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Q.1)

India's BSR system needs to be robust, timely, comprehensive and open to change, stated Michael Patra, deputy governor of Reserve Bank of India (RBI). The BSR Code is a seven-digit code that is provided to the registered banks by the RBI. The first three digits in the code identify the bank, while the following four digits identify the bank branch. This code helps banks to keep a clear record of every online payment made towards tax. BSR system has metamorphosed into a sound and comprehensive reporting system, generating a wide array of useful statistics. Combined with bank branch statistics, it has supported the post-nationalisation expansion of the Indian banking system. In October 2022, the BSR completed __ years of its existence. RBI had organized an event to celebrate the anniversary.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (a) 50 years | (d) 30 years |
| (b) 10 years | (e) 15 years |
| (c) 20 years | |

Q.2)

As per the Annual Report of RBI (released in May 2023), the Reserve Bank successfully completed the combined gross market borrowings of the central and the state governments to the tune of Rs 21,79,392 crore during 2022-23, which was 19.2 per cent higher than the previous year. During 2022-23, securities ranging from 2 to __ years tenor (original maturity) were issued with the objective of catering to the demand from various investors in different maturity buckets. Floating Rate Bonds (FRBs) of 7-year and 13-year tenors (original maturity) were also reissued during the year. The share of FRBs in total issuances during 2022-23 was 2.5 per cent as compared to 7.8 per cent in the previous year.

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| (a) 20 | (d) 40 |
| (b) 15 | (e) 10 |
| (c) 30 | |

Q.3)

The Global Gender Gap Index annually benchmarks the current state and evolution of gender parity across four key dimensions (Economic Participation and Opportunity, Educational Attainment, Health and Survival, and Political Empowerment). It is the longest-standing index tracking the progress of numerous countries' efforts towards closing these gaps over time since its inception in 2006. This year, the 17th edition of the Global Gender Gap Index benchmarks gender parity across 146 countries, providing a basis for robust cross-country analysis. Further, examining a subset of 102 countries that have been included in every edition of the index since 2006 provides a large constant

sample for time-series analysis. Which country achieved the full gender parity in this year's index?

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (a) Norway | (d) Denmark |
| (b) Iceland | (e) Sweden |
| (c) Finland | |

Q.4)

Recently, a South American country conferred its highest civilian honour to President Droupadi Murmu- The Grand Order of the Chain of Yellow Star, the first Indian to receive this award. The country in question is a small country on the northeastern coast of South America. It's defined by vast swaths of tropical rainforest, Dutch colonial architecture and a melting-pot culture. It is a tropical country covered in rainforests. Its extensive tree cover is vital to the country's efforts to mitigate climate change and maintain carbon negativity. Identify it.

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| (a) Guyana | (d) Chile |
| (b) Brazil | (e) Peru |
| (c) Suriname | |

Q.5)

Towns of Export Excellence is a status provided to those towns which produce and export goods worth a minimum value in a specific sector. Sectors include handicraft, handloom, seafood, pharmaceutical, fisheries, apparels, coir, leather products etc. As per the Foreign Trade Policy, towns that produce goods worth at least ____ can be recognized as towns of export excellence, based on their growth potential for exports. However, for Town of Export Excellence (TEE) in Handloom, Handicraft, Agriculture and Fisheries sector, the threshold limit is ____.

- (a) Rs 500 crore; Rs 100 crore
 (b) Rs 250 crore; Rs 50 crore
 (c) Rs 450 crore; Rs 150 crore
 (d) Rs 900 crore; Rs 450 crore
 (e) Rs 750 crores; Rs 150 crores

Q.6)

According to reports, a trilateral highway connecting Kolkata to __ will be built and available for use in four years. Commerce ministers from numerous countries explored this possibility at a recent meeting held by the Indian Chamber of Commerce (ICC) and the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA). The highway has immense potential to promote tourism and cultural exchanges among the countries it connects. This road will facilitate the exploration of historical landmarks and cultural assets in the countries it connects. The trilateral highway project was first proposed and approved at a ministerial meeting in April 2002. The 2,800-kilometre-long highway aimed at boosting multilateral trade.

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| (a) Hanoi | (b) Bangkok |
|-----------|-------------|

- (c) Vientiane
(d) Naypyidaw

(e) Phnom Penh

Q.7)

During the visit of COP 26 President Hon'ble Alok Sharma to India on 21-22 July 2022, NITI Aayog launched two significant initiatives, which are ____ mobile application to raise awareness on electric mobility and the Report on Advanced Chemistry Cell Battery Reuse and Recycling Market in India. To bolster this low carbon infrastructure, NITI Aayog has been collaborating with the UK Government in the areas of e-vehicles, charging infrastructure and battery storage. India is the fifth largest and fastest growing vehicle market in the world, providing massive potential for electric vehicle uptake. The shift to Zero Emission Vehicles (ZEVs) is well underway and accelerating, creating 100,000s of new e-mobility jobs, driving down technology costs, ensuring the air we breathe is cleaner and reducing our reliance on imported fuels.

- (a) e-Amrit
(b) e-Change
(c) e-Speed
(d) e-Mile
(e) e-Run

Q.8)

According to the Economic Survey of 2022-23, the Indian economy appears to have moved on after its encounter with the pandemic, staging a full recovery in FY22 ahead of many nations and positioning itself to ascend to the pre-pandemic growth path in FY23. Yet in the current year, India has also faced the challenge of reining in inflation that the European strife accentuated. Measures taken by the government and RBI, along with the easing of global commodity prices, have finally managed to bring retail inflation below the RBI upper tolerance target in November 2022. Despite these, agencies worldwide continue to project India as the fastest-growing major economy with a growth rate falling in an average range of ____ and ____ for the year ending ____.

