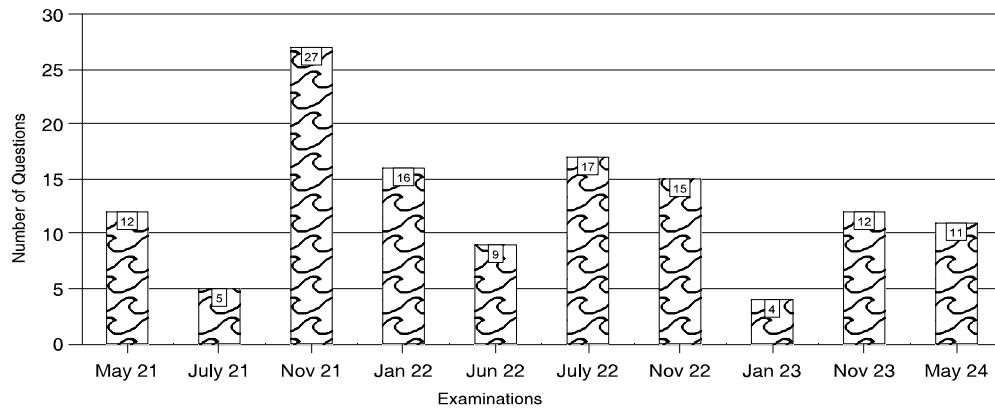


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INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL AFFAIRS

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CHAPTER AT A GLANCE

1.1 IMF

- Full form International Monetary Fund
- It comprises of 189 countries
- It was created in 1945
- Its executive board comprises of 24 directors each representing single country or group of countries.
- It has its headquarter in Washington, D.C.
- Its Aims
 - Promotion of international monetary cooperation
 - Promotion of exchange stability
 - It facilitates expansion and growth of international trade
 - Helps in establishment of multilateral system of payment
- The largest borrowers are Argentina, Ukraine, Greece, Egypt.
- The largest precautionary loans are Mexico, Colombia, Morocco.
- IMF has projected economic recovery of India in 2020-21

- Growth rate is expected to be shoot up from estimate of 4.8% for the current fiscal year by 1% to 5.8% in 2020-2021.

1.2	ASEAN
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- The full form of ASEAN is “Association of South East Asian Nations”.
- The motive of ASEAN is to promote economic cooperation in South East Asia and ensure economic stability in the region.
- The Association of South East Asian Nations, or ASEAN, was established on 8 August 1967 in Bangkok, Thailand, with the signing of the ASEAN Declaration (Bangkok Declaration) by the Founding Fathers of ASEAN, namely Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand.
- Its members: Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam.
- The group has played a central role in Asian economic integration, signing six free-trade agreements with other regional economies and helping spearhead negotiations for what could be the world’s largest free trade pact.
- The ASEAN Vision 2020, adopted by the ASEAN Leaders on the 30th Anniversary of ASEAN, agreed on a shared vision of ASEAN as a concert of Southeast Asian nations, outward looking, living in peace, stability and prosperity, bonded together in partnership in dynamic development and in a community of caring societies.
- Its Aims
 - Promoting regional peace and stability through abiding respect for justice
 - Promoting collaboration and mutual assistance on the matters of common interest
 - Providing assistance to members in the form of training and research facilities in various fields.
 - Promotion of Southasian studies

- 35th summit of ASEAN and the related summits was held in Bangkok from 1– 4 November, 2019.
- The theme of the summit was '**Advancing Partnership for sustainability**'.
- The 16th India-ASEAN summit was held on 3rd November, 2019 in Bangkok, Thailand
- The award ceremony of 5th ASEAN Youth Video Contest was held on 19th July, 2019 in Vientiane Lao PDR, at the Gala Dinner of 11th ASEAN Ministerial meet on Youth.

1.3	BRICS
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- It is an association of five major emerging national economies: **Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa.**
- India became its member in 2016
- Brazil hosted the most recent 11th BRICS summit on 13-14 November 2019. The theme of submit was '**Economic growth for innovative future**'
- The five nations in BRICS have the bilateral relationship which focuses on the mutual benefit, equality and non interference basis.
- "The World must unite as one to decisively confront global challenges. Corrective action must begin with the reform of institutions of global governance. This has been on the BRICS agenda since its inception".

- Narendra Modi
- India proposed to hold 1st meeting of BRICS Water Ministers in India
- India has signed a deal worth ₹ 1500 crore to buy R-27 air-to-air missile from Russia with an objective to boost the capabilities of Indian Air Force.
- First BRICS Ministerial meeting was held on 20 September, 2006 in New York.

1.4	SAARC
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- SAARC stands for the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
- Its member states are **Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, the Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka**
- It was founded in Dhaka on 8 December, 1985
- The Secretariat of Association was set up in Kathmandu on 8th December, 1985
- Its objectives:
 - To promote the welfare of people of South Asia
 - To accelerate economic growth
 - To promote and strengthen collective self reliance among South-Asian countries
 - To strengthen cooperation among members in International forums on matters of common interest.
- On March 11, 2019 – Prime Minister Narendra Modi and his Bangladeshi counterpart Sheikh Hasina jointly unveiled dozen of development projects in Bangladesh.
- The 4th meeting of SAARC Agricultural Ministers was held in Thimphu, Bhutan on 27th June, 2019 for promoting cooperation in agriculture and rural development.
- The 9th edition of SAARC Film Festival for the year 2019 was held at National Film Corporation Cinema Hall, Colombo, Sri Lanka and India won 6 awards.
- Best Feature Film — Nagarkirtan
- Best Director — Kaushik Ganguly for Nagarkirtan
- Best Actor — Riddhisen
- Best Original Score — Prabuddha Bannerjee
- Best Short Film — Na Bole wo Haram
- Special Jury Award for Direction and Story — Walking with the wind.

1.5	G-20
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- G-20 stands for Group of Twenty is the premier international forum for global economic cooperation.
- The members of the G-20 are **Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States and European Nation.**
- G20 members accounts for 85% of the World Economy, 75% of the Global Trade, and 2/3rd of the World's population.
- G20 meets annually at the G20 Summit. Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors meet regularly. Engagement Groups maintains dialog with the policy makers. These groups represents civil society, business and labour leaders, the scientific and research community, think- tanks, women and youth.
- The G20 summits 2020 will be held in the city of Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.
- The 17th G20 Summit will be held in India in 2022, the year the country would celebrate the 75th anniversary of its Independence.

1.6	BIMSTEC
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- BIMSTEC Stands for Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation.
- It came into existence on 6th June, 1997 through Bangkok Declaration.
- It is an international organization of seven nations of South Asia and South East Asia, The BIMSTEC 5 member states deriving from South Asia including **Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Sri Lanka and two from South East Asia including Myanmar and Thailand.**
- The Objective:
To harness shared and accelerated growth through mutual cooperation in different areas of common interests by mitigating the onslaught of globalization and by utilizing regional resources and geographical advantages.

- It is a Sector driven organization including **trade, technology, energy, transport, tourism and fisheries.**
- It expand to embrace 9 more sectors- including agriculture, public health, poverty alleviation, counter terrorism, environment, culture, people to people contact and climate change in 2008.
- Leaders of BIMSTEC were invited to Indian prime minister's swearing ceremony held on May 30, 2019.
- The three days 'International Seminar on Climate Smart Farming System' for BIMSTEC countries organized in New Delhi on December 11,2019 by Department of Agricultural Research & Education, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmer's Welfare and Indian Council of Agricultural Research.
- The 4th BIMSTEC summit organized at Kathmandu in August 2019.The Objective of the seminar was to have experience sharing to enable improvement of tropical smallholder farming systems for greater productivity and resilience to climate change through ecological approach.

1.7**NITI AAYOG**

- NITI AAYOG abbreviation for National Institution for Transforming India.
- Established in January 2015 by Government of India in keeping with its reform agenda to replace the planning commission which was established in March, 1950.
- Objective
 - To act as a platform for resolution of cross- sectoral issues between central and state governments, capacity building and to act as knowledge and innovation hub.
 - To foster cooperative federalism through direct interactions with the line ministries, also helps to address issues in a relatively shorter time.
 - To foster Competitive federalism by performance based rankings to states across various verticals. It helps to identify best practices in different states in various sectors and then try to replicate them to other states.

- Think Tank for innovative ideas from all possible sources- Industry, academic, civil society or foreign specialist and flow into government system for implementation.
- Provides technical advice to centre and states.
- **Constitution**
 - Chairperson- Sri Narendra Modi
 - Vice Chairperson- Dr. Rajiv Kumar
 - Ex-Officio Members: Amit Shah, Rajnath Singh, Nirmala Sitaraman and Narendra Singh Tomar.
 - Special Invites: Nitin Gadkari, Piyush Goyal, Thawar Chand Gehlot and Rao Inderjit Singh.
 - Chief56

Executive Officer (CEO): Amitabh Kant

1.8	Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
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- Reserve Bank of India was established on April 1, 1935 in accordance with the provisions of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- The Central Office of Reserve Bank where Governor sits and where policies formulated was initially established in Calcutta but was permanently moved to Mumbai in 1937.
- Though privately owned initially, it was nationalised in 1949 and since then fully owned by Government of India.
- Basic Function of RBI- "to regulate the issue of Bank notes and keeping of reserves with a view to securing monetary stability in India and generally to operate the currency and credit system of the country to its advantage; to have a modern monetary policy framework to meet the challenge of an increasingly complex economy, to maintain price stability while keeping in mind the objective of growth."
- Policy Rates as on February 03,2020
 - Policy Repo Rate: 5.15%
 - Reserve Repo Rate: 4.90%
 - Marginal Standing Facility Rate: 5.40%
 - Bank Rate: 5.40%

- Reserve Rates as on February 03,2020
 - Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR): 4%
 - Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR): 18.25%

1.9	Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)
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- SEBI was established on April 12, 1992 in accordance with the provisions of Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.
- Basic function of SEBI- "...to protect the interests of investors in securities and to promote the development of, and to regulate the securities market and for matters connected there with or incidental there to".
- SEBI has to be responsive to the needs of three groups which constitute the market:
 - Issuers of securities
 - Investors
 - Market intermediaries
- Constitution:
 - Chairman: Ajay Tyagi
 - Whole Time Member: Madhabi Puri Buch, S K Mohanty, Ananta Barua.
- The Supreme Court on January 27, 2020 has set a four month deadline for SEBI to probe complaints received on its SCORES platform with regard to alleged wrongful disclosures by the promoters of Bharat Nidhi, PNB and Camac.
- SEBI tightened the norms for pledging of shares by promoters of listed companies.
- In its circular, Sebi directed every listed firm to disclose detailed reasons for pledging of shares by its promoters along with the amount of stake pledged within two days if the total amount of shares pledged by the promoter or the promoter group crosses 50% of the total stake held by the promoter or if it is more than 20% of the concerned company's total share capital. At present, a listed firm needs to disclose about share pledges by its promoters within seven days of such an action.

1.10	Competition Commission of India (CCI)
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- The Competition Act, 2002, as amended by Competition (Amendment) Act 2007 prohibits anti- competitive agreements, abuse of dominant position by enterprises and regulates combinations (acquisition, acquiring of control and Merger & Acquisition) which cause or likely to cause an appreciable adverse effect on competition within India.
- CCI consists of a Chairperson and 6 Members appointed by the central government.
- Duty of Commission to eliminate practices having adverse effect on competition, promote and sustain competition, protect the interests of consumers and ensure freedom of trade in the market of India.
- Its first Chairman was Dhanendra Kumar.
- CCI organized 4th National Conference on Economics of Competition Law at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi on March 01,2019 Dr. Krishnamurthy Subramanian, Chief Economic Advisor, Government of India was keynote speaker at the conference.

1.11	The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI)
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- IBBI was established on 1st October 2016 under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.
- IBBI is responsible for implementation of code that consolidates and amends the laws relating to reorganization and insolvency resolution of corporate persons, partnership firms and Individual in a time bound manner for maximization of the value of assets of such persons, to promote entrepreneurship, availability of credit and balance the interests of all the stakeholders.
- It has regulatory oversight over the Insolvency Professionals, Insolvency Professional Agencies, Insolvency Professional Entities and Information Utilities. It writes and enforces rules for processes, namely, corporate insolvency resolution, corporate liquidation, individual insolvency resolution and individual bankruptcy under the Code.

