credit Information Bureaus in Collection and Dissemination of Information on Suit-filed Accounts and Defaulters	Shri S.R. Iyer
Information systems audit policy for the banking and financial sector	Dr. R.B.Burman
The Expert Committee on Legal Aspects of Bank Frauds	Dr.N.L. Mitra
Standing Committee on International Financial Standards and Codes	Dr. Y.V.Reddy
Technical Group on Market Integrity	Shri C.R. Muralidharan
Working Group on Consolidated Accounting and Other Quantitative Methods to Facilitate Consolidated Supervision	Shri Vipin Malik
Expert Committee to Review the System of Administered Interest Rates and Other Related Issues	Dr.Y.V. Reddy
Inter-Departmental Group to study the Rationalisation of Current account Facility with Reserve Bank of India	Shri K.W. Korgaonkar
Technical Group on Phasing Out of Non-banks from Call/Notice Money Market (March 2001)	Dr.Y.V.Reddy
Core Group on Voluntary Disclosure Norms for State Governments	Dr.Y.V.Reddy
Task Force to Study the Cooperative Credit System and Suggest Measures for its Strengthening	Shri Jagdish Kapoor
Internal Group to Review the Guidelines Relating to Commercial Paper	Dr.Y.V.Reddy
High Power Committee on Urban Cooperative Banks	Shri Madhav Rao

Establishment Years Of Financial Institutions In India

Organization	Establishments Year
Imperial Bank of India (Now State Bank of India)	1921
Reserve bank of India (Nationalisation of RBI took place on January 1,1949)	April 1,1935
Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI)	1948
State bank of India (SBI)	July 1,1955
Unit Trust of India (UTI)	February 1, 1964
IDBI	July 1964
NABARD	July 12, 1982
IRBI (Now it has been renamed as IIBIL since March 6, 1997	March 20, 1985
SIDBI	1990
EXIM Bank	January 1, 1982
National Housing Bank (NHB)	July 1988
Life Insurance Corporation (LIC)	September 1956
General Insurance Corporation (GIC)	November , 1972
Regional Rural banks (RRBs)	October 2, 1975
Risk Capital and Technology Finance Corporation Ltd.	March 1975
Technology Development & Information Co. of India Ltd.	1989
Infrastructure Leasing & Financial Services Ltd.	1988
Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd. (HDFC)	1977

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TIME TABLE FOR RBI GRADE B 2019

PHASE I

TOPICS:

- Quantitative Aptitude
- Reasoning Ability
- English Language
- General Awareness

TOPICS TO BE COVERED:

Quantitative Aptitude	Reasoning Ability	English Language	General Awareness
Data Interpretation	Puzzles	Reading Comprehension	Awards and Honours
Number Series	Seating Arrangement	Error Spotting	Government Schemes
Data Sufficiency	Blood Relation	Phrase Replacement	Sports and Events
Time and Work	Problems based on Ages	Double Fillers	Static GK
Time and Distance	Direction Sense	Cloze Test	Banking Awareness
Based on Trains	Syllogism	Rearrangement of Sentences	International Organizations-Full Forms and Members
Simple and Compound Interest	Assumption Coding decoding	Vocabulary based questions	Military Exercises
Partnership	Machine Input		Summits and Conferences
Pipes and Cisterns			Apps and Web Portals
Ratio and Proportion			Partnership
Probability			Books and Authors
Mensuration			Recent Bills/Cabinet Approvals
			Committees and Heads
			Important Days

MONTH I

WEEK I

Day	Subject 1	Subject 2
Day 1	Quantitative Aptitude	English Language
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data Interpretation: 20 Q • Mensuration: 10 Q 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reading Comprehension 20Q • Error Spotting: 20Q
Day 2	Reasoning Ability	General Awareness
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Puzzles 20 Q • Seating Arrangement 20 Q 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capital City. CM and Governor of India • Important Dams and Rivers
Day 3	Quantitative Aptitude	General Awareness
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number Series 10 Q • Time and Work 15 Q 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Important Days and Themes • Cities on River Bank

Day 4	General Awareness	English Language
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recent Summits and Conferences Awards and Honours (Sept to December 2018) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Error Spotting: 20Q Sentence Rearrangement: 3 Sets
Day 5	Quantitative Aptitude	Reasoning Ability
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data Sufficiency 20Q Time and Distance 15Q 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Machine Input 20 Q Data Sufficiency 15 Q