- (a) 6.5-7.0 per cent; March 31, 2023
(b) 7.0-7.5 per cent; March 31, 2022
(c) 6.4-6.7 per cent; March 31, 2025
(d) 8.1-8.5 per cent; March 31, 2023
(e) 8.2-9.0 per cent; March 31, 2023

Q.9)

Cruise tourism has seen an immense surge in recent years in India and worldwide. Seeing the potential of this sector, India, on June 5, inaugurated its first international cruise vessel, _____. Flagged off from _____ to Sri Lanka, the cruise will cover three ports during the 5-day cruise. This also means that Indians no longer need to go abroad to board a ship to get international cruise experience. Inaugurating the cruise, Union Minister of Ports, Shipping & Waterways Sarbananda Sonowal called it a historic step for the maritime sector, adding that the initiative will further boost tourism and generate employment.

- (a) MV Kirpan; Bengaluru
(b) MV Empress; Chennai
(c) MV Imperial Blue; Mysore
(d) MV Neon; Mumbai
(e) MV Prestige; Surat

Q.10)

TRAI in its endeavour to curb menace of spams through Unsolicited Commercial Communication (UCC) has taken various measures in recent past such as cleaning data in respect of PE Headers and message content templates, tagging variables in message content templates etc. In continuation of above actions, TRAI has now issued a Direction to all the Access Providers to develop and deploy the DCA facility for creating a unified platform and process to register customers consent digitally across all service providers and Principal Entities. What is the full form of DCA?

- (a) Digital Content Amalgamation
(b) Demand-based Content Acquisition
(c) Derivative Consent Acquiring
(d) Digital Consent Acquisition
(e) Digital Content Admission

Q.11)

Mr. Girish Chandra Murmu, the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG), has been re-elected as External Auditor of the _____ for a _____ year term. CAG's appointment is a recognition of its standing among the international community as well as its professionalism, high standards, global audit experience and strong national credentials. This is the second major international audit assignment for the CAG this year following his selection for the post of External Auditor (2024-2027) of International Labour Organization (ILO) in Geneva earlier this year in March 2023.

- (a) International organization for migrants; 2 years
(b) World Bank; 2 years
(c) World Health Organization; 4 years
(d) International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions; 5 years
(e) FATF; 2 years

Q.12)

According to Morgan Stanley, India is already the fastest-growing economy in the world with three megatrends in the country, global offshoring, digitalization, and energy transition putting the country on the path to unprecedented economic growth and that India will be one of only three economies in the world that can generate more than \$400 billion annual economic output growth from 2023 onward which will rise to more than \$500 billion after 2028. In light of this, India's participation in various international forums renders an opportunity to the South Asian nation to put forth its interest and participate in the decision-making processes of these forums. India is a member of

various international organizations; it is still endeavouring to become member of other forums. Name the forum which does not have India as its member.

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| (a) SAARC | (d) OECD |
| (b) IPEF | (e) WEF |
| (c) SCO | |

Q.13)

According to the data collated by Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), incentives have been given to PLI beneficiaries of the 14 sectors. Of the 14 sectors, only 8 have performed well and six have not. Which is not amongst six non-performing sectors?

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| (a) Telecommunications | (d) White Goods |
| (b) Steel | (e) Battery |
| (c) Textile | |

Q.14)

What makes a country worth living is not just economic hegemony and achievements of the state, it is the wealth of the culture of the people, accumulated over centuries of wisdom about how to conduct life. The ancient Indian civilisation is the source of all the extensions of what we call as the Indian subcontinent. The geographic spread covered under this banner stretches far towards the Gulf on one side and towards the expanse of Indo-Pacific on the other. In the present scenario, countries like India and China are jostling for influence over the ports and island nations of the Indian Ocean. The pivot of a major chunk of economics in the extended neighbourhood is the Indian Ocean because many resources like oil, gas, raw materials and goods pass through it. Over a period of time, for political, economic and security reasons, various blocks and groupings were formed for cooperation on several fronts. The two main groupings we have in the Indo-Pacific region are ASEAN and BIMSTEC. Which of the following countries are common members of these two regional blocs?

- 1) Thailand
- 2) Cambodia
- 3) Myanmar
- 4) Laos
- 5) Vietnam

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| (a) 1 and 2 Only | (d) 3 and 4 Only |
| (b) 2 and 3 Only | (e) 4 and 5 Only |
| (c) 1 and 3 Only | |

Q.15)

Since the implementation of monetary policy framework in 2016, the inflation rate has crossed upper threshold limit various times. The RBI informs central government if the inflation rate crosses upper threshold limit of for quarters?

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (a) 4%, 2 Quarters | (d) 5%, 3 Quarters |
| (b) 6%, 3 Quarters | (e) 6%, 2 Quarters |
| (c) 3%, 2 Quarters | |

Q.16)

Major private sector banks continued to expand branch network in the financial year ended March 2023, while public sector banks (PSB) saw a decline in number of branches. Which of the following scheduled commercial banks has the highest increase in the number of branches in FY 2022-23?

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| (a) Kotak Mahindra | (d) Bandhan Bank |
| (b) ICICI | (e) SBI |
| (c) HDFC | |

Q.17)

The Digital Payment Index (DPI) is a metric used to measure the adoption and growth of digital payments within a country. It provides an assessment of the digital payment ecosystem, taking into account various parameters such as the number of digital transactions, the value of digital payments, the availability of digital payment infrastructure, and the level of consumer awareness and confidence in using digital payment methods. What is the base period of the digital payment index?

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (a) March 2018 | (d) September 2017 |
| (b) March 2017 | (e) March 2019 |
| (c) September 2018 | |

Q.18)

RBI has been organizing various public awareness campaigns for promoting financial literacy and safe banking practices. Which of the following mascots are used by RBI for public awareness campaigns?

- 1) Money Kumar
- 2) Ms. Money
- 3) Mr. Money
- 4) Mrs. Paisa
- 5) Ms. Paisa

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| (a) Only 1 and 4 | (d) Only 1 and 2 |
| (b) Only 2, 3 and 4 | (e) Only 3 and 4 |
| (c) Only 1, 2 and 4 | |

Q.19)

e-way bill is a document required to be carried by a person in charge of the conveyance carrying any consignment of goods of value exceeding _____ as mandated by the Government in terms of section 68 of the Goods and Services Tax Act read with rule 138 of the rules framed thereunder. It is generated from the GST Common Portal by the registered persons or transporters who causes movement of goods of consignment before commencement of such movement.