- It has recently been tasked to promote the development of, and regulate, the working and practices of, insolvency professionals, insolvency professional agencies and information utilities and other institutions, in furtherance of the purposes of the Code. It has also been designated as the 'Authority' under the Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation Rules), 2017 for regulation and development of the profession of valuers in the country.
- Presently, Constitution of IBBI:
 - Dr. M. S. Sahoo currently serves as Chairperson
 - Dr. Navrang Saini, Dr. (Ms.) Mukulita Vijayawargiya and Sh. Sudhaker Shukla are the Whole time members of the Board.
- The IBBI and Vidhi Centre for legal policy, in Partnership with the Faculty of Laws and Commercial Laws Centre, Harris Manchester College at University of Oxford, organised a conference titled 'Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016' impact on Market and Economy in New Delhi on December 16,2019.

Promulgation of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019

The Union Cabinet chaired by the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi approved a proposal to promulgate an Ordinance and to amend the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. The Amendment will remove certain ambiguities in the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 and ensure smooth implementation of the Code.

Insolvency Research Foundation

- Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu, Hon'ble Vice President of India, in his inaugural address at Insolvency Research Foundation inauguration, said that the enactment of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code was one of the success stories of Indian economic reforms and that it played a critical role in reshaping the behaviour of borrowers.
- He further said that the government has initiated a series of economic reforms to improve the investment climate in diverse areas and make India an attractive destination. As you all are aware, India has jumped by several ranks in the ease of doing business and stands at 77 positions.

1.12	The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI)
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- ICSI is a Professional body set up under the act of Parliament, the Company Secretaries Act, 1980.
- ICSI functions under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India.
- ICSI has its headquarters at New Delhi, 4 Regional Offices at New Delhi, Chennai, Kolkata, Mumbai and 70 chapters across India.
- Institute has Introduced CS Executive Entrance Test (CSEET) in place of foundation programme from February 3, 2020. It is only qualifying test.
- The 2 days National Conference for Corporate CS on theme 'Governance beyond Compliance: Expanding Horizons for Company Secretaries' inaugurated at Mumbai Maharashtra on 4th January 2020.
- Unique Document Identification Number is a unique number which is mandatorily required to be generated by every practicing member of the Institute at the time of issuing /certifying any document with effect from 1st October 2019.
- Purpose of UDIN:
 - Prevent counterfeiting of various attestations/ certifications.
 - Provide ease of maintaining the Register of attestations/ certifications service rendered.
 - Ensure compliance of the Guidelines issued by the Institute w.r.t ceilings on the number of the various certification /attestation services that may be rendered by the practitioners.
 - This would enable the stakeholders to verify the authenticity of various documents certified by Company Secretaries in Practice.

1.13	G7 SUMMIT
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- G7 Introduced in 1975 with world's six leading Industrial nations- **UK, US, France, Germany, Japan, Italy and Canada joined 1976.**
- It become G8 in 1998 when **Russia** joined group but suspended in 2014.
- Group regards as "**a community of values**", with freedom and human rights, democracy and rule of laws, and prosperity and sustainable development as its key principle.

- 45th G7 summit was held on 24–26 August 2019, in Biarritz, France on theme combating inequality and main focus on climate and bio-diversity.
- Objective:
 - fighting inequality of opportunity, promoting in particular gender equality, access to education and high quality health services;
 - reducing environmental inequality by protecting our planet through climate finance and a fair ecological transition, preserving bio-diversity and the oceans;
 - strengthening the social dimension of globalization through more fair and equitable trade, tax and development policies;
 - taking action for peace against security threats and terrorism which weaken the foundations of our societies; and
 - tapping into the opportunities created by digital technology and artificial intelligence (AI).
- G7 Summit was hosted by French President Emmanuel Macron and annual meet was attended by 7 state members.
- This year, France had also invited non-member countries who are playing an important part in world politics. The invited guest nations included India, Australia, Spain, South Africa, Senegal and Rwanda. These countries were invited as "Biarritz partner country".
- The US will take over the G7 Presidency from 1 January 2020.

1.14	India in G7 Summit
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- India has been invited to attend the G7 summit after a gap of almost 10 years.
- The last time India was invited to the summit was in 2005, when the then British Prime Minister Tony Blair had invited the then Indian PM Manmohan Singh to attend the G7 summit in Gleneagles, Scotland

1.15	G-20 Summit
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- (G20) is the premier international forum for global economic cooperation. The participants are leaders from 19 countries and the European Union (EU).

- The members of the G20 are: **Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Republic of South Africa, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States of America, and the European Union (EU).**
- G20 Summit is formally known as the “**Summit on Financial Markets and the World Economy**”. As the “premier forum for international economic cooperation” (agreed by leaders at the Pittsburgh Summit in September 2009), representing more than 80% of the global GDP, the G20 has made continuous efforts toward achieving robust global economic growth.
- As globalization progresses and various issues become more intricately intertwined, the recent G20 summits have focused not only on macro economy and trade, but also on a wide range of global issues which have an immense impact on the global economy, such as development, climate change and energy, health, counter- terrorism, as well as migration and refugees.
- G20 has sought to realize an inclusive and sustainable world through its contributions towards resolving these global issues.
- The host country of the G20 summit leads the group over the course of one year from December through the following November as the G20 presidency. The G20 presidency also organizes relevant ministerial and working group meetings.

History of G20 Summit

- After the Asian Financial Crisis in 1997-1998, it was acknowledged that the participation of major emerging market countries is needed on discussions on the international financial system, and G7 finance ministers agreed to establish the G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors meeting in 1999.
- G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors meetings were centered on major economic and monetary policy issues amongst major countries in the global financial system and aimed at promoting cooperation toward achieving stable and sustainable global economic growth for the benefit of all countries.

- In November 2008, the inaugural G20 Summit was held in Washington, D.C. in response to the global financial crisis that occurred in the wake of the collapse of the Lehman Brothers.
- G20 Meeting of Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors was upgraded to the head of state level, as a forum for leaders from major developed and emerging market countries.
- In September 2009, the third summit was held in Pittsburgh where the leaders designated the G20 as the “premier forum for international economic cooperation.” From thereon, the summit meetings were held semi-annually until 2010 and annually from 2011 onwards.

1.16	22nd National Conference on e-Governance 2019
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- The Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances (DARPG), in association with Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology (MeitY), Government of India and the State Government of Meghalaya organized the 22nd National Conference on e-Governance (NCeG) 2019 on 8-9th August, 2019 at Shillong, Meghalaya.
- The theme of this Conference was ‘**Digital India: Success to Excellence**’. At the valedictory session of the two days conference, ‘Shillong Declaration’ on e-Governance was adopted after intensive deliberations during the sessions.
- Over the two days, discussions were held on six sub-themes in Plenary sessions - India Enterprise Architecture (INDEA), Digital Infrastructure, Inclusion and capacity building, Emerging Technology for Practitioners, Secretariat Reforms, National e-Governance Service Delivery Assessment (NeSDA).
- Four Breakout Sessions were held on sub-themes - One Nation One Platform, Engaging with Innovators and Industry, End-to-End Digital Services: IT initiatives of State Governments. An Exhibition was also organized during the event to showcase India’s achievements in the field of e-Governance
- NCeG 2019 provided a platform for the delegates, including senior government officers from across the country, industry stalwarts and

researchers, to share best practices, latest technology developments and leveraging them for achieving effective governance and public service delivery.

- The focus of all the sessions was on learning with each other's experiences to ensure effective e-governance for citizen satisfaction and achieve Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi's vision of 'Minimum Government, Maximum Governance'.

1.17	Key Highlights of Shillong Declaration
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- Improve the citizen's experience with Government services by promoting timely implementation of India Enterprise Architecture (IndEA).
- Consolidate the plethora of successful State level e-Governance projects with a focus to replicate them as a common application software
- Take steps to further improve connectivity in North Eastern States by addressing the issues of telecommunications connectivity at grassroot level
- Take steps to enhance the activities of Electronics Sector Skill Council in North Eastern States and explore the possibility for opening an electronics skill center in Shillong
- Promote use of e-Office and move towards less paper State Secretariats in the North-Eastern States and in the District level offices.

1.18	NuGen Mobility Summit 2019
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- Held at the International Centre for Automotive Technology Centre, ICAT in Gurugram, Haryana from 27-29 November 2019.
- Summit was addressed by the Minister of Road Transport and Highways Shri Nitin Gadkari. The 2019 NuGen Mobility Summit discussed the auto industry to think about future technologies as skilled man-power, cheap labour, and technology that are available in the auto sector.

1.19	National Youth Summit, 2019
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- National Youth Summit was held on September 7, 2019 in New Delhi organised by the Youth Awakening Mission, a youth wing of Paavan Chintan Dhara Charitable Trust, Ghaziabad.
- The President of India, Shri Ram Nath Kovind, inaugurated the summit.
- The summit aimed to work for the betterment and welfare of ourselves, society and country.
- Eight hundred million youth of our country, with their creative power, can take India to new heights of progress and human civilization.
- President said that we have to work for the betterment and welfare of ourselves, society and country. The role of education is the most important in awakening the right vision and prudence to achieve this objective. He said that a self-reliant and nation-loving person can contribute to nation- building by working in any field of life.

1.20	1st National Conference on Cybercrime Investigation and Forensics
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- The First National Conference on Cyber Crime Investigation and Cyber Forensics was held on 4-5 September 2019 at Central Bureau of Investigation Headquarters in New Delhi.
- The objective was to create a platform and bring together investigators, forensic experts, academia and lawyers to discuss challenges related to cybercrime and ways to find solutions. Further, to create capacity building and a pool of competent investigators, judicial officers, prosecutors and digital forensic analysts who are digitally aware and to provide a platform for sharing good practices to learn from experiences of various State police and Law Enforcement Agencies, this conference was organised.
- During the conference, various topics/themes of law enforcement interest, including, Mobile/Digital Forensics, Inter-LEA information/intelligence exchange, obtaining digital evidence from abroad, online harming including child sexual abuse, Social Media, establishing

standard formats for data exchange between service providers and LEAs, Intermediary liability, Admissibility of Electronic Evidence were discussed

1.21	Business Personalities
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Mukesh Ambani

- Mukesh Dhirubhai Ambani (born 19 April 1957) is an Indian billionaire business magnate, and the chairman, managing director, and largest shareholder of Reliance Industries Ltd. (RIL), a Fortune Global 500 company and India's most valuable company by market value.
- He is the richest man in Asia and the 13th richest person in the world as of December 2019.
- He received BE degree in Chemical Engineering from Institute of Chemical Technology. Ambani later enrolled for an MBA at Stanford University .
- He is a member of foundation board of World Economic Forum, United State National Academy of Engineering, Global Advisory Council of Bank of America and International Advisory Council of the Brookings Institutions.

Azim Premji

- Azim Hashim Premji (born 24 July 1945) is an Indian business tycoon, investor, engineer, and philanthropist, who is the chairman of Wipro Limited.
- He is currently the tenth richest person in India.
- Premji has a Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering degree from Stanford University.
- In 2001, he founded Azim Premji Foundation, a non-profit organization for improving elementary education in India. By the end of first decade of 21st century, the foundation extended computer aided education to more the 16000 schools.

Kumar Mangalam Birla

- Kumar Mangalam Birla (born 14 June 1967) is an Indian billionaire industrialist, and the chairman of the Aditya Birla Group.
- He has MBA degree from London Business School, where he is an honorary fellow. He is also a Chartered Accountant from Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).
- He is also the chancellor of the Birla Institute of Technology & Science], and the chairman of the Indian Institute of Technology Delhi[and Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad.
- He was a director on the central board of directors of the Reserve Bank of India.
- He was Chairman of the Advisory Committee constituted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and served on The Prime Minister's Advisory Council on Trade and Industry.
- Chairman of the Committee on Corporate Governance constituted by SEBI to promote and raise standard of Corporate Governance in respect of Listed Companies.

Tim Cook

- Timothy Donald Cook (born November 1, 1960) is an American business executive and industrial engineer. Cook is the chief executive officer of Apple after Steve Jobs succumbed to cancer in 2011.
- He has developing new product lines and opening Apple retail stores in China.
- He has also led a very public battle against FBI and their demand that Apple creates a backdoor for users' iphones.

Bill Gates

- Bill Gates (born October 28, 1955) is an American business magnate, software developer, investor, and philanthropist. He is best known as the co-founder of Microsoft Corporation world's largest personal computer software company.
- He is second wealthiest person in the world.
- He created the Charitable Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, which was identified by the Funds for NGOs company in 2013

- The goal of the foundation is to provide 120 million women and girls, in the poorest countries, with high-quality contraceptive information and services, with the longer-term goal of universal access to voluntary family planning.
- Gates and his foundation have taken an interest in solving global sanitation problems.