WEEK II

Day	Subject 1	Subject 2
Day 1	Financial Management	Economic and Social Issues
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Derivatives- Videos +Quiz 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic Economic Concepts- 2 Videos+Quizzes
Day 2	Management	Economics and Social Issues
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of Management Thoughts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic Economic Concepts- 2 Videos+Quizzes
Day 3	Financial Management	Economics and Social Issues
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RBI Videos + Quizzes Indian Financial System 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic Economic Concepts- 2 Videos+Quizzes
Day 4	Management	Descriptive English Language
	Planning- Videos+Quizzes	Write Essay and Send for Evaluation 1 Precis Writing
Day 5	Management	Economic and Social Issues
	Organising Videos+Quizzes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 Government Schemes

WEEK III

Day	Subject 1	Subject 2
Day 1	Quantitative Aptitude	English Language
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data Interpretation: 20 Q Mensuration: 10 Q 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reading Comprehension 20Q Error Spotting: 20Q
Day 2	Reasoning Ability	General Awareness
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Puzzles 20 Q Seating Arrangement 20 Q 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recent Appointments Recent Mergers
Day 3	Quantitative Aptitude	General Awareness
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number Series 10 Q Time and Work 15 Q 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Superlatives in India Superlatives in World
Day 4	General Awareness	English Language
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waterfalls India Refineries in India 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Error Spotting: 20Q Sentence Rearrangement: 3 Sets
Day 5	Quantitative Aptitude	Reasoning Ability
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data Sufficiency 20Q Time and Distance 15Q 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Machine Input 20 Q Data Sufficiency 15 Q

WEEK IV

Day	Subject 1	Subject 2
Day 1	Financial Management	Economic and Social Issues
	Break-even Analysis	3 Government Schemes in India
Day 2	Financial Management	Economics and Social Issues
	Ratio Analysis- 3 Videos	5 Government Schemes
Day 3	Financial Management	Economics and Social Issues
	Ratio Analysis- Remaining Videos + Quiz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic Economic Concepts- 2 Videos+Quizzes
Day 4	Management	Descriptive English Language
	Leadership	Write Essay and Send for Evaluation 1 Precis Writing
Day 5	Management	Economic and Social Issues
	Controlling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 Government Schemes

MONTH II

WEEK I

Day	Subject 1	Subject 2
Day 1	Quantitative Aptitude	English Language
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data Interpretation: 20 Q Data Sufficiency: 10 Q 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reading Comprehension 20Q Error Spotting: 20Q
Day 2	Reasoning Ability	General Awareness
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Puzzles 20 Q Seating Arrangement 20 Q 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wildlife Sanctuaries in India Heads of National Organisations Banks with Headquarters, CMDs & Tag Lines
Day 3	Quantitative Aptitude	General Awareness
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number Series 15 Q Time and Work 15 Q 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Major Sea Ports in India List of Airports in India
Day 4	General Awareness	English Language
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List of Stock Exchanges in the world. Sports Trophies and Cups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Error Spotting: 20Q Sentence Rearrangement: 2 Sets
Day 5	Quantitative Aptitude	Reasoning Ability
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data Sufficiency 20Q Time and Distance 15 Q 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Machine Input 10 Q Coding decoding 20 Q

WEEK II

Day	Subject 1	Subject 2
Day 1	Financial Management	Economic and Social Issues
	Time Value of Money	Follow the Course
Day 2	Financial Management	Economics and Social Issues
	Time Value of Money	Follow the Course
Day 3	Financial Management	Economics and Social Issues
	Leverage	Solve Quizzes in Week II- ESI Section
Day 4	Management	Descriptive English Language
	Corporate Governance	Write Essay and Send for Evaluation 1 Precis Writing

Day 5	Management	Economic and Social Issues
	Quality Control	Solve Quizzes in Week II- ESI Section

WEEK III

Day	Subject 1	Subject 2
Day 1	Quantitative Aptitude	English Language
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Simple & Compound Interest 20Q Partnership: 20Q 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reading Comprehension 30Q Phrase Replacement: 20 Questions
Day 2	Reasoning Ability	General Awareness
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Puzzles 10 Q Seating Arrangement 10 Q Ages based Problems: 10 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National and International Awards State-Wise List of Museums in India
Day 3	Quantitative Aptitude	General Awareness
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number Series 20 Q Pipes and Cisterns 25 Q 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waterfalls in World With Country Indian States Bordering Countries
Day 4	General Awareness	English Language
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Banking & Financial Awareness: Sept 2018 Banking & Financial Awareness: October 2018 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vocabulary Based Questions: 20 Sentence Rearrangement: 2 Sets
Day 5	Quantitative Aptitude	Reasoning Ability
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data Sufficiency 20Q Time and Distance 15 Q 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Machine Input 10 Q Coding decoding 20 Q