- (a) 25000 (d) 75000
(b) 50000 (e) 35000
(c) 12500

Q.20)

According to union budget 2023-24, 50-years interest free loans is given to states for In budget 2023-24, the total amount sanctioned has been increased to Rs.1.3 Lakh Crores from in the previous year.

- (a) CAPEX, 1 Lakh Crore
(b) Investment, 50K Crore
(c) Subsidy, 1 Lakh Crore
(d) Credit Guarantee, 35000 Crore
(e) CAPEX, 50000 Crore

Q.21)

Finastra has partnered with a bank to support the latter's new integrated corporate banking portal, 'FYN', using Finastra's Unified Corporate Portal solution. The Unified Corporate Portal harnesses the power of Finastra's Corporate Channels framework, enabling banks to build a seamless experience for their corporate clients spanning account services, payments, trade, supply chain finance and lending. Banks can unify data across multiple, product-specific portals and back-office systems to create a single view of transactions, positions and balances, enabling self-service and driving operational efficiency. The data is presented via persona-based dashboards, with insightful widgets and the ability for users to tailor their experience. Which bank has launched this 'FYN' portal?

- (a) HDFC (d) ICICI
(b) Kotak Mahindra Bank (e) SBI
(c) Bandhan Bank

Q.22)

Prudential guidelines aim to address credit risk concentration in non-banking financial companies (NBFCs). These guidelines focus on identifying and managing large exposures, which refer to the sum of all exposure values of an NBFC-UL (an NBFC placed in the upper layer) to a counterparty or group of connected counterparties. The guidelines outline the limits on exposure of Non-Banking Financial Companies – Upper Layer (NBFC-UL) to single counterparties and groups of connected counterparties. For single counterparties, the sum of all exposure values of an NBFC-UL must not be higher than ___ percent of the NBFC-UL's eligible capital base at all times.

- (a) 15% (d) 15%
(b) 8% (e) 12%
(c) 20%

Q.23)

The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and

an e-commerce platform have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to combine strengths and create synergy between the two organizations for guiding farmers on scientific cultivation of different crops for optimum yield and income. Under the MoU, ICAR will provide technological backstopping to the farmers through the network of the e-commerce platform. This will help improve farmers' livelihood and boost crop yield. Identify the platform.

- (a) Amazon (d) Snap Deal
(b) Flipkart (e) E-Biz
(c) Reliance

Q.24)

The European Central Bank (ECB) is the central bank for the eurozone, the group of nineteen countries who use the euro common currency. Its mandate is to maintain price stability by setting key interest rates and controlling the union's money supply. The 1992 Maastricht Treaty created the European System of Central Banks (ESCB), which comprises the ECB and the twenty-eight national central banks of the European Union (EU), including those from countries that do not use the euro. Under the ESCB sits the Euro system, which comprises the ECB and the national central banks of eurozone countries. The ECB took over responsibility for monetary policy in the euro area in 1999, two years before the euro was introduced into circulation. Recently, the ECB, which is headquartered in ____, celebrated its ____ anniversary.

- (a) Geneva, 50th (d) Madrid, 75th
(b) Lyon, 25th (e) Barcelona, 60th
(c) Frankfurt, 25th

Q.25)

A bull market is a period of time in financial markets when the price of an asset or security rises continuously. The commonly accepted definition of a bull market is when stock prices rise by 20%. Traders employ a variety of strategies, such as increased buy and hold and retracement, to profit off bull markets. The opposite of a bull market is a bear market, when prices trend downward. Recently, the Indian stock market also witnessed a bull run, whereby an Indian company's stock price per share has crossed the Rs 1 Lakh valuation, for the first time in the history of Indian stock market. Identify the company.

- (a) Titan (d) HDFC
(b) Reliance (e) MRF
(c) Adani

Q.26)

The goals and vision of the RBI are categorized in the Payments Vision 2025 documents into five anchor goalposts – Integrity, Inclusion, Innovation, Institutionalization and Internationalization. The theme of Payment Vision 2025

was “E-Payments for, Everywhere and”

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) Everyone, Every time | (d) Every day, Every year |
| (b) Every time, Everyone | (e) Every Year, Every Day |
| (c) Everyday, Everyone | |

Q.27)

In June 2023, a financial inclusion dashboard named ‘Antardrishti’ was launched. The dashboard, as its name suggests, provides the necessary knowledge to evaluate and track the development of financial inclusion by recording relevant data. This tool also makes it possible to assess the degree of financial exclusion at a local level across the nation so that such places may be addressed. Which of the following organizations has launched the dashboard?

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| (a) NABARD | (d) SEBI |
| (b) RBI | (e) NHB |
| (c) SIDBI | |

Q.28)

El Niño and La Niña are opposite phases of what is known as the El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO) cycle. Indian Ocean _____, sometimes referred to as the Indian Nino, is similar to the El Nino phenomenon, occurring in the relatively smaller area of the Indian Ocean between the Indonesian and Malaysian coastline in the east and the African coastline near Somalia in the west.

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| (a) Current | (d) Nino |
| (b) Dipole | (e) Nina |
| (c) Springs | |

Q.29)

The Union Minister Education, Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Shri Dharmendra Pradhan released the India Rankings 2023 in June 2023. Which of the following statements is incorrect with respect to the NIRF rankings?

- Indian Institute of Technology Madras retains its 1st position in Overall Category for fifth consecutive year
- Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru tops the Universities Category
- All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi occupies the top slot in Medical
- National Law School of India University, Bengaluru retains its first position in Law
- St. Stephens is the best college among all colleges

Q.30)

The Reserve Bank of India publishes half-yearly reports on management of foreign exchange reserves as part of its efforts towards enhanced transparency and levels of disclosure. These reports are prepared half yearly with reference to the position as at end-March and end-September each year. The present report (40th in the series)

is with reference to the position as at end-March 2023.

Among other topics, the report identifies the risks associated with the deployment of foreign exchange reserves. Identify the risk which affect the forex deployment.