Elon Musk

- Elon Musk born on June 28, 1971 in South Africa. He is an engineer, industrial designer, inventor, investor and technology entrepreneur
- He is listed by Forbes as the 20th-richest person in the world.
- In March 1999, Musk co-founded X.com, an online financial services and e-mail payment company One year later, the company merged with Confinity, which had a money-transfer service called PayPal.
- Space X founded in 2002 by Elon Musk with the goal of reducing space transportation costs to enable the colonization of Mars.

Warren Buffett

- Warren Edward Buffett born on August 30, 1930 Buffett in Omaha, Nebraska. He is also referred as **Wizard of Omaha** .He is an American business magnate, investor, and philanthropist, who is the chairman and CEO of Berkshire Hathaway.
- He is considered one of the most successful investors in the world ion as of December 2019, making him the fourth-wealthiest person in the world.
- Buffett is a notable philanthropist, having pledged to give away 99 percent of his accumulated wealth after his death.

1.22	Leaders
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Narendra Modi

- He was born on 17 September 1950 is an Indian politician serving as the 14th and current Prime Minister of India since 2014.
- As India's Prime Minister on 30 May 2019 started his second term in office.

- He was the Chief Minister of Gujarat from 2001 to 2014 and is the Member of Parliament for Varanasi.
- On 2 October 2014, Modi launched the Swachh Bharat Mission ("Clean India") campaign.
- In September 2014, Modi introduced the Make in India initiative to encourage foreign companies to manufacture products in India, with the goal of turning the country into a global manufacturing hub.
- Modi's government put in place the Goods and Services Tax, the biggest tax reform in the country since independence. It subsumed around 17 different taxes and became effective from 1 July 2017.
- On 9 November 2016, the government demonetised 500 and 1000 banknotes, with the stated intention of curbing corruption, black money, the use of counterfeit currency, and terrorism.

Donald J. Trump

- Donald John Trump (born June 14, 1946) is the 45th and current President of the United States. Before entering politics, he was a businessman and television personality.
- He received a bachelor's degree in economics from the Wharton School.
- Trump entered the 2016 presidential race as a Republican and defeated 16 other candidates in the primaries.
- On June 16, 2015, Trump announced his candidacy for President of the United States at Trump Tower in Manhattan. In the speech, Trump discussed illegal immigration, offshoring of American jobs, the U.S. national debt, and Islamic terrorism, which all remained large priorities during the campaign. He also announced his campaign slogan: "Make America Great Again".
- In foreign policy, Trump has pursued an America First agenda, withdrawing the U.S. from the Trans-Pacific Partnership trade negotiations, the Paris Agreement on climate change, and the Iran nuclear deal, eventually increasing tensions with the country.

1.23	Business Personality and Leaders in News
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Howdy, Modi-Shared Dreams, Bright Future

- Event organized in Houston on 22nd September, 2019 at NRG Stadium.
- “First time the leaders of the world’s two biggest democracies are appearing together at such an event to share their resolve to build strong partnership,”
- It focuses on the contribution of Indo-Americans in the United States and also a strong and lasting partnership between India and the US.
- Showcase the growing US-India geopolitical partnership, commitment to global peace and prosperity through entrepreneurship, hard work and sacrifice of the people of both nations.
- He also focused on diversity which is the foundation of our vibrant democracy.

Rajnath Singh become 1st Defence Minister to fly LCA Tejas

- Tejas fighter aircraft from the HAL airport in Bengaluru, becoming the first defence minister to fly in the indigenously built light combat aircraft (LCA).
- He undertook 30-minute sortie in LCA tejas along with Air Vice Marshall Narmadeshwar Tiwari at Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd (HAL) airport in Bengaluru, Karnataka.

Commercial Roll out of JIO Fiber by Mukesh Ambani

- Jio Giga Fiber renamed as Jio Fiber started commercial services in India from September 5, 2019.
- Jio Fiber connection accompanied by fixed line phone service, set-top-box capable of gaming, Free 4k TV and Jio IoT services.
- At launch Jio Fiber expected to offer one of the cheapest broadband plans.
- The cheapest Jio Fiber plan will start from ₹ 700 per month and will offer 100 Mbps speed. The most expensive plan of Reliance Jio Fiber comes at ₹ 10,000 a month and offers a hair-raising 1Gbps speed.

1.24	Olympic Games
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Summer Olympic Games (July 24 to August 9, 2020 at Tokyo Japan)

- After 56 years The Summer Olympic Games having organized in Tokyo, Japan(They first hosted it in the year 1964), start on Friday, July 24 and end on Sunday, August 9, 2020.
- Tokyo is the first city in Asia to host an Olympics twice.
- At the games, athletes will compete in sports like swimming, athletics, gymnastics, various martial arts, ball sports, weightlifting, and wrestling.
- The city has been renovating stadiums and rebuilding where they can: of 43 venues, 25 were already standing, while eight are new and 10 more temporary.
- The Nippon Budokkan is getting fixed up as the site of judo competition and karate, for example, while the Baji Koen Park will host equestrian events and the Yoyogi National Gymnasium will be the spot for handball. (Back in 1964, it was the center of the swimming and diving events.)
- In 2020, the country will host its 4th Games, if we include the Winters Games 1972 in Sapporo and 1998 in Nagano.

Winter Olympic Games (February 04-20, 2020, at Beijing, people's Republic of China)

- Beijing become the first city in the world to have hosted both the Summer and winter editions of the Olympic Games.
- With the vision- "Joyful Rendezvous Upon Pure Ice and Snow" Beijing 2022 build on the legacies of the landmark Beijing 2008 Olympic Games and expects to encourage million of people across China to embrace Winter Sports.
- 109 events in seven Olympic Winter Sports will be held in the three competition zones of Central Beijing, Yanqing and zhangjiakou.

Khelo India Youth Games Programme

- Khelo India programme has been introduced to revive the sports culture in India at the grass-root level by building a strong framework for all sports played in our country and establish India as a great sporting nation.

- Talented players identified in priority sports disciplines at various levels by the High-Powered Committee will be provided annual financial assistance of INR 5 lakh per annum for 8 years.
- To accomplish the above objectives, Khelo India programme has been divided into 12 verticals, namely:
 - Play Field Development.
 - Community Coaching Development
 - State Level Khelo India Centre
 - Annual Sports Competition
 - Talent Search and Development
 - Utilization and Creation/ Upgradation of Sports Infrastructure
 - Support to National/ Regional/ State Sports Academics
 - Physical Fitness of School Children
 - Sports for Women
 - Promotion of Sports among people with disabilities
 - Sports for peace and development
 - Promotion of rural and indigenous/ tribal games

Kapil Dev to be the First Chancellor of Rai Sports University

- The Haryana Government has appointed cricket legend Kapil Dev, who traces his roots to Haryana, as the first Chancellor of Sports University, Rai (Sonapat).
- The appointment of Kapil Dev, captain of India's 1983 Cricket World Cup winning team, was announced by Haryana Youth and Sports Minister Anil Vij
- The Sports University will be the third Sports University established by state government in the country after Swarnim Gujarat sports University (Ghandhinagar) and Tamil Nadu Physical Education and Sports University (Chennai)
- The University will conduct academic and training programme in physical education and sports sciences including sports technology and sports medicine.
- This course embrace coaching of sports management, sports infrastructure engineering, sports scientific discipline, sports nutrition, sports journalism and sports promoting.

PV Sindhu won gold at the 2019 BWF world Championship

- PV Sindhu become first Indian to win BWF World Championship, crushing Japans Nozomi Okuhara 21-7 in just 38 minutes in a one sided final on August 25, 2019.
- Sindhu wins full set of medals at world championship- 2 bronze medals, 2 Silver medals, and a gold medal
- She become only 4th singles player ever to have set of world championship medals.

1.25	Awards and Honours
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The Government Instituted two Civilians Awards- Padma Vibhushan in 1954. The latter had three classes namely Pehela varg, Dusra varg, Tisra varg and subsequently renamed as Padma Vibhushan, Padma Bhushan and Padma Shri vide Presidential notification issued on January 8,1955.

Padma Awards

- The Padma Awards are one of the highest civilian honours in India announced annually on the eve of Republic day.
- Award recognize in all fields of activities or disciplines where an element of public service involved.
- Padma Awards were instituted in the year 1954.
- The award is given in three categories, viz. Padma Vibhushan, Padma Bhushan and Padma Shri, in the decreasing order of importance.
- Padma Vibhushan for "exceptional and distinguished service". Padma Vibhushan is the second-highest civilian award in India.
- Padma Bhushan for "distinguished service of a high order". Padma Bhushan is the third-highest civilian award in India .
- Padma Shri is awarded for "distinguished service". Padma Shri is the fourth-highest civilian award in India.
- This Award conferred on recommendations made by Padma Award Committee, which is constituted by Prime Minister every year. Nomination Process open to public, even self nomination can be made.

- The awards are conferred by the President of India at ceremonial functions which are held at Rashtrapati Bhawan usually around March/April every year.
- In year 2020, President approved 141 Padma Awards comprises of:
 - 7 Padma Vibhushan
 - 16 Padma Bhushan
 - 118 Padma Shri
- 33 of the awardees are women and the list also includes 18 persons from the category of Foreigners/NRI/PIO/OCI and 12 Posthumous awardees.

Bharat Ratan

- Bharat Ratna is the highest civilian award of the country. It is awarded in recognition of exceptional service/performance of the highest order in any field of human endeavour.
- The recommendations for Bharat Ratna are made by the Prime Minister to the President of India.
- The number of Bharat Ratna Awards is restricted to a maximum of three in a particular year.

Summary of Awards as under:

– Bharat Ratan:	48
– Padma Vibhushan:	314
– Padma Bhushan:	1271
– Padma Shri:	3123

Awards in the field of Cinema — (Dadasaheb Phalke Award)

- The Dadasaheb Phalke Award is India's highest award in cinema introduced in 1969.
- It is presented annually at the National Film Awards ceremony by the Directorate of Film Festivals, an organisation set up by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.
- The recipient is honoured for their "outstanding contribution to the growth and development of Indian cinema" and is selected by a committee consisting of eminent personalities from the Indian film industry.

- Phalke who is popularly known as and often regarded as "the Father of Indian cinema", was an Indian film maker who directed India's first full-length feature film, Raja Harish chandra in 1913.
- The first recipient of the award was actress Devika Rani, who was honoured at the 17th National Film Awards.
- The award comprises a Swarna Kamal (Golden Lotus) medallion, a shawl, and a cash prize of ₹ 10,00,000/- (Ten Lakhs)
- The most recent recipient of the award is actor Amitabh Bachchan on December 29,2019 who was honoured at the 66th National Film Awards ceremony.

1.26	International Awards
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The King Hamad Order of the Renaissance and Order of Zayed Award

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi has been conferred the King Hamad Order of the Renaissance by Bahrain's King Hamad Bin Isa Bin Salman Al Khalifa in recognition of his efforts to strengthen Bilateral relations with key Gulf nation during his visit to Bahrain in August, 2019.
- Narendra Modi is the First Indian Prime Minister to visit Bahrain and receive the honour in recognition of his efforts to strengthen bilateral relations with the Kingdom of Bahrain.
- Abu Dhabi Crown Prince, Sheikh Mohammed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan also honoured Prime Minister Narendra Modi with 'Order of Zayed', the UAE's highest civilian award during his visit to UAE, in recognition of his pivotal role in building the strategic relationship between the two countries.

Order of St. Andrew Award

- A Russian official said the 'Order of St Andrew the Apostle' is awarded to prominent statesmen, public figures and those working in the fields of science, culture and arts in recognition of their exceptional services in promoting prosperity and glory of Russia.
- The Order of St Andrew the Apostle is the highest order of the Russian Federation.

- The Russian government honoured Prime Minister Narendra Modi in April, 2019 highest state decoration of Russia for "exceptional services" in promoting special and privileged strategic partnership between Russia and India and friendly relations between the Russian and Indian people.
- The foreign awardees of the award included President of China Xi Jinping, President of the Republic of Kazakhstan Nursultan Nazarbayev and President of the Republic of Azerbaijan Geydar Aliiev.
- The award ceremony is usually held at the St Andrew Hall of the Grand Kremlin Palace.
- The Order was established in 1698 by Tsar Peter the Great, in honour of Saint Andrew, the first apostle of Jesus and patron saint of Russia, said the official.

Order of The Distinguished Rule Nishan Izzuddeen

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi was conferred with the Maldives' highest honour "Rule of Nishan Izzuddeen" during his two-day state visit to Maldives in June 2019 in recognition of many services he has performed to cement the longstanding, amicable ties between the two countries, and for the assistance Indian Government countries to the Maldives under PM Modi's stewardship.
- The prestigious award was presented to Prime Minister Narendra Modi by President Ibrahim Mohamed Solih.