WEEK IV

Day	Subject 1	Subject 2
Day 1	Financial Management	Economic and Social Issues
	Cash Flow Statement	Census
Day 2	Financial Management	Economics and Social Issues
	Cost of Capital	RBI Grade B GK Digest December 2017
Day 3	Financial Management	Economics and Social Issues
	Cost of Capital	Solve Quizzes in Week IV- ESI Section
Day 4	General Awareness	Descriptive English Language
	RBI Grade B GK Digest January 2018	Write Essay and Send for Evaluation 1 Precis Writing
Day 5	Management	Economic and Social Issues
	Delegation	Solve Quizzes in Week II- ESI Section

MONTH III

WEEK I

cccc	Subject 1	Subject 2
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Day 1	Quantitative Aptitude	English Language
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ratio and Proportion Probability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reading Comprehension 30Q Phrase Replacement: 20 Questions
Day 2	Reasoning Ability	General Awareness
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direction Sense:20 Blood Relation: 20 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reports published by International Organizations First in India First in World
Day 3	Quantitative Aptitude	General Awareness
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time and Work: 20Q Time and Distance: 20Q 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waterfalls in World With Country Indian States Bordering Countries
Day 4	General Awareness	General Awareness
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Banking & Financial Awareness: November 2018 Banking & Financial Awareness: December 2018 	Current Affairs Question Bank: October 2018- December 2018 RBI Grade B GK Digest: February 2018
Day 5	Quantitative Aptitude	Reasoning Ability
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data Sufficiency 10 Q Time and Distance 10 Q 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seating Arrangement: 20 Q Puzzles: 15 Q

WEEK II

Day	Subject 1	Subject 2
Day 1	General Awareness	English Language
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RBI Grade B GK Digest: January 2019 RBI Grade B GK Digest: February 2018 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reading Comprehension 20Q Phrase Replacement: 10 Questions
Day 2	Economic and Social Issues	Financial Management
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Latest Reports and Indices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bond Valuation
Day 3	Quantitative Aptitude	General Awareness
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time and Work: 20Q Time and Distance: 20Q 	Practice Questions in Weekly Tests
Day 4	Banking Awareness	Financial Management
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Banking & Financial Awareness: January 2019 Banking & Financial Awareness: February 2019 	Mutual Funds: Videos+Quiz
Day 5	Quantitative Aptitude	Reasoning Ability
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data Sufficiency 10 Q Time and Distance 10 Q 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seating Arrangement: 20 Q Puzzles: 15 Q

WEEK III

Day	Subject 1	Subject 2
Day 1	General Awareness	English Language
	Revises Current Affairs: September 2018- December 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reading Comprehension 10Q Sentence Rearrangement: 10 Questions
Day 2	Economic and Social Issues	Economic and Social Issues
	Government Schemes in India-PDF	Questions Based on Government Schemes

Day 3	Economic and Social Issues	Economic and Social Issues
	Economic Survey Revision-PDF	Economic Survey Questions
Day 4	Banking Awareness	Financial Management
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Banking & Financial Awareness: March 2019 	Capital Budgeting: Videos+Quiz
Day 5	Quantitative Aptitude	Reasoning Ability
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data Sufficiency 10 Q Time and Distance 10 Q 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seating Arrangement: 20 Q Puzzles: 15 Q

WEEK IV

Day	Subject 1	Subject 2
Day 1	Banking Awareness	English Language
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Types of Banks Reserve Bank of India 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reading Comprehension 10Q Error Spotting: 10 Questions
Day 2	Banking Awareness	Economic and Social Issues
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Newly Arrived Banks Latest News in Banking 	Doubt Clearing Session
Day 3	Economic and Social Issues	Economic and Social Issues
	Budget 2019-PDF	Budget 2019 Questions
Day 4	Banking Awareness	Financial Management
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NPA Basel Norms Cheques and Demand Draft 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Depreciation Method Corporate Governance
Day 5	Banking Awareness	General Awareness
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Various Financial Organisations Digital Banking Concepts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Important Abbreviations Banking Related Schemes