- 1) Operational
- 2) Internal
- 3) Market
- 4) Currency
- 5) Liquidity

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| (a) 1, 2, and 4 | (d) 3 and 4 |
| (b) 2, 3, and 5 | (e) 1, 3, 4, and 5 |
| (c) 1, 3, and 4 | |

Q.31)

Which of the following companies’ majority of assets under management (AUM) are invested in central government securities, followed by equities and state government securities? Out of the total, 37.45 percent, or Rs 14.81 trillion are invested in central government securities as of September. Around 24.77 percent of the AUM, or Rs 9.80 trillion, have been invested in equities as of September while in FY21 total equity investment was worth Rs 7.97 trillion, or 21.67 percent of its total AUM.

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| (a) LIC | (d) SBI |
| (b) NHB | (e) HDFC |
| (c) SIDBI | |

Q.32)

Foreign Trade Policy (2023) is a policy document which is based on continuity of time-tested schemes facilitating exports as well as a document which is nimble and responsive to the requirements of trade. It is based on principles of ‘trust’ and ‘partnership’ with exporters. Which of the following are the Pillars of India’s Foreign Trade Policy 2023?

- 1) Incentives to Remission
- 2) Export promotion through collaboration
- 3) Ease of Doing Business
- 4) Emerging areas

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| (a) Only 1, 3 and 4 | (d) Only 1, 2 and 4 |
| (b) Only 3 and 4 | (e) Only 1, 2 and 3 |
| (c) All 1, 2, 3 and 4 | |

Q.33)

Under SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, Mutual Funds are permitted to charge certain operating expenses for managing a mutual fund scheme – such as sales & marketing / advertising expenses, administrative expenses, transaction costs, investment management fees, registrar fees, custodian fees, audit fees – as a percentage of the fund’s daily net assets. All such costs for running and managing a mutual fund scheme are collectively referred to as ‘Total

Expense Ratio' (TER). It is calculated as a percentage of scheme's average

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Net Asset Value | (d) Operational Expenses |
| (b) Net owned fund | (e) Investment |
| (c) Liabilities | |

Q.34)

Household savings play a vital role in India's financial sector for multiple reasons. Firstly, they provide a stable and reliable source of funds for the banking sector. Banks utilize these savings as deposits, which they can lend to businesses and individuals, promoting economic activities and investments. Secondly, household savings contribute to the overall liquidity and stability of the financial system, reducing the dependence on external sources of funding. The accumulation of household savings can lead to increased domestic savings rates, which is vital for reducing reliance on foreign capital and achieving sustainable economic development. The Annual Report of the RBI describes the landscape of the household sector's savings in detail. Which of the following financial instruments constituted the highest share in the household sector's savings in 2022-23?

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (a) Currency | (d) Insurance Funds |
| (b) Deposits | (e) Provident and Pension funds |
| (c) Shares and Debentures | |

Q.35)

CBDC has the potential to bring significant changes to the economy and the financial sector. It can enhance financial inclusion by providing access to digital payment services for unbanked populations. Additionally, CBDCs can streamline payment systems, reduce transaction costs, increase transparency, and enable central banks to implement monetary policies more effectively. Which of the following statements is correct regarding pilot launch of CBDC in India?

- (a) Pilot of whole sale segment was launched on 1st December 2022
- (b) Pilot of whole sale segment was launched on 1st November 2022
- (c) Pilot of both whole sale and retail segment was launched on 1st December 2022
- (d) Pilot of retail segment was launched on 1st January 2023
- (e) Pilot of retail segment was launched on 1st November 2022

Q.36)

Small savings schemes are of significant importance in India due to several reasons. They promote a savings culture among individuals, fostering financial stability. These schemes offer safe and accessible investment options, especially for small investors in rural and semi-urban areas. Additionally, they provide attractive interest rates and secure returns, making them a popular choice for risk-averse investors. Which of the following small savings

scheme is providing highest interest rate (8.2%) for quarter starting from 1st July and ending on 30th September?

- (a) Senior Citizen Savings Scheme
- (b) Kisan Vikas Patra
- (c) National Savings Certificate
- (d) PPF
- (e) Post office time deposit

Q.37)

MAVEN is a NASA spacecraft orbiting Mars to study the loss of that planet's atmospheric gases to space, providing insight into the history of the planet's climate and water. What does "V" stand for in MAVEN?

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| (a) Visible | (d) Visibility |
| (b) Viable | (e) Volatility |
| (c) Volatile | |

Q.38)

The Atlantic Declaration and accompanying Action Plan form the basis of a new type of innovative partnership across the full spectrum of ___ and ___ countries' economic, technological, commercial and trade relations; a first of its kind, and which demands the joint leadership and imagination to realize in full. It will constitute a new economic security framework covering ever-closer cooperation on critical and emerging technologies and stronger protective toolkits. And it will also strengthen our alliance across defense, science, health security, and space.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) USA and UK | (d) Australia and USA |
| (b) Netherlands and USA | (e) Australia and Japan |
| (c) USA and India | |

Q.39)

Net Owned Funds (NOF) is a term commonly used in the context of financial institutions, particularly non-banking financial companies (NBFCs) in India. It refers to the difference between the total assets and the outside liabilities of an institution. In simple terms, NOF represents the net worth or capital of the financial institution, including the shareholders' equity and accumulated reserves. It indicates the financial strength and stability of the institution and is an important parameter for regulatory compliance and risk assessment. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had fixed the minimum Net Owned Fund (NOF) size for housing finance companies to ___?

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| (a) 25 Crores | (d) 100 Lakhs |
| (b) 50 Crores | (e) 25 Lakhs |
| (c) 100 Crores | |

Q.40)

B20 refers to the Business 20, which is an engagement group that brings together business leaders from the G20 member countries. It serves as a platform for dialogue between

the business community and G20 policymakers to discuss global economic challenges and provide recommendations for policy formulation. The B20 plays a crucial role in representing the interests of the private sector and providing valuable insights on key issues such as trade, investment, infrastructure, digitalization, and sustainable development. Who chaired the B20 grouping under India's G20 Presidency?

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Mukesh Ambani | (d) Anil Pradhan |
| (b) Suresh Kotak | (e) Amitabh Bhattacharya |
| (c) N. Chandrasekharan | |

Q.41)

Union Cabinet has approved constitution and empowerment of Inter-Ministerial Committee under the Chairpersonship of Minister of Cooperation for facilitation of the "World's Largest Grain Storage Plan in Cooperative Sector". This facilitation will be achieved by convergence of various schemes of which of the following ministries?