Global Goalkeeper Award

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi has been conferred the 'Global Goalkeeper Award' for the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan launched by the government.
- The award from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation was presented to PM Modi by Bill Gates in New York on September 25, 2019.
- Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, or the Clean India Mission, was one of the first few ambitious projects that PM Modi launched in his first term at the Centre in 2014.

1.27	International Diplomacy
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Namaste Trump Event, February 24, 2020

- Namaste Trump was a rally on February 24, 2020 in Ahmedabad, India. Sardar Patel Stadium in Ahmedabad hosted US President Donald Trump along with Indian Prime minister Narendra Modi.
- Namaste Trump event was witnessed by three-hour –long cultural programme and Trump’s interaction with the people of Gujarat at the Motera Stadium.
- President Trump’s Ahmedabad visit was first leg of his two days visit to India. Later, he visited Taj Mahal, Agra on February 24,2020 and New Delhi on February 25,2020.
- During the visit Following Documents are Concluded:
 - Memorandum of Understanding on Mental Health
 - Memorandum of Understanding on the Safety of Medical Products
 - Letter of Cooperation

Howdy Modi Event, September 2019

- How PM’s Outreach With ‘Howdy Modi’ will help cement India’s Image Abroad
- Prime Minister Narendra Modi played host to US President Donald Trump at Houston’s NRG Stadium for the event during September 22,2019 that saw around 50,000 Indian- American in attendance.
- No US President ever addressed a community event along with Prime Minister before this.
- Event highlighted Sharp Shift in Indian Diplomacy and new level of India-US bilateral relations.
- Event showcased Friendship and Warmth between two Leaders, One representing most powerful nation (USA) of the globe and other the largest democracy of world (India) and sent out very strong message that US- led by Donald Trump is standing firmly with India in its fight against Terrorism.
- The event also showed how the US is interested in exploring new avenues of cooperation in India.

Visit to the Far East Region of Russia

- Narendra Modi is the first PM to visit this region aims to diversify and further strengthen bonds of two nation's robust bilateral relations.
- The key objective behind visit to participate in 5th Eastern Economic Forum as the chief guest at invitation of Russian President and to conduct 20th Indian Russian Annual Summit.
- Both nations cooperate in the strategic fields of defence, civil nuclear energy, and peaceful use of space.
- India and Russia are also part of BRICS group of the major emerging economies along with Brazil, China, South Africa.
- India and Russia are also part of Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO), which is an east-Asian political, economic and security alliance.

Defence Ministerial Meeting

- India and Japan organised a **Defence Ministerial meeting**, co-chaired by Union Defence Minister **Rajnath Singh** and Japanese Defence Minister **Takeshi Iwaya**, in Tokyo on September 2, 2019.
- The meeting involved discussions on various issues of mutual concern such as ways to further strengthen the existing bilateral co-operative arrangements and adopt new initiatives towards achieving peace and security in the region.
- Overall, India and Japan realized the need to strengthen Defence Equipment and Technology Co-operation.

India Signed 3 MoUs With Bahrain

- Detailed talks were held between PM Modi and Prince Khalifa bin Salman Al Khalifa, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Bahrain on a wide range of issues on bilateral, regional and international front.
- India and Bahrain expressed satisfaction with the current state of bilateral relations and agreed to further broaden and deepen the engagement in diverse fields of mutual interest, and underlined the importance of enhancing high-level political exchanges, defence and higher education cooperation, trade and economic relations and people-to-people linkages.
- The two sides also noted the increasing trend of bilateral trade and existing potential for two-way investments, reaffirmed their desire to provide favourable environments for trade and investments.

- **Following Memorandum of Understanding (MoUs) were signed between the two nations:**
 - Statement of Intent on collaboration between ISRO and National Space Science Agency in the area of Space Technology
 - Statement of Intent on collaboration of the Kingdom of Bahrain with International Solar Alliance (ISA)
 - Cultural Exchange Programme between India and Bahrain

Signing of MoUs With Bhutan

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi and his Bhutanese counterpart Lotay Tshering held wide-ranging talks on August 2019. They reviewed the entire gamut of the bilateral relations and ways and means to further enhance it.
- India and Bhutan also signed 10 Memorandum of Understandings (MoU) in IT, Power, Education, Space Research, and Aviation sectors.
- PM Modi announced an additional \$100 million to Bhutan under SAARC currency swap framework to meet the foreign exchange requirement.
- Both PM jointly inaugurated SATCOM network and Ground Earth Station, developed with the assistance from ISRO for utilization of South Asia Satellite in Bhutan.

G20 Summit 2019- Prime Minister met Saudi Crown Prince

- G20 Summit at Osaka, Prime Minister had a bilateral talk with the Crown Prince of Saudi Arabia Mohammad Bin Salman and discussed about deepening cooperation in trade and investment, energy security, and counter terrorism.

Purpose of International Diplomacy

- To strengthen the State, Nation or Organization serves in relation to other by advancing interest in its charge.
- Diplomatic activity endeavor to maximize a group's advantages without the risk and expense of using force and preferably without causing resentment.
- It strives to preserve peace and it is strongly inclined towards negotiation to achieve agreements and resolve issues between states.
- It seeks to develop goodwill towards the state it represents, nurturing relations with foreign nations and peoples that will ensure their cooperation.

1.28	Art and Culture
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Five Archaeological Locations to be developed into ‘Ironic Sites’

- Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman announced in her budget speech that five archeological locations of India will be developed as ‘iconic sites’. She also added that each site will have an on-site museum.
- These five archeological locations are – Sivasagar (Assam), Rakhigarhi (Haryana), Dholavira (Gujarat), Hastinapur (Uttar Pradesh) and Adichanallur (Tamil Nadu).

550th Anniversary of Guru Nanak celebrated on November 12, 2019

- On this occasion Government approved the building and development of the Kartarpur corridor from Dera Baba Nanak in Gurdaspur district to the international border, to facilitate pilgrims from India to visit Gurdwara Darbar Sahib Kartarpur on the banks of the Ravi river, in Pakistan, where Shri Guru Nanak Devji spent 18 years.
- On October 24,2019 India signed Agreement with Pakistan for the operationalization of the Kartarpur Sahib Corridor at Zero Point, International Boundary.
- The representative of Ministry of External Affairs, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Home Affairs and representative from Punjab government were present during ceremony.

Bharti Huda Site

- The Archaeological Survey of India, which had discovered ancient artefacts and grain during excavations at Bharati Huda in Jallarpur village in Odisha’s Cuttack district last year, said a rural settlement had thrived at the site about 3600 years ago.
- The age of the settlement was arrived at after radiocarbon dating of charcoal samples found at the site by the Inter University Accelerator Centre (IUAC) in New Delhi using Accelerator Mass Spectrometry (AMS).
- “The excavated remains indicate existence of Chalcolithic culture in the valley as attested by the presence of mud structural remains, large quantity of potsherds, ground and polished stone tools, bone tools, beads of semi-precious stones, terracotta objects, huge quantity of faunal remains and carbonized grains. It was confirmed by the scientific dating done by IUAC, New Delhi,” he said.

- The site has cultural similarity with Golabai Sasan, Suabarei and other excavated and explored sites in the Mahanadi delta and partial similarity with the chalcolithic sites of middle Mahanadi valley and sites of central and eastern India.
- The inhabitants practiced agriculture and animal husbandry as attested by the findings of domesticated varieties of rice and jute and evidence of domesticated cattle among the faunal remains as well as terracotta bull figurine.

Virasat-e-Khalsa Museum

- Recently, the Asia Book of records has listed Virasat-e-Khalsa museum in Punjab's Anandpur Sahib town as most visited museum on a single day in the Asian sub-continent.
- Museum witnessed a record footfall of 20,569 visitors on a single day on March 20 becoming most visited museum in the Indian sub-continent on a single day.

Ironic Tourist Sites Initiative

- Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman said that 17 "Iconic Tourist Sites" in the country would be developed by the government "into world class tourist destinations, to serve as a model for other tourism sites".
- The selected sites are as under:
 - Taj Mahal and Fatehpur Sikri (Uttar Pradesh)
 - Ajanta & Ellora (Maharashtra)
 - Humayun's Tomb, Red Fort and Qutub Minar (Delhi)
 - Colva (Goa)
 - Amer Fort (Rajasthan)
 - Somnath and Dholavira (Gujarat)
 - Khajuraho (Madhya Pradesh)
 - Hampi (Karnataka)
 - Mahabalipuram (Tamil Nadu)
 - Kaziranga (Assam)
 - Kumarakom (Kerala)
 - Mahabodhi Temple (Bihar).

- Initiative will endeavour overall development from the tourism point of view, in and around three sites- includes roads and infrastructure, hotels and lodges, connectivity and access.
- Ministry of Tourism is Nodal agency to implement the initiative

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

1. What is the primary purpose of the International Monetary Fund (IMF)?
 - (a) Promoting international trade agreements
 - (b) Providing financial assistance to countries facing balance of payments problems
 - (c) Regulating global monetary policy
 - (d) Promoting human rights and social justice**Answer:**
2. Where is the headquarters of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) located?
 - (a) Washington, D.C., USA
 - (b) Geneva, Switzerland
 - (c) London, United Kingdom
 - (d) New York City, USA**Answer:**
3. Which of the following institutions is often considered a sister organization to the IMF, as they work closely together on global financial stability?
 - (a) United Nations (UN)
 - (b) World Trade Organization (WTO)
 - (c) World Bank
 - (d) World Health Organization (WHO)**Answer:**
4. What is the primary source of funding for the International Monetary Fund (IMF)?
 - (a) Donations from member countries
 - (b) Contributions from non-governmental organizations (NGOs)

- (c) Borrowing from global financial markets
- (d) Quotas and financial contributions from member countries

Answer:

5. Which of the following is a key function of the IMF in addition to providing financial assistance to countries?
- (a) Promoting environmental sustainability
 - (b) Conducting scientific research
 - (c) Surveillance of global economic trends and policies
 - (d) Managing international trade agreements

Answer:

6. What is the primary criterion for a country to be eligible for financial assistance from the IMF?
- (a) Demonstrating a strong military presence
 - (b) Having a stable political system
 - (c) Facing balance of payments problems and seeking assistance
 - (d) Achieving high levels of economic growth

Answer:

7. What is the term often used to describe the policy conditions that the IMF may impose on countries in exchange for financial assistance?
- (a) Structural adjustments
 - (b) Economic sanctions
 - (c) Military interventions
 - (d) Trade agreements

Answer:

8. How is the voting power of member countries determined in the IMF?
- (a) Based solely on the size of their economy
 - (b) By a fixed percentage for all member countries
 - (c) By a combination of their financial contributions (quotas) and basic votes
 - (d) Through a lottery system

Answer:

9. Which of the following is NOT a responsibility of the IMF?
- (a) Promoting economic stability and growth
 - (b) Providing humanitarian aid to disaster-stricken countries
 - (c) Offering technical assistance and policy advice to member countries
 - (d) Monitoring exchange rate systems and international monetary cooperation

Answer:

10. What is the role of the International Monetary and Financial Committee (IMF(c) within the IMF?
- (a) Providing operational guidance and policy direction
 - (b) Managing the day-to-day operations of the IMF
 - (c) Conducting research on global economic trends
 - (d) Offering financial assistance to low-income countries

Answer:

Objectives of IMF

11. What is one of the primary objectives of the International Monetary Fund (IMF)?
- (a) Promoting international trade agreements
 - (b) Providing humanitarian aid to disaster-stricken countries
 - (c) Facilitating currency exchange for tourists
 - (d) Ensuring global economic stability and cooperation

Answer:

12. Which of the following best describes the IMF's role in the global financial system?
- (a) Providing grants to developing countries for infrastructure projects
 - (b) Regulating international trade agreements
 - (c) Offering financial assistance and policy advice to member countries
 - (d) Promoting cultural exchange programs

Answer:

13. What is the main objective of the IMF's surveillance function?
- (a) Promoting economic growth through grants and subsidies
 - (b) Monitoring global environmental sustainability

- (c) Monitoring member countries' economic policies and providing assessments and recommendations
- (d) Regulating international travel and tourism

Answer:

14. Which of the following is NOT an objective of the IMF?

- (a) Promoting exchange rate stability
- (b) Providing long-term loans for infrastructure development
- (c) Facilitating balanced growth of international trade
- (d) Helping member countries maintain high employment levels

Answer:

15. What is the primary goal of the IMF's financial assistance to member countries?

- (a) Supporting military expenditures
- (b) Encouraging inflation
- (c) Helping countries facing balance of payments problems restore stability
- (d) Promoting higher interest rates

Answer:

16. Which of the following is NOT a key objective of the IMF in its efforts to maintain global economic stability?

- (a) Preventing financial crises
- (b) Promoting sustainable economic growth
- (c) Providing financial assistance to all countries in need
- (d) Enhancing international monetary cooperation

Answer:

17. What is the role of the IMF's Technical Assistance and Training (TAT) program?

- (a) Offering scholarships for international students
- (b) Providing policy advice and training to member countries in various areas of economic management
- (c) Regulating global trade agreements
- (d) Conducting scientific research on climate change

Answer:

18. Which of the following is NOT a part of the IMF's mission in promoting global economic stability?
- (a) Facilitating international trade agreements
 - (b) Ensuring the stability of the international monetary system
 - (c) Providing policy advice to member countries
 - (d) Reducing poverty in developing countries

Answer:

19. What is the primary objective of the IMF's research and analysis activities?
- (a) Promoting cultural exchange programs
 - (b) Developing new technologies for member countries
 - (c) Providing assessments and policy advice based on economic analysis
 - (d) Regulating international shipping and logistics

Answer:

20. What is the significance of the IMF's objective to promote exchange rate stability?
- (a) It ensures a single global currency for all transactions
 - (b) It helps prevent competitive devaluations and currency wars
 - (c) It encourages countries to abandon their national currencies
 - (d) It promotes fluctuating exchange rates for speculative trading

Answer:

Financial Assistance by IMF

21. What is the primary purpose of the financial assistance provided by the International Monetary Fund (IMF)?
- (a) Promoting international trade agreements
 - (b) Providing grants to developing countries
 - (c) Assisting member countries facing balance of payments problems
 - (d) Funding infrastructure projects in low-income nations

Answer:

22. What term is commonly used to describe the financial assistance programs provided by the IMF to member countries?

- (a) Economic sanctions
- (b) Structural adjustments
- (c) Foreign aid programs
- (d) Humanitarian relief

Answer:

23. Which of the following is NOT a typical condition imposed by the IMF when providing financial assistance to member countries?

- (a) Fiscal and monetary policy reforms
- (b) Privatization of state-owned enterprises
- (c) Expansion of social welfare programs
- (d) Currency devaluation

Answer:

24. In exchange for financial assistance, what does the IMF often require member countries to do regarding their economic policies?

- (a) Maintain the status quo without making any changes
- (b) Implement policies recommended by the IMF to restore stability
- (c) Reject IMF's policy recommendations and seek alternative solutions
- (d) Increase military expenditures

Answer:

25. What is the primary objective of the IMF's financial assistance programs?

- (a) To encourage inflation in member countries
- (b) To support military expenditures
- (c) To help countries facing balance of payments problems restore stability
- (d) To promote higher interest rates

Answer:

26. Which term is used to describe the financial support provided by the IMF to member countries in urgent need, often due to a sudden crisis?

- (a) Structural adjustments
- (b) Emergency lending

- (c) Long-term development assistance
- (d) Trade financing

Answer:

27. What is the role of the IMF's Technical Assistance and Training (TAT) program in financial assistance?
- (a) Providing direct financial aid to member countries
 - (b) Offering policy advice and training to help countries implement reforms
 - (c) Funding infrastructure development projects
 - (d) Regulating international trade agreements

Answer:

28. What is the term used for the financial assistance provided by the IMF to low-income member countries with long-term development goals?
- (a) Structural adjustments
 - (b) Emergency lending
 - (c) Poverty reduction and growth facility
 - (d) Foreign aid programs

Answer:

29. Which of the following is a typical condition associated with the IMF's Poverty Reduction and Growth Facility (PRGF) programs?
- (a) Implementing policies to increase income inequality
 - (b) Privatization of state-owned enterprises
 - (c) Expanding social welfare programs
 - (d) Currency appreciation

Answer:

30. In what way does the IMF aim to promote transparency and accountability in financial assistance programs?
- (a) By keeping all program details confidential
 - (b) By allowing member countries to use funds as they see fit
 - (c) By requiring member countries to disclose program terms and conditions
 - (d) By providing unconditional financial aid

Answer:

IMF Resources

31. Which of the following is a significant source of funding for the International Monetary Fund (IMF)?
- (a) Donations from non-member countries
 - (b) Contributions from non-governmental organizations (NGOs)
 - (c) Borrowing from global financial markets
 - (d) Quotas and financial contributions from member countries

Answer:

32. What is the term used to describe the financial contributions that member countries provide to the IMF based on their economic size and resources?
- (a) Donations
 - (b) Assessments
 - (c) Contributions
 - (d) Subscriptions

Answer:

33. What is the role of Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) in the IMF's resources?
- (a) They are used to fund the IMF's administrative expenses.
 - (b) They serve as a reserve asset that member countries can use in international transactions.
 - (c) They are allocated to non-member countries to support their economic development.
 - (d) They are provided as grants to low-income member countries.

Answer:

34. What is the purpose of IMF gold holdings in its resources?
- (a) To provide jewelry for IMF staff members
 - (b) To be used as a reserve asset to support member countries' currencies
 - (c) To finance IMF research and analysis programs
 - (d) To be distributed among low-income member countries as grants

Answer:

35. Which of the following is NOT a component of the IMF's financial resources?
- (a) Quotas
 - (b) Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)
 - (c) Voluntary donations from non-member countries
 - (d) Borrowing arrangements

Answer:

36. What is the purpose of the New Arrangements to Borrow (NAB) in the IMF's resources?
- (a) To fund the IMF's administrative expenses
 - (b) To provide grants to low-income countries
 - (c) To serve as a supplementary borrowing arrangement to provide additional resources in times of need
 - (d) To offer long-term loans to member countries

Answer:

37. How does the IMF obtain resources through borrowing arrangements?
- (a) By borrowing from non-governmental organizations (NGOs)
 - (b) By issuing bonds in global financial markets
 - (c) By borrowing from member countries and institutions
 - (d) By conducting auctions for rare IMF artifacts

Answer:

38. What is the purpose of the General Resources Account (GRA) within the IMF's financial resources?
- (a) To fund the IMF's research and analysis programs
 - (b) To provide grants to non-member countries
 - (c) To serve as the primary pool of resources for IMF financial operations
 - (d) To finance IMF's humanitarian aid programs

Answer:

39. Which of the following is an example of a financial arrangement that the IMF can use to provide temporary financial assistance to member countries in need?
- (a) Quotas
 - (b) Gold reserves

- (c) Stand-By Arrangements (SBAs)
- (d) Voluntary donations

Answer:

40. What is the role of the IMF's resources in supporting member countries during financial crises?
- (a) To impose strict conditions on member countries
 - (b) To provide unconditional financial aid
 - (c) To help stabilize member countries' economies and restore confidence in international financial markets
 - (d) To fund military expenditures

Answer:

The IMF Capacity Development

41. What is the primary objective of the IMF's capacity development programs?
- (a) Promoting international trade agreements
 - (b) Providing financial assistance to low-income countries
 - (c) Enhancing the skills and capabilities of member countries' officials
 - (d) Funding infrastructure projects in member countries

Answer:

42. Which term is often used to describe the IMF's efforts to provide technical assistance, policy advice, and training to member countries?
- (a) Economic sanctions
 - (b) Structural adjustments
 - (c) Capacity development
 - (d) Humanitarian relief

Answer:

43. What is the role of the IMF's Technical Assistance and Training (TAT) program in capacity development?
- (a) Providing financial assistance to member countries
 - (b) Offering policy advice and training to help countries implement reforms

- (c) Regulating international trade agreements
- (d) Funding scientific research

Answer:

44. How does the IMF support capacity development in member countries' economic institutions and policies?
- (a) By providing direct budgetary support to member countries
 - (b) By offering loans at concessional rates to fund capacity development initiatives
 - (c) By providing policy advice, training, and technical assistance
 - (d) By imposing strict conditions on member countries

Answer:

IMF Leadership:

45. Who is typically appointed as the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund (IMF)?
- (a) The head of the United Nations
 - (b) The President of the World Bank
 - (c) A highly influential economist chosen by global leaders
 - (d) A candidate nominated by the IMF's Executive Board and approved by member countries

Answer:

46. What is the term of office for the Managing Director of the IMF?
- (a) Two years with the possibility of renewal
 - (b) Five years with the possibility of renewal
 - (c) Ten years without the possibility of renewal
 - (d) A lifetime appointment

Answer:

47. What is the primary role of the IMF's Managing Director?
- (a) Making unilateral decisions on IMF policies and operations
 - (b) Representing a single member country's interests within the IMF
 - (c) Providing leadership and strategic direction to the organization
 - (d) Overseeing the World Bank's activities

Answer:

48. How is the Managing Director of the IMF selected when a vacancy arises?
- (a) By a popular vote of the citizens of member countries
 - (b) Through an appointment by the United Nations Secretary-General
 - (c) By a consensus of the IMF's Executive Board
 - (d) By a direct election by IMF staff members

Answer:

49. What is the role of the IMF's Executive Board in the leadership and governance of the organization?
- (a) Implementing policies without consultation
 - (b) Approving the IMF's budget and financial operations
 - (c) Appointing the Managing Director
 - (d) Conducting research on global economic trends

Answer:

50. Which of the following statements about the IMF's governance structure is accurate?
- (a) Member countries have no say in the decision-making process
 - (b) Each member country has an equal vote in IMF decisions
 - (c) Voting power is determined solely by the size of a member country's economy
 - (d) The Managing Director has unilateral authority in governance matters

Answer:

World Bank

51. What is the primary purpose of the World Bank?
- (a) Promoting international trade agreements
 - (b) Providing financial assistance to low-income countries
 - (c) Regulating global monetary policy
 - (d) Conducting scientific research

Answer:

52. Where is the headquarters of the World Bank located?
- (a) Geneva, Switzerland
 - (b) Washington, D.C., USA

- (c) New York City, USA
- (d) London, United Kingdom

Answer:

53. What is the term often used to describe the two main institutions that make up the World Bank Group?
- (a) United Nations (UN)
 - (b) International Monetary Fund (IMF)
 - (c) World Health Organization (WHO)
 - (d) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) and International Development Association (IDA)

Answer:

54. What is the primary focus of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), one of the World Bank's main institutions?
- (a) Providing grants to low-income countries
 - (b) Funding infrastructure development in developed nations
 - (c) Providing long-term loans to middle-income and creditworthy low-income countries
 - (d) Regulating international trade agreements

Answer:

55. What is the primary focus of the International Development Association (IDA), another main institution of the World Bank?
- (a) Providing short-term loans to high-income countries
 - (b) Funding humanitarian relief efforts
 - (c) Offering grants and concessional loans to the world's poorest countries
 - (d) Promoting cultural exchange programs

Answer:

56. What is the World Bank's primary goal in providing financial assistance to member countries?
- (a) Funding military expenditures
 - (b) Promoting environmental sustainability
 - (c) Reducing poverty and promoting economic development
 - (d) Regulating global monetary policy

Answer:

57. Which of the following terms is often used to describe the World Bank's lending to low-income countries with favorable terms, including low interest rates and long repayment periods?
- (a) Structural adjustments
 - (b) Concessional financing
 - (c) Emergency lending
 - (d) Market-based financing

Answer:

58. What is the World Bank's primary focus in its efforts to reduce poverty in developing countries?
- (a) Funding large-scale infrastructure projects
 - (b) Providing direct cash transfers to individuals in need
 - (c) Supporting economic growth and development initiatives
 - (d) Regulating international trade agreements

Answer:

59. How is the World Bank funded to provide financial assistance to member countries?
- (a) By issuing bonds in global financial markets
 - (b) By receiving donations from non-governmental organizations (NGOs)
 - (c) By collecting dues from member countries
 - (d) By imposing strict conditions on member countries

Answer:

60. Which of the following is NOT a typical sector or area of focus for World Bank projects?
- (a) Education and healthcare
 - (b) Agriculture and rural development
 - (c) Environmental conservation and wildlife protection
 - (d) Infrastructure development and transportation

Answer:

Five Constituent Institutions under World Bank

61. Which institution within the World Bank Group primarily provides long-term loans to middle-income and creditworthy low-income countries for development projects?
- (a) International Development Association (IDA)
 - (b) International Monetary Fund (IMF)
 - (c) International Finance Corporation (IFC)
 - (d) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)

Answer:

62. Which institution within the World Bank Group focuses on providing grants and concessional loans to the world's poorest countries with a strong emphasis on poverty reduction?
- (a) International Finance Corporation (IFC)
 - (b) International Development Association (IDA)
 - (c) International Monetary Fund (IMF)
 - (d) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)

Answer:

63. Which institution within the World Bank Group supports private sector development by providing investment and advisory services to businesses in developing countries?
- (a) International Monetary Fund (IMF)
 - (b) International Development Association (IDA)
 - (c) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)
 - (d) International Finance Corporation (IFC)

Answer:

64. Which institution within the World Bank Group conducts research, analysis, and policy advice to address global economic issues and challenges?
- (a) International Finance Corporation (IFC)
 - (b) International Monetary Fund (IMF)
 - (c) International Development Association (IDA)
 - (d) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)

Answer:

65. Which institution within the World Bank Group provides loans and guarantees to assist middle-income countries in addressing environmental and social challenges?
- (a) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)
 - (b) International Finance Corporation (IFC)
 - (c) International Development Association (IDA)
 - (d) International Monetary Fund (IMF)

Answer:

International Finance Corporation (IFC)

66. What is the primary focus of the International Finance Corporation (IFC)?
- (a) Providing financial assistance to low-income countries
 - (b) Promoting international trade agreements
 - (c) Supporting private sector development in emerging markets
 - (d) Funding large-scale infrastructure projects

Answer:

67. Which of the following best describes the IFC's role within the World Bank Group?
- (a) Providing grants and concessional loans to the world's poorest countries
 - (b) Offering long-term loans for infrastructure development in middle-income countries
 - (c) Conducting research on global economic trends and policies
 - (d) Supporting investment and advisory services to businesses in developing countries

Answer:

68. What is the primary objective of the IFC's investment activities?
- (a) To maximize profits for IFC shareholders
 - (b) To fund large-scale infrastructure projects
 - (c) To promote sustainable economic development by supporting private sector investments
 - (d) To provide humanitarian aid to disaster-stricken countries

Answer:

69. Which of the following is NOT a typical area of focus for IFC projects?
- (a) Healthcare and education
 - (b) Infrastructure development and transportation
 - (c) Environmental conservation and wildlife protection
 - (d) Financial markets and microfinance

Answer:

70. How does the IFC support private sector development in emerging markets?
- (a) By offering direct cash transfers to businesses
 - (b) By providing grants to non-governmental organizations (NGOs)
 - (c) By providing investment, advisory services, and expertise to businesses and entrepreneurs
 - (d) By imposing strict conditions on private sector companies

Answer:

71. What is the significance of the IFC's role in promoting environmental and social sustainability?
- (a) The IFC does not have any programs related to sustainability
 - (b) It encourages businesses to disregard sustainability practices
 - (c) It promotes responsible and sustainable business practices among its clients
 - (d) It focuses exclusively on short-term profit maximization

Answer:

72. Which statement best describes the relationship between the IFC and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) within the World Bank Group?
- (a) The IFC and IBRD are separate entities with no relationship
 - (b) The IFC is a subsidiary of the IBRD, and both focus on infrastructure development
 - (c) The IFC and IBRD are the same institution and use the terms interchangeably
 - (d) The IFC provides financial support to the IBRD

Answer:

73. How does the IFC contribute to reducing poverty in emerging markets?
- (a) By providing direct cash transfers to individuals in need
 - (b) By supporting sustainable economic growth and job creation through private sector development
 - (c) By offering grants to governments for social welfare programs
 - (d) By imposing strict conditions on businesses

Answer:

74. What is the IFC's approach to financing and supporting small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in emerging markets?
- (a) The IFC does not provide any support to SMEs.
 - (b) The IFC focuses exclusively on large corporations and ignores SMEs.
 - (c) The IFC provides financing and advisory services to help SMEs grow and thrive.
 - (d) The IFC only offers grants to SMEs.

Answer:

75. What is the IFC's primary goal when investing in businesses and projects in emerging markets?
- (a) Maximizing short-term profits for IFC shareholders
 - (b) Promoting unsustainable business practices
 - (c) Supporting job creation, economic growth, and sustainable development
 - (d) Funding infrastructure projects exclusively

Answer:

History of IFC

76. When was the International Finance Corporation (IFC) established as a member of the World Bank Group?
- (a) 1944
 - (b) 1956
 - (c) 1960
 - (d) 1971

Answer:

77. What was the primary reason for the creation of the IFC within the World Bank Group?
- (a) To provide humanitarian aid to disaster-stricken countries
 - (b) To support the reconstruction of war-torn nations after World War II
 - (c) To promote private sector development and investment in emerging markets
 - (d) To fund large-scale infrastructure projects in developed countries

Answer:

78. Which of the following statements accurately describes the IFC's initial focus during its early years?
- (a) It primarily funded large-scale infrastructure projects
 - (b) It exclusively supported government initiatives
 - (c) It concentrated on providing loans to low-income countries
 - (d) It emphasized supporting private sector businesses in developing countries

Answer:

79. In its early years, the IFC primarily focused on providing financial assistance to which type of businesses?
- (a) Multinational corporations
 - (b) Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs)
 - (c) State-owned enterprises
 - (d) Non-profit organizations

Answer:

80. Which of the following developments expanded the IFC's role and mission beyond its initial focus on large-scale infrastructure projects?
- (a) The establishment of the International Development Association (IDA)
 - (b) The recognition of the importance of supporting private sector development in emerging markets
 - (c) The dissolution of the World Bank Group
 - (d) The creation of the United Nations (UN)

Answer:

81. What event in the 1970s led to a significant shift in the IFC's focus towards promoting private sector development and investment in developing countries?
- (a) The dissolution of the World Bank Group
 - (b) The oil crisis and increased demand for energy infrastructure
 - (c) The establishment of the United Nations (UN)
 - (d) The global financial crisis

Answer:

82. Which of the following sectors became a major focus of IFC investments in the 1970s, reflecting changing global priorities?
- (a) Agriculture and rural development
 - (b) Information technology and telecommunications
 - (c) Manufacturing and heavy industry
 - (d) Energy and natural resources

Answer:

83. In which decade did the IFC begin to place greater emphasis on environmental and social sustainability in its investments and operations?
- (a) 1950s
 - (b) 1970s
 - (c) 1990s
 - (d) 2010s

Answer:

84. What is the IFC's mission as it evolved over the years?
- (a) To maximize short-term profits for IFC shareholders
 - (b) To promote private sector development, job creation, and sustainable economic growth in emerging markets
 - (c) To exclusively focus on large-scale infrastructure projects
 - (d) To support government initiatives in low-income countries

Answer:

85. How has the IFC adapted to the changing global landscape and emerging challenges in recent years?
- (a) By narrowing its focus on a few select industries
 - (b) By reducing its investments in renewable energy projects

- (c) By incorporating sustainability and climate considerations into its strategies
- (d) By exclusively supporting government-led initiatives

Answer:

About IFC

86. What does the acronym "IFC" stand for in the context of the World Bank Group?

- (a) International Fund for Cooperation
- (b) International Financial Corporation
- (c) International Fund for Climate Change
- (d) International Fiscal Committee

Answer:

87. Which institution within the World Bank Group is responsible for promoting private sector development in emerging markets?

- (a) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)
- (b) International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- (c) International Development Association (IDA)
- (d) International Finance Corporation (IFC)

Answer:

88. What is the primary mission of the IFC?

- (a) To maximize profits for IFC shareholders
- (b) To fund large-scale infrastructure projects in developed countries
- (c) To promote private sector development, job creation, and sustainable economic growth in emerging markets
- (d) To provide humanitarian aid to disaster-stricken countries

Answer:

89. Which type of businesses and projects does the IFC primarily support?

- (a) Large multinational corporations
- (b) Government-led initiatives
- (c) Non-profit organizations
- (d) Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs)

Answer:

90. What significant shift in the IFC's focus occurred in the 1970s, reflecting changing global priorities?
- (a) Increased support for non-profit organizations
 - (b) Emphasis on small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs)
 - (c) Promotion of private sector development and investment in developing countries
 - (d) Concentration on large-scale infrastructure projects

Answer:

91. In which decade did the IFC begin to incorporate environmental and social sustainability considerations into its operations?
- (a) 1950s
 - (b) 1970s
 - (c) 1990s
 - (d) 2010s

Answer:

92. What is the IFC's approach to financing and supporting small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in emerging markets?
- (a) The IFC does not provide any support to SMEs
 - (b) The IFC focuses exclusively on large corporations and ignores SMEs
 - (c) The IFC provides financing and advisory services to help SMEs grow and thrive
 - (d) The IF only offers grants to SMEs

Answer:

93. How does the IFC contribute to reducing poverty in emerging markets?
- (a) By providing direct cash transfers to individuals in need
 - (b) By supporting sustainable economic growth and job creation through private sector development
 - (c) By offering grants to governments for social welfare programs
 - (d) By imposing strict conditions on businesses

Answer:

94. Which of the following sectors is NOT a typical area of focus for IFC projects?
- (a) Healthcare and education

- (b) Infrastructure development and transportation
- (c) Information technology and telecommunications
- (d) Large-scale agricultural production

Answer:

95. How does the IFC adapt to the changing global landscape and emerging challenges in recent years?
- (a) By narrowing its focus on a few select industries
 - (b) By reducing its investments in renewable energy projects
 - (c) By incorporating sustainability and climate considerations into its strategies
 - (d) By exclusively supporting government-led initiatives

Answer:

Functions of IFC

96. What is one of the primary functions of the International Finance Corporation (IFC)?
- (a) Conducting scientific research on global economic trends
 - (b) Providing grants to non-governmental organizations (NGOs)
 - (c) Promoting private sector development and investment in emerging markets
 - (d) Funding large-scale infrastructure projects in developed countries

Answer:

97. How does the IFC support private sector businesses in emerging markets?
- (a) By providing direct cash transfers to businesses
 - (b) By offering grants to start-ups
 - (c) By providing investment, advisory services, and expertise
 - (d) By imposing strict regulations on businesses

Answer:

98. Which of the following is a key aspect of the IFC's functions in supporting private sector development?
- (a) Maximizing short-term profits for IFC shareholders
 - (b) Emphasizing unsustainable business practices

- (c) Promoting responsible and sustainable business operations
- (d) Providing loans with high interest rates

Answer:

99. In which sector does the IFC focus its efforts to promote sustainable economic growth and job creation?
- (a) Agriculture and rural development
 - (b) Healthcare and education
 - (c) Large-scale industrial projects
 - (d) Energy, infrastructure, and financial markets

Answer:

100. What is the significance of the IFC's role in promoting environmental and social sustainability?
- (a) It encourages businesses to disregard sustainability practices
 - (b) It promotes responsible and sustainable business practices among its clients
 - (c) It focuses exclusively on short-term profit maximization
 - (d) It supports government-led environmental initiatives

Answer:

101. How does the IFC support small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in emerging markets?
- (a) By providing direct grants to SMEs
 - (b) By imposing strict conditions on SMEs
 - (c) By offering financing, advisory services, and technical assistance to help SMEs grow
 - (d) By excluding SMEs from its programs

Answer:

102. Which statement best describes the IFC's role in reducing poverty in emerging markets?
- (a) The IFC does not have any role in poverty reduction
 - (b) It focuses on providing direct cash transfers to individuals in need
 - (c) It supports sustainable economic growth, job creation, and development initiatives
 - (d) It provides grants to governments for social welfare programs

Answer:

103. What is the IFC's approach to financing and supporting private sector businesses in developing countries?
- (a) It imposes strict regulations and conditions on businesses
 - (b) It focuses exclusively on large corporations and multinational companies
 - (c) It provides a combination of investment, advisory services, and technical expertise
 - (d) It only supports businesses in high-income countries

Answer:

104. Which of the following is NOT a typical area of focus for IFC projects in emerging markets?
- (a) Renewable energy and climate mitigation
 - (b) Infrastructure development and transportation
 - (c) Healthcare and education
 - (d) Large-scale agricultural production

Answer:

105. How has the IFC adapted to address emerging challenges, such as climate change, in its functions in recent years?
- (a) By reducing its investments in renewable energy projects
 - (b) By narrowing its focus on specific industries
 - (c) By incorporating sustainability and climate considerations into its strategies
 - (d) By excluding environmental and social considerations from its operations

Answer:

Funding by International Finance Organization

106. What does the acronym "ASEAN" stand for in the context of regional cooperation in Southeast Asia?
- (a) Asian Securities and Exchange Association Network
 - (b) Association of Southeast Asian Nations
 - (c) Asian Socio-Economic Advancement Network
 - (d) Alliance of Southeast Asian Nations

Answer:

107. Which year was ASEAN established as an organization for regional cooperation in Southeast Asia?

- (a) 1957
- (b) 1967
- (c) 1975
- (d) 1989

Answer:

108. How many member countries are there in ASEAN as of the knowledge cutoff date in September 2021?

- (a) 5
- (b) 7
- (c) 10
- (d) 12

Answer:

109. Which of the following countries is NOT a member of ASEAN?

- (a) Malaysia
- (b) Japan
- (c) Indonesia
- (d) Thailand

Answer:

110. What is the primary objective of ASEAN's establishment?

- (a) To form a military alliance for regional security
- (b) To promote economic integration and regional stability
- (c) To establish a single currency for member countries
- (d) To exclude non-Southeast Asian nations from the region

Answer:

111. Which ASEAN document, signed in 1967, outlines the organization's principles and objectives?

- (a) ASEAN Charter
- (b) ASEAN Declaration
- (c) ASEAN Treaty
- (d) ASEAN Protocol

Answer:

112. What is the ASEAN Plus Three (APT) framework?

- (a) An initiative involving ASEAN and three non-ASEAN countries
- (b) An agreement for military cooperation among ASEAN member countries
- (c) A trade bloc within ASEAN
- (d) An environmental protection treaty

Answer:

113. Which country is considered the founding father of ASEAN and played a crucial role in its establishment?

- (a) Thailand
- (b) Indonesia
- (c) Malaysia
- (d) Singapore

Answer:

114. What is the primary goal of the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC)?

- (a) To establish a single currency for ASEAN member countries
- (b) To promote economic integration, free flow of goods, services, and skilled labor within ASEAN
- (c) To form a military alliance against external threats
- (d) To exclude non-ASEAN countries from regional trade

Answer:

115. Which city serves as the official headquarters of ASEAN's Secretariat?

- (a) Jakarta, Indonesia
- (b) Bangkok, Thailand
- (c) Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- (d) Manila, Philippines

Answer:

BRICS

116. What does the acronym "BRICS" stand for in the context of international cooperation among five major emerging economies?

- (a) Big and Robust International Consortium of States
- (b) Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa

- (c) Business and Regional Integration for Collective Strength
- (d) Baltic Republics, Italy, China, and Sweden

Answer:

117. When was the BRICS grouping formally established?

- (a) 1991
- (b) 2001
- (c) 2006
- (d) 2011

Answer:

118. What is the main objective of the BRICS association?

- (a) To create a military alliance for collective defense
- (b) To promote economic and political cooperation among member countries
- (c) To establish a common currency for BRICS nations
- (d) To exclude non-BRICS countries from global trade

Answer:

119. Which of the following countries is NOT a member of BRICS?

- (a) Brazil
- (b) Russia
- (c) Japan
- (d) China

Answer:

120. In addition to the five member countries, which of the following regions or organizations is often represented in BRICS meetings as observers or partners?

- (a) European Union (EU)
- (b) ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations)
- (c) United Nations (UN)
- (d) North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)

Answer:

121. Which BRICS member country is known for its strong emphasis on economic reforms and market-oriented policies?

- (a) Russia

- (b) Brazil
- (c) China
- (d) South Africa

Answer:

122. What is the significance of the BRICS New Development Bank (NDB)?
- (a) It provides military funding for member countries
 - (b) It offers grants to support social welfare programs in BRICS nations
 - (c) It provides financial assistance for infrastructure and development projects in member countries
 - (d) It focuses on excluding non-BRICS countries from international trade

Answer:

123. Which BRICS summit led to the formal establishment of the BRICS New Development Bank (NDB) and the Contingent Reserve Arrangement (CRA)?
- (a) 2009 BRICS Summit in Brasília, Brazil
 - (b) 2011 BRICS Summit in Sanya, China
 - (c) 2014 BRICS Summit in Fortaleza, Brazil
 - (d) 2016 BRICS Summit in Goa, India

Answer:

124. Which BRICS initiative focuses on enhancing cultural exchanges, education, and people-to-people interactions among member countries?
- (a) BRICS Business Council
 - (b) BRICS Think Tanks Council
 - (c) BRICS Academic Forum
 - (d) BRICS Youth Summit

Answer:

125. What is the primary goal of the BRICS Business Council?
- (a) To establish a common currency for BRICS member countries
 - (b) To promote trade and economic cooperation among businesses in BRICS nations

- (c) To create a military alliance for regional defense
- (d) To exclude non-BRICS countries from global trade

Answer:

South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)

126. What does the acronym "SAARC" stand for in the context of regional cooperation in South Asia?

- (a) South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
- (b) South Asia Regional Cooperation Association
- (c) Southeast Asian Association for Regional Collaboration
- (d) South Asian Alliance for Regional Connectivity

Answer:

127. When was SAARC formally established as an organization for regional cooperation in South Asia?

- (a) 1957
- (b) 1975
- (c) 1985
- (d) 1991

Answer:

128. How many member countries are there in SAARC as of the knowledge cutoff date in September, 2021?

- (a) 5
- (b) 7
- (c) 8
- (d) 10

Answer:

129. Which of the following countries is NOT a member of SAARC?

- (a) India
- (b) Afghanistan
- (c) Myanmar
- (d) Sri Lanka

Answer:

130. What is the main objective of SAARC's establishment?
- (a) To form a military alliance for regional security
 - (b) To promote economic and political cooperation among member countries in South Asia
 - (c) To establish a common currency for SAARC nations
 - (d) To exclude non-South Asian countries from the region

Answer:

131. Which SAARC summit led to the formal establishment of the SAARC Secretariat in Kathmandu, Nepal?
- (a) 1985 SAARC Summit in Dhaka, Bangladesh
 - (b) 1991 SAARC Summit in Colombo, Sri Lanka
 - (c) 2003 SAARC Summit in Islamabad, Pakistan
 - (d) 2014 SAARC Summit in Kathmandu, Nepal

Answer:

132. What is the SAARC Secretariat's role within the organization?
- (a) To coordinate military operations among member countries
 - (b) To promote environmental conservation in South Asia
 - (c) To serve as the main administrative and coordinating body of SAARC
 - (d) To conduct diplomatic negotiations with non-SAARC nations

Answer:

133. What is the significance of the SAARC Development Fund (SDF)?
- (a) It provides grants for infrastructure development in non-SAARC countries
 - (b) It focuses on excluding non-SAARC countries from regional trade
 - (c) It offers funding for economic and social development projects within SAARC member countries
 - (d) It provides military funding for SAARC member countries

Answer:

134. Which SAARC initiative focuses on enhancing cultural exchanges, people-to-people interactions, and youth engagement among member countries?
- (a) SAARC Business Council
 - (b) SAARC Cultural Exchange Program

- (c) SAARC Youth Forum
- (d) SAARC Think Tanks Network

Answer:

135. What is the primary goal of the SAARC Business Council (SBC)?
- (a) To establish a common currency for SAARC member countries
 - (b) To promote trade and economic cooperation among businesses in SAARC nations
 - (c) To create a military alliance for regional defense
 - (d) To exclude non-SAARC countries from global trade

Answer:

The Group of Twenty (G-20)

136. What is the total number of member countries in the G20 as of the knowledge cutoff date in September 2021?
- (a) 15
 - (b) 19
 - (c) 20
 - (d) 21

Answer:

137. Which of the following is NOT a member of the G20?
- (a) Canada
 - (b) United Kingdom
 - (c) Switzerland
 - (d) Brazil

Answer:

138. What is the formal name of the G20 Summit?
- (a) G20 Economic Growth and Trade Summit
 - (b) G20 Financial Markets and World Economy Summit
 - (c) G20 Global Development and Climate Change Summit
 - (d) G20 International Security and Defense Summit

Answer:

139. What percentage of the global GDP is represented by the G20 member countries?

- (a) Approximately 50%
- (b) Approximately 60%
- (c) Approximately 70%
- (d) Approximately 80%

Answer:

140. In addition to macroeconomy and trade, what are some of the global issues discussed at recent G20 summits?

- (a) Space exploration and colonization
- (b) Food safety and agriculture
- (c) Climate change, health, counter-terrorism, and migration
- (d) Music and arts

Answer:

141. What is the role of the host country during its G20 presidency?

- (a) The host country merely hosts the summit without any leadership responsibilities.
- (b) The host country leads the group for one year and organizes relevant meetings and events.
- (c) The host country has no specific responsibilities during its presidency.
- (d) The host country can choose to skip its presidency if it wishes.

Answer:

142. Which summit established the G20 as the "premier forum for international economic cooperation"?

- (a) 2000 G20 Summit in Buenos Aires, Argentina
- (b) 2009 G20 Summit in Pittsburgh, United States
- (c) 2015 G20 Summit in Antalya, Turkey
- (d) 2018 G20 Summit in Buenos Aires, Argentina

Answer:

143. What is the primary focus of the G20's efforts toward achieving global economic growth?

- (a) Increasing protectionism and trade barriers
- (b) Promoting sustainable and inclusive economic growth

- (c) Isolating non-G20 countries from global trade
- (d) Providing financial aid to developing nations

Answer:

144. What is the role of invited guest countries and international organizations at the G20 Summit?

- (a) They have no role in the summit and are excluded from discussions
- (b) They actively participate in discussions and contribute to the summit's outcomes
- (c) They provide entertainment and cultural performances during the summit
- (d) They only attend the summit as observers

Answer:

145. What are some of the key areas of focus for recent G20 summits?

- (a) Space exploration and colonization
- (b) Cultural exchange and arts promotion
- (c) Global economic growth, development, climate change, counter-terrorism, and migration
- (d) Sports and athletics

Answer:

History of G20 Summit

146. What event prompted the establishment of the G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors meeting in 1999?

- (a) The collapse of the Lehman Brothers
- (b) The Asian Financial Crisis in 1997-1998
- (c) The global economic and financial crisis of 2007
- (d) The formation of the European Union

Answer:

147. What was the primary objective of the G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors meetings?

- (a) To discuss regional security issues
- (b) To promote cooperation among emerging market countries

- (c) To address global economic and monetary policy issues
- (d) To establish a common currency for G20 nations

Answer:

148. When was the inaugural G20 Summit held, which upgraded the forum to the level of Heads of State/Government?

- (a) 1999
- (b) 2008
- (c) 2009
- (d) 2011

Answer:

149. What significant designation did the G20 receive during the 2009 summit in Pittsburgh?

- (a) It became the G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors forum
- (b) It was designated as the "premier forum for international economic cooperation"
- (c) It was established as a regional economic alliance
- (d) It became an annual meeting

Answer:

150. How often were the G20 summit meetings held after the 2009 designation until 2010, and from 2011 onwards?

- (a) Quarterly
- (b) Semi-annually
- (c) Annually
- (d) Biennially

Answer:

151. What percentage of the global GDP is represented by the G20 members?

- (a) Approximately 50%
- (b) Approximately 65%
- (c) Approximately 75%
- (d) Approximately 85%

Answer:

152. What areas of focus has the G20 expanded its agenda to include?
- (a) Sports and entertainment
 - (b) Climate change, sustainable development, health, agriculture, energy, environment, and anti-corruption
 - (c) Space exploration and colonization
 - (d) Cultural exchange and arts promotion

Answer:

153. Who participates as guest countries in the G20 exercise each year?
- (a) Only neighboring countries of the G20 members
 - (b) A rotating selection of G20 members
 - (c) Invited non-G20 countries that take full part in the G20 exercise
 - (d) Countries from the United Nations Security Council

Answer:

154. What is the role of international and regional organizations in the G20?
- (a) They provide entertainment and cultural performances during the summit
 - (b) They serve as observers with no active participation
 - (c) They actively participate and contribute to the forum's discussions
 - (d) They have no role in the G20 meetings

Answer:

155. Under whose leadership is the G20 Summit held annually?
- (a) The President of the United States
 - (b) The Secretary-General of the United Nations
 - (c) A rotating Presidency among the G20 member countries
 - (d) The Secretary-General of the European Union

Answer:

The Bay of BENGAL Initiative for Multi-sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC)

156. When was BIMSTEC established as a regional organization through the Bangkok Declaration?
- (a) 1987
 - (b) 1997

(c) 2004

(d) 2011

Answer:

157. Which of the following countries were the founding members of BIMSTEC with the acronym 'BIST-EC'?

(a) Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka and Myanmar

(b) Bhutan, India, Sri Lanka and Thailand

(c) Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka and Thailand

(d) Bhutan, India, Myanmar and Sri Lanka

Answer:

158. What prompted the renaming of the organization to 'Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation' (BIMSTEC)?

(a) The inclusion of Nepal and Bhutan as members

(b) A change in leadership within the organization

(c) A shift in the organization's primary focus

(d) A merger with another regional organization

Answer:

159. What is the main objective of BIMSTEC's establishment?

(a) To establish a common currency for member countries

(b) To foster mutual cooperation in areas of common interest and promote shared and accelerated growth

(c) To isolate non-member countries from regional resources

(d) To focus solely on trade and technology cooperation

Answer:

160. What percentage of the global population does the BIMSTEC region represent?

(a) Approximately 5%

(b) Approximately 15%

(c) Approximately 22%

(d) Approximately 35%

Answer:

161. What sectors were initially focused on by BIMSTEC when it was established in 1997?

- (a) Trade, technology, energy, transport, tourism, and fisheries
- (b) Agriculture, public health, poverty alleviation, counter-terrorism, environment, culture, and climate change
- (c) Security, agriculture, and people-to-people contact
- (d) Trade, transportation, and poverty alleviation

Answer:

162. What sectors were added to BIMSTEC's cooperation efforts in 2008?

- (a) Security and agriculture
- (b) Counter-terrorism, environment, culture and climate change
- (c) Trade and technology
- (d) Public health and poverty alleviation

Answer:

163. Who assumed office as the Secretary-General of BIMSTEC in November 2020?

- (a) H. E. Mr. Tenzin Lekphell
- (b) H. E. Mr. Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman
- (c) H. E. Mr. Narendra Modi
- (d) H. E. Mr. Prayuth Chan-o-cha

Answer:

164. Which member state of BIMSTEC leads the sector on security?

- (a) Bangladesh
- (b) Bhutan
- (c) India
- (d) Myanmar

Answer:

165. Under which sector does Sri Lanka lead in BIMSTEC's sectoral cooperation?

- (a) Trade, Investment, and Development
- (b) Environment & Climate Change
- (c) Security
- (d) Science, Technology & Innovation

Answer:

Purpose of BIMSTEC

166. What is the primary goal of BIMSTEC's objectives?
- (a) To establish a common currency for member states
 - (b) To create an enabling environment for rapid economic development
 - (c) To promote regional conflicts and competition
 - (d) To restrict cooperation to a few specific areas
- Answer:**
167. How does BIMSTEC aim to accelerate economic growth and social progress in the Bay of Bengal region?
- (a) Through competition among member states
 - (b) Through joint endeavors in a spirit of equality and partnership
 - (c) By prioritizing the interests of certain member states over others
 - (d) By excluding non-BIMSTEC countries from the region
- Answer:**
168. What areas of cooperation are mentioned in BIMSTEC's objectives?
- (a) Economic and social only
 - (b) Economic, social, and scientific only
 - (c) Economic, social, technical, and scientific fields
 - (d) Economic and technical only
- Answer:**
169. In what ways does BIMSTEC aim to provide assistance to member states?
- (a) Financial aid and loans
 - (b) Training and research facilities
 - (c) Military support
 - (d) Sanctions against non-compliant members
- Answer:**
170. How does BIMSTEC intend to contribute to raising living standards in member states?
- (a) By promoting competition among member states
 - (b) By generating employment and improving transportation and communication infrastructure

- (c) By restricting economic growth to a few specific sectors
- (d) By isolating non-compliant member states

Answer:

171. What type of projects does BIMSTEC focus on for regional cooperation?

- (a) Projects that benefit only a single member state.
- (b) Projects that generate competition among member states.
- (c) Projects that can be dealt with most productively on a regional basis and make use of available synergies.
- (d) Projects that exclude certain member states.

Answer:

172. Besides economic cooperation, what other areas of collaboration are mentioned in BIMSTEC's objectives?

- (a) Environmental conservation only
- (b) Combating international terrorism, transnational organized crimes, natural disasters, climate change, and communicable diseases
- (c) Cultural exchange only
- (d) Promoting sports and entertainment

Answer:

Asian Development Bank

173. When was the Asian Development Bank (ADB) conceived as a financial institution?

- (a) In the 1970s
- (b) In the 1980s
- (c) In the 1990s
- (d) In the early 1960s

Answer:

174. What is the primary vision of ADB for Asia and the Pacific region?

- (a) To maintain extreme poverty in the region
- (b) To foster economic growth and cooperation

- (c) To become the wealthiest financial institution
- (d) To exclude certain member countries

Answer:

175. How many member countries does the Asian Development Bank (ADB) have?

- (a) 49
- (b) 68
- (c) 68 from Asia and the Pacific region
- (d) 100

Answer:

176. What types of assistance does ADB provide to its member countries and partners?

- (a) Only loans
- (b) Loans and technical assistance
- (c) Technical assistance and grants
- (d) Grants and equity investments

Answer:

177. What is one of the ways ADB maximizes the development impact of its assistance?

- (a) By excluding private sector operations
- (b) By tapping into export credit sources only
- (c) By facilitating policy dialogues, providing advisory services, and mobilizing financial resources through co-financing operations
- (d) By focusing solely on grants

Answer:

178. What is ADB's focus when delivering projects in developing member countries?

- (a) Creating economic and development impact
- (b) Promoting extreme poverty
- (c) Excluding independent specialists
- (d) Maximizing profits

Answer:

179. In partnership with which entities does ADB work to deliver projects in developing member countries?
- (a) In partnership with commercial banks only
 - (b) In partnership with member governments, independent specialists, and other financial institutions
 - (c) In partnership with member governments only
 - (d) In partnership with international organizations only

Answer:

Financing and Investment by Asian Development Banks

180. What does ADB undertake through non-sovereign operations in developing member countries (DMCs)?
- (a) Providing loans to governments
 - (b) Granting equity investments to state-owned entities
 - (c) Offering financing arrangements to privately held, state-owned, or sub-sovereign entities
 - (d) Offering grants to local banks

Answer:

181. Under what conditions does ADB provide financing to entities with a government guarantee?
- (a) ADB never provides financing with a government guarantee
 - (b) Only when the government guarantees the full amount of the financing
 - (c) Only when the government guarantee does not allow ADB to accelerate, suspend, or cancel any other loan or guarantee between ADB and the related sovereign
 - (d) When the government guarantee is unconditional

Answer:

182. How does ADB catalyze private investments?
- (a) By providing grants to private entities
 - (b) By offering political risk guarantees only

- (c) Through direct financing, credit enhancements, and risk mitigation instruments
- (d) By excluding local commercial lenders from projects

Answer:

183. What does ADB offer to enhance the risk profiles of transactions and attract commercial lenders to projects in DMCs?

- (a) Political risk guarantees and equity investments
- (b) Partial credit guarantees and grants
- (c) Mezzanine financing and direct funding assistance
- (d) Political risk guarantees and partial credit guarantee instruments

Answer:

184. How does ADB support local investors and domestic banks in providing funds for ADB-assisted development projects?

- (a) By providing direct funding assistance
- (b) By excluding them from co-financing and guarantee arrangements
- (c) By charging them high interest rates
- (d) Through co-financing and guarantees

Answer:

185. What types of loans and debt instruments does ADB offer?

- (a) Only hard currency loans
- (b) Hard currency loans, local currency loans, and mezzanine financing
- (c) Mezzanine financing and equity investments
- (d) Grants and equity investments

Answer:

186. How does ADB determine the interest rates for its loans?

- (a) Based on fixed-rate swap equivalent of floating-rate loans
- (b) By considering prevailing market rates in the relevant country and sector
- (c) By charging a standard fixed interest rate for all loans
- (d) By excluding market rates from the loan pricing

Answer:

187. What fees does ADB typically charge on floating-rate loans?
- (a) No fees are charged on floating-rate loans
 - (b) Ongoing commitment fees on the disbursed balance only
 - (c) A once-only front-end fee and an ongoing commitment fee on the undisbursed balance
 - (d) Fees that cover upfront costs associated with due diligence

Answer:

188. What does ADB seek as security for its loans and financing?
- (a) No security is required for ADB loans
 - (b) Security appropriate for the loan and type of financing
 - (c) Collateral in the form of shares in the borrowing entity
 - (d) Guarantees from other financial institutions

Answer:

Equity investments

189. What types of equity investments does ADB offer to enterprises?
- (a) Common shares only
 - (b) Preferred stock only
 - (c) Convertibles only
 - (d) Direct equity investments in the form of common shares, preferred stock, or convertibles

Answer:

190. What is ADB's approach to managing investee companies in which it has equity investments?
- (a) ADB assumes full management responsibilities
 - (b) ADB seeks a controlling interest in the investee company
 - (c) ADB does not seek a controlling interest and does not assume any anagement responsibilities
 - (d) ADB only invests in financial institutions

Answer:

191. What rights does ADB typically reserve when making equity investments?
- (a) The right to appoint a majority of the board of directors

- (b) The right to appoint a nominee or an observer to the board of directors and selected board committees, and to exercise voting rights as a shareholder
- (c) The right to assume full management control
- (d) The right to receive all financial reports confidentially

Answer:

192. What does ADB require from investee companies in terms of reporting?
- (a) Periodic reports on management's personal achievements
 - (b) Periodic reports on the progress of capital projects, operating performance, and financial condition of the enterprise
 - (c) Annual reports on environmental and social safeguards only
 - (d) Quarterly reports on the company's products and services

Answer:

193. How does ADB typically divest its equity investments once the investment objectives are met?
- (a) ADB transfers the shares to a government entity
 - (b) ADB gives away the shares to local employees
 - (c) ADB sells the shares at a fair market price
 - (d) ADB retains the shares indefinitely

Answer:

194. What is ADB's preference when selling its shares?
- (a) ADB prefers to sell shares to foreign investors
 - (b) ADB prefers to retain its shares for the long term
 - (c) ADB prefers to sell shares to the nationals of the host country to broaden local ownership and develop local capital markets
 - (d) ADB prefers to give away its shares to charitable organizations

Answer:

195. In what situations may ADB consult with its major investment partners when disposing of its shares?
- (a) ADB always consults with its major investment partners
 - (b) ADB consults only when required by local regulations

- (c) ADB consults only when the host country government requests it
- (d) ADB consults when it deems it necessary but retains sole discretion

Answer:

196. Besides direct equity investments, what else may ADB invest in?

- (a) Only publicly traded stocks
- (b) Private equity funds, up to certain exposure limits
- (c) Real estate properties
- (d) Local startups

Answer:

The Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD)

197. What is the primary goal of the OECD?

- (a) To promote military cooperation among member countries
- (b) To shape policies that foster prosperity, equality, opportunity, and well-being for all
- (c) To provide financial aid to developing nations
- (d) To administer foreign aid from North America to Europe

Answer:

198. What role does the OECD play in collaboration with governments and policy makers?

- (a) It provides military support to member countries
- (b) It administers foreign aid programs
- (c) It establishes evidence-based international standards and finds solutions to various challenges
- (d) It conducts scientific research on climate change

Answer:

199. Who was appointed as the Secretary-General of the OECD in June 2021?

- (a) Mathias Cormann
- (b) Angela Merkel

- (c) Justin Trudeau
- (d) Christine Lagarde

Answer:

200. What was the forerunner organization of the OECD?

- (a) United Nations (UN)
- (b) Organisation for European Economic Co-operation (OEEC)
- (c) North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)
- (d) European Union (EU)

Answer:

201. When did the Convention transforming the OEEC into the OECD enter into force?

- (a) 14 December, 1960
- (b) 30 September, 1961
- (c) 1 June, 2021
- (d) 1945

Answer:

202. What has been the OECD's vocation since its transformation from the OEEC?

- (a) To promote military alliances
- (b) To provide financial aid to member countries
- (c) To deliver greater well-being worldwide by advising governments on policies that support resilient, inclusive, and sustainable growth
- (d) To conduct scientific research on environmental issues

Answer:

203. What is one example of the OECD's contributions mentioned in the passage?

- (a) Developing nuclear energy standards
- (b) Advancing reforms and multilateral solutions to global challenges
- (c) Promoting global military alliances
- (d) Establishing international trade agreements

Answer:

National Bodies NITI AAYOG

204. What was the predecessor organization to NITI Aayog, which was closed in 2014?

- (a) Ministry of Economic Affairs
- (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
- (c) Planning Commission
- (d) Ministry of Finance

Answer:

205. What was the initial mandate of the Planning Commission when it was established in 1950?

- (a) To promote agricultural development
- (b) To establish heavy industries through public investment for rapid industrialization
- (c) To provide financial assistance to states
- (d) To oversee foreign aid programs

Answer:

206. Why was NITI Aayog established to replace the Planning Commission?

- (a) To reduce government expenditure
- (b) To better serve the