- 1) Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
- 2) Ministry of Commerce and Industry
- 3) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
- 4) Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers
- 5) Ministry of Food Processing Industries

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| (a) 1, 2 and 3 Only | (d) 2, 3 and 5 Only |
| (b) 2, 3 and 4 Only | (e) 1, 3 and 5 Only |
| (c) 3, 4 and 5 Only | |

Q.42)

The significant expansion of digital lending in India drove RBI to issue the Digital Lending guidelines (DL guidelines) in September 2022. The DL guidelines struck a balance between the need for an innovative and inclusive system of lending and protecting the customer's interest. The DL guidelines focused on three main areas: Customer protection and conduct requirements; Technology and data requirement; and Regulatory framework. Now, in 2023, the RBI has released the guidelines on DLG in digital lending. Identify the correct statement with regards to the DLG guidelines.

- 1) RBI has allowed default loss guarantee (DLG) arrangement among banks, NBFCs, and lending service providers in the digital lending space
- 2) The FLDG is an arrangement whereby a third party such as a financial technology (fintech) player (LSP) compensates lenders if the borrower defaults.
- 3) The RBI has allowed banks to accept DLG in digital lending only if the guarantee is in the form of a cash deposit, or fixed deposits in a bank with a lien in favour of the RE, or a bank guarantee in favour of the RE.
- 4) Banks and NBFCs should ensure that the total amount of DLG cover on any outstanding portfolio does not exceed

5% of the amount of that loan portfolio.

5) The guidelines segregate the entities working in the digital lending sector into five categories based on their FLDG exposures.

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Only 1, 2 and 5 | (d) Only 2, 4 and 5 |
| (b) Only 2, 4, and 5 | (e) Only 1, 3, 4, and 5 |
| (c) Only 1, 2, 3 and 4 | |

Q.43)

As per the RBI's Annual Report, _____ witnessed an improvement, reflecting the higher degree of transmission of monetary policy to lending rates than to deposit rates in the rising interest rate cycle.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (a) CASA | (d) CRAR |
| (b) LCR | (e) NIM |
| (c) PCR | |

Q.44)

Macroeconomic indicators are of utmost importance as they serve as essential barometers for understanding the overall economic health and performance of a country. These indicators, such as GDP growth rate, inflation rate, unemployment rate, and trade balance, provide valuable insights into the state of the economy, helping policymakers and analysts make informed decisions. In this regard, the Reserve Bank has been conducting the survey of professional forecasters (SPF) on macroeconomic indicators since September 2007. The latest survey has kept the real gross domestic product (GDP) growth forecast for 2023-24 has been retained at _____ per cent; it is expected to grow by _____ per cent in 2024-25.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| (a) 6% and 6.4% | (d) 7% and 6.4% |
| (b) 5.7% and 6.2% | (e) 6.9% and 7.3% |
| (c) 4.9% and 7.2% | |

Q.45)

The legislative assembly holds immense importance in a federal structure as it serves as a representative body that reflects the will and aspirations of the people within a particular state or region. Through elected representatives, it provides a platform for citizens to voice their concerns and interests, ensuring their representation in the decision-making process. The legislative assembly plays a crucial role in enacting laws and regulations, which govern various aspects of the state or region. It acts as a forum for debates and discussions, facilitating the formulation of policies that address the diverse needs and challenges faced by the population. Which state's term of legislative assembly will not end till January 2024?

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| (a) Rajasthan | (d) Haryana |
| (b) Chhattisgarh | (e) Telangana |
| (c) Madhya Pradesh | |

Q.46)

NHB RESIDEX, India's first official housing price index, was an initiative of the National Housing Bank (NHB) undertaken at the behest of the Ministry of Finance, Government of India. The index was formulated under the guidance of a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) comprising of stakeholders from the housing market. The scope has been widened under NHB RESIDEX brand, to include housing price indices (HPI), land price indices (LPI) and building materials price indices (BMPI), and also housing rental index (HRI). What is the latest base year for calculating the housing price index?

- (a) 2015-16 (d) 2011-12
(b) 2008-09 (e) 2017-18
(c) 2012-13

Q.47)

Planned urbanization is necessary to accommodate population growth, promote economic development, and ensure sustainable and inclusive cities. It allows for efficient allocation of resources, proper infrastructure, and improved quality of life for urban residents. Without planned urbanization, cities can face challenges such as overcrowding, inadequate services, and environmental degradation. In this regard, the Government of India has launched a host of schemes to work towards planned urbanization. Identify the schemes which were launched, in this regard, in the year 2015.

- 1) AMRUT
- 2) Smart Cities
- 3) PMAY-Urban
- 4) Swachh Bharat Mission
- 5) DAY-NULM

- (a) Only 1, 2, and 3 (d) Only 2 and 5
(b) Only 2, 4, and 5 (e) Only 2, 3, and 5
(c) Only 1 and 3

Q.48)

Recently, the capital markets regulator Sebi proposed to tweak the current definition of unpublished price sensitive information (UPSI) to bring regulatory certainty and uniformity in compliance for the listed companies in respect of the identification of certain events as UPSI. The regulator suggested that the current definition of UPSI be amended, and the disclosures as required under Regulation 30 of LODR (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) be brought under it. Which of the following information will be deemed as 'material information' once the regulation 30 of LODR is applied on UPSI?

- 1) merger and acquisition
- 2) fraud or default by promoters
- 3) change in director and key managerial personnel
- 4) board meeting pertaining to dividends and financial results

5) initiation of forensic auditing

- (a) Only 1 and 2 (d) Only 1, 2, 3, and 4
(b) Only 2 and 3 (e) Only 2, 3, and 4
(c) Only 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5

Q.49)

Indian-origin professor Joyeeta Gupta is among the two scientists who have been named for the prestigious Spinoza Prize, also known as the Dutch Nobel Prize, given by the Dutch Research Council. Gupta, the faculty professor of Sustainability and professor of Environment and Development in the Global South at the University of Amsterdam, received the prize for her outstanding, pioneering, and inspiring scientific work in which she focuses on a just and sustainable world. Name the award.

- (a) Spinoza Prize (d) Fields Medal
(b) Wolf Prize (e) Turing Award
(c) Breakthrough Prize

Q.50)

The 2023 Malaysia Masters was a badminton tournament that took place at the Axiata Arena, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, from 23 to 28 May 2023 and had a total prize of US \$420,000. What is the category of this tournament?

- (a) Super 500 (d) Super 300
(b) Super 1000 (e) Super 100
(c) Super 750

Q.51)

FSSAI has developed State Food Safety Index to measure the performance of states on various parameters of Food Safety. This index is based on performance of State/ UT on five significant parameters, namely, Human Resources and Institutional Data, Compliance, Food Testing – Infrastructure and Surveillance, Training & Capacity Building and Consumer Empowerment. The Index is a dynamic quantitative and qualitative benchmarking model that provides an objective framework for evaluating food safety across all States/UTs. Name the top 3 states in the larger category in this index.

- (a) Tamil Nadu, Odisha, and Haryana
(b) Haryana, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh
(c) Gujarat, Assam, and Maharashtra
(d) Kerala, Punjab, and Tamil Nadu
(e) Maharashtra, Telangana, and Karnataka

Q.52)

The National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) published the Provisional Estimates (PE) of National Income for 2022- 23 and Quarterly Estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for the quarter January-March of 2022-23 (Q4 2022-23). What is the share of agriculture and allied sector in the

Gross Value Added of the entire country in 2022-23?

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (a) 2.3% | (d) 3.8% |
| (b) 4% | (e) 8.1% |
| (c) 5.4% | |

Q.53)

India's Services exports set a new record of USD 254.4 Billion in the financial year 2021-2022. The new record achieved in 2021-22 beats the previous high of USD 213.2 Billion in 2019-20. Also, Services exports hit an all-time monthly high of USD 26.9 Billion in March 2022. Which of the following is the top contributor in Services exports during April-December 2021?

- (a) Telecommunications
- (b) Business Process Outsourcing
- (c) Freight
- (d) Air transport
- (e) Travel

Q.54)

According to the data released by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), the foreign direct equity investments into India in fiscal 2023 shrank 21.67% from the previous year to \$46.03 billion. The FDI equity inflows were \$58.77 in 2021-22. Which are top three source countries of FDI for India?

- (a) Singapore, Mauritius, and US
- (b) Ireland, UK, and Denmark
- (c) UK, Saudi Arabia, and Oman
- (d) UAE, Mauritius, and Cayman Islands
- (e) US, Ireland, and Cayman Islands

Q.55)

The Twenty Points Program was a significant policy initiative introduced by the Government of India in 1975. It aimed to address various socio-economic challenges and promote social justice and equality. The program included twenty specific points that covered a wide range of areas, including agriculture, industry, employment, education, housing, and healthcare. Some key objectives of the program were to alleviate poverty, reduce income inequalities, provide employment opportunities, improve access to basic amenities, and empower marginalized sections of society. Recently, the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) has released the latest progress report of the Twenty Points Program. Of the 14 parameters tracked quarterly under the Twenty Point Programme, the government achieved a more than ____ percent target completion ("very good") in six parameters.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| (a) 90% | (d) 40% |
| (b) 70% | (e) 55% |
| (c) 65% | |

Q.56)

Sovereign Gold Bonds are the government securities denominated in grams of gold. They are substitutes for holding physical gold. Investors have to pay the issue price in cash and the bonds will be redeemed in cash on maturity. The Bond is issued by Reserve Bank on behalf of Government of India. The quantity of gold for which the investor pays is protected, since he receives the ongoing market price at the time of redemption/ premature redemption. Identify the incorrect statement regarding the SGB scheme.

- (a) Person resident in India as defined under Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 are eligible to invest in SGB
- (b) Eligible investors include individuals, HUFs, trusts, universities and charitable institutions
- (c) An investor/trust can buy 4 Kg/20 Kg worth of gold every year as the ceiling has been fixed on a fiscal year (April-March) basis.
- (d) The Bonds bear interest at the rate of 5.50 per cent (fixed rate) per annum on the amount of initial investment.
- (e) Bonds are sold through offices or branches of Nationalised Banks, Scheduled Private Banks, Scheduled Foreign Banks, designated Post Offices, Stock Holding Corporation of India Ltd. (SHCIL) and the authorised stock exchanges either directly or through their agents

Q.57)

Which of the following organization celebrates its foundation day on July 1st?

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (a) ICAI | (d) IARI |
| (b) ICAR | (e) IIRI |
| (c) ICSI | |

Q.58)

The US is set to rejoin _____ after a four-year absence from the global body that the country abandoned during the Donald Trump presidency over what his administration called "anti-Israeli bias". The US has left the organization in 2018.

- | | |
|----------------|----------|
| (a) IMF | (d) WEF |
| (b) World Bank | (e) WIPO |
| (c) UNESCO | |

Q.59)

A petaflop is a unit of measurement used to quantify the processing speed of a computer or supercomputer. It represents one quadrillion floating-point operations per second (FLOPS). In simple terms, a petaflop means a computer or supercomputer can perform one quadrillion calculations or mathematical operations in a single second. It is a measure of computational power and represents a significant milestone in the advancement of technology and computing capabilities. Supercomputers that can achieve petaflop speeds are capable of tackling complex scientific

simulations, data analysis, and high-performance computing tasks that require massive computational power. What is the numerical representation of a petaflop?

- (a) 10^{10} (d) 10^{12}
 (b) 10^5 (e) 10^9
 (c) 10^{15}

Q.60)

Prime Minister Narendra Modi in May 2023 released a special commemorative Rs 75 coin to mark the inauguration of the new parliament building at the inauguration event held at the Lok Sabha chamber. Commemorative coins are often released to commemorate significant events and showcase unique designs that reflect the occasion they represent. These coins hold great value for coin collectors, serving as treasured collectables. This coin is made up of an alloy of four different metals. Which of the following is not among its constituent metals?

- (a) Silver (d) Nickel
 (b) Gold (e) Copper
 (c) Zinc

Q.61)

The National Pension Scheme (NPS) is a voluntary and contributory pension scheme introduced by the Government of India. It is designed to provide individuals with a sustainable income after retirement. The scheme is open to both the employed and self-employed segments of the population and offers two types of accounts: Tier-I and Tier-II. The NPS has gained popularity due to its transparent and regulated framework, low-cost structure, and potential for wealth accumulation over the long term. It provides individuals with a systematic and structured approach to retirement planning, promoting financial security and independence during their post-employment years. As per the Economic Survey of 2022-23, the average monthly net subscriptions increased from 61.9 thousand in 2021 to _____ thousand in 2022 for the April-October period.

- (a) 71.8 (d) 55.7
 (b) 63.2 (e) 89.6
 (c) 45.9

Q.62)

Foreign reserves, also known as foreign exchange reserves or forex reserves, are assets held by a country's central bank, typically in the form of foreign currencies and other internationally accepted instruments. These reserves play a crucial role in maintaining economic stability and safeguarding a nation's financial system. India's forex reserves comprise of gold, foreign currency, reserve tranche, and special drawing rights. Where is the 437-metric tonne gold held overseas by RBI?

- 1) *Bank of England*

2) *Bank of international settlement*

3) *Federal reserve*

4) *European Central Bank*

- (a) 1 and 2 (d) 2 and 4
 (b) 2 and 3 (e) 1 and 3
 (c) 3 and 4

Q.63)

To facilitate transparency and informed decision-making among the investors, markets regulator Sebi mandated additional requirements for the issuance and listing of _____ bonds. This is one of the sub-categories of 'green debt security'. These bonds are generally used for raising funds for transitioning to a more sustainable form of operations in line with India's intended nationally determined contributions.

- (a) masala (d) agency
 (b) transition (e) convertible
 (c) muni

Q.64)

NBFC-MFI stands for Non-Banking Financial Company-Microfinance Institution. It refers to a type of financial institution that operates as a non-bank entity and provides microfinance services to low-income individuals and underserved communities. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) regulates and supervises NBFC-MFIs to ensure their adherence to responsible lending practices, client protection principles, and overall financial stability in the microfinance sector. RBI has mandated Minimum Net Owned Funds of _____ for the NBFC-MFIs operating in the North-East region.

- (a) Rs 2 crore (d) Rs 3 crore
 (b) Rs 1 crore (e) Rs 4 crore
 (c) Rs 5 crore

Q.65)

The DRS is a technology-based system used in cricket to assist the match officials in their decision-making. DRS was preceded by a system to allow on-field umpires to refer some decisions to the third umpire to be decided using TV replays, in place since November 1992. What is the full form of DRS?

- (a) Decision Review System
 (b) Data Recovery System
 (c) Direct Registration System
 (d) Digital Radio System
 (e) Designated Representative Service

Q.66)

SWAMIH was announced on 6th November 2019 by the Finance Minister Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman. The Union Cabinet cleared a proposal to set up a 'Special Window' in the form of AIF to provide priority debt financing for

completion of stalled housing projects. SBICAP Ventures was assigned the role of Investment Manager for this special window. Who is the chief investment officer of SWAMIH fund?

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| (a) Ashish Chandak | (d) Girish Sarwate |
| (b) Adwait Kasbekar | (e) Yashni Parikh |
| (c) Irfan Kazi | |

Q.67)

PM-KUSUM scheme stands for Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan. It is a government initiative launched in 2019 in India. The scheme aims to support farmers in installing solar-powered agriculture pumps and promote the use of renewable energy in the agricultural sector. The PM-KUSUM scheme plays a vital role in rural development, improving farmer income, and contributing to the overall goal of achieving a clean and green energy future in India. Identify the correct statement with regards to the scheme.

- 1) *The Scheme consists of three components. Component A of the scheme aims at developing 10,000 MW of solar capacity through installation of small Solar Power Plants of individual plants of capacity up to 2 MW.*
- 2) *The scheme is implemented till 31.03.2026*
- 3) *Solar energy-based power plants (SEPP) of capacity 500 kW to 2 MW will be setup by individual farmers/ group of farmers/ cooperatives/ panchayats/ Farmer Producer Organisations (FPO)/Water User associations (WUA)*

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| (a) Only 1 | (d) Only 3 |
| (b) Only 2 and 3 | (e) Only 1 and 3 |
| (c) Only 1, 2, and 3 | |

Q.68)

The Smart Cities Mission was launched by the Hon' Prime Minister on 25 June, 2015. The main objective of the Mission is to promote cities that provide core infrastructure, clean and sustainable environment and give a decent quality of life to their citizens through the application of 'smart solutions'. 100 cities have been selected to be developed as Smart Cities through a two-stage competition. Identify the correct statement with regards to the scheme.

- 1) *The Mission is operated as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. Central Government will give financial support to the extent of Rs. 48,000 crores over 5 years i.e., on an average Rs.100 crore per city per year.*
- 2) *Additional finances for this scheme are raised through convergence, from ULBs' own funds, grants under Finance Commission, innovative finance mechanisms such as Municipal Bonds, other government programs and borrowings.*
- 3) *The Smart Cities Mission has conceptualized 'DataSmart Cities'-Strategy to leverage the potential of data to address complex urban challenges in 100 Mission Cities.*

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| (a) Only 1 and 3 | (d) Only 2 and 3 |
| (b) Only 3 | (e) Only 1, 2, and 3 |
| (c) Only 1 and 2 | |

Q.69)

The SAI20 Summit of the SAI20 Engagement Group under India's G20 Presidency was organized in Goa. Shri Girish Chandra Murmu, the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India and the Chair of the Supreme Audit Institutions-20 (SAI20) Engagement Group, delivered the concluding remarks. Which of the following were the themes of discussion of the meeting?

- (a) Trade & Investment and Energy
- (b) Blue Economy and Artificial Intelligence
- (c) Transport & Communication and Tourism
- (d) Technology and Public Health
- (e) Fisheries and Agriculture

Q.70)

A climate clock refers to a visual representation or digital display that provides real-time information about the impacts of climate change. It typically shows various climate-related statistics, such as greenhouse gas emissions, temperature rise, sea-level rise, deforestation rates, and other indicators. Where is the climate clock located?

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| (a) New York | (d) Glasgow |
| (b) Stockholm | (e) Cardiff |
| (c) Dublin | |

Q.71)

UPI stands for Unified Payments Interface. It is a real-time payment system in India that enables instant and seamless fund transfers between different banks and payment service providers. With its simple and interoperable nature, UPI has revolutionized digital payments in India, facilitating person-to-person transfers, merchant payments, bill payments, and other financial services through a single platform. It has played a crucial role in promoting financial inclusion and digital adoption, contributing to the growth of a cashless economy in the country. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regards to the UPI?

- 1) *UPI was launched in 2016 in India*
- 2) *Immediate money transfer through mobile device round the clock 24x7 and 365 days is available*
- 3) *Virtual address of the customer for Pull & Push provides for incremental security with the customer is not required to enter the details such as Card no, Account number; IFSC etc.*
- 4) *In the UPI system, a Pay Request is a transaction where the initiating customer is pushing funds to the intended beneficiary. Payment Addresses include Mobile Number & MMID, Account Number & IFSC and Virtual ID.*

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Only 1 and 3 | (b) Only 1, 2, 3, and 4 |
|------------------|-------------------------|

- (c) Only 2, 3, and 4
(d) Only 2 and 3

Q.72)

The Payments Infrastructure Development Fund (PIDF) Scheme is an initiative introduced by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to promote the development of digital payments infrastructure in the country. Under this scheme, the RBI provides financial support and grants to eligible entities, such as banks, non-bank payment system operators, and other eligible stakeholders, to enhance the acceptance and accessibility of digital payments. Identify the correct statement with regards to the PIDF.

- 1) PIDF is governed by an ex-officio Advisory Council
- 2) The tenor of the PIDF scheme is three years from January 01, 2021, extendable by two further years, if necessary
- 3) Increasing payments acceptance infrastructure by adding 30 lakh touch points – 10 lakh physical and 20 lakh digital payment acceptance devices every year

- (a) Only 1, 2, and 3
(b) Only 2 and 3
(c) Only 1

Q.73)

Gross Domestic Saving (GDS) refers to the total amount of savings generated within a country over a specific period, typically a year. It is a key macroeconomic indicator that reflects the portion of national income not consumed but instead saved by households, businesses, and the government. GDS includes savings in various forms, such as personal savings, corporate profits set aside for investment, and government savings from budget surpluses. It is expressed as a percentage of ____.

- (a) Total Savings
(b) Private Final Consumption Expenditure
(c) Private Income
(d) National Income
(e) Gross Domestic Product

Q.74)

A clearing corporation, also known as a clearinghouse, is an entity that acts as an intermediary in financial markets to facilitate the clearing and settlement of trades. Its primary function is to ensure the smooth and efficient completion of transactions between buyers and sellers. Which of the following entities is not recognized by SEBI?

- (a) Indian Clearing Corporation Ltd.
(b) Metropolitan Clearing Corporation of India Ltd
(c) Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Ltd
(d) National Commodity Clearing Ltd
(e) Kotak Clearing Corporation Ltd

Q.75)

The Bharat Bill payment system is a Reserve Bank of India (RBI) conceptualised system driven by National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI). It is a one-stop ecosystem for payment of all bills providing an interoperable and accessible “Anytime Anywhere” Bill payment service to all customers across India with certainty, reliability and safety of transactions. Which of the following statement(s) is/are a feature of the BBPS?

- 1) Bharat BillPay transaction can be initiated through multiple payment channels like Internet, Internet Banking, Mobile, Mobile-Banking, Mobile Wallets, Kiosk, ATM, Bank Branch, Agents and Business Correspondents, by just looking at the Bharat BillPay logo
- 2) Bharat BillPay is an integrated ecosystem connecting banks and non-banks in bills aggregation business, Billers, payment service providers and retail Bill outlets.
- 3) Bharat BillPay facilitates seamless payment of bills through any channel: digital and physical.

- (a) Only 1
(b) None of those given as options
(c) Only 2
(d) Only 2 and 3
(e) Only 1 and 3

Q.76)

Which of the following Article of the Indian Constitution has described the division of powers between Union and State governments with respect to the Union, State, and Concurrent lists?

- (a) Article 246
(b) Article 134
(c) Article 108
(d) Article 55
(e) Article 113

Q.77)

This Country Partnership Strategy (CPS), 2023-2027 for India is well aligned with India's national development priorities to be achieved by 2047, when the country marks 100 years of independence. Economic and sector reforms and national flagship programs embody the national priorities. The CPS will advance Strategy 2030's seven operational priorities. As it aims to help India return to its development trajectory, it will support better health, education, and social protection and improved urban livability and rural development while ensuring gender empowerment. Which multilateral development agency has released the strategy?

- (a) WEF
(b) IMF
(c) WB
(d) OECD
(e) ADB

Q.78)

Which of the following is the top gold producing countries in

the world?

- (a) China
- (b) India
- (c) UAE
- (d) Oman
- (e) Bahrain

Q.79)

Trade Receivables electronic Discounting System (TReDS) is an online electronic platform and an institutional mechanism for factoring of trade receivables of MSME sellers. It enables discounting of invoices through an auction mechanism to ensure prompt realisation of trade receivables. How many parties are involved in the TReDS system?

- (a) Four
- (b) Seven
- (c) Five
- (d) Three
- (e) Two

Q.80)

Domestic Systemically Important Insurers (D-SIIs) refer to insurers of such size, market importance, and domestic and global interconnectedness, whose distress or failure would cause a significant dislocation in the domestic financial system. Therefore, the continued functioning of D-SIIs is critical for the uninterrupted availability of insurance services to the national economy. In March 2023, IRDAI released the list of domestic-systematically important insurers. Identify the insurers from the list.

- (a) Life Insurance Corporation of India
- (b) General Insurance Corporation of India
- (c) New India Assurance Co. Ltd
- (d) Only A and B
- (e) Only A, B, and C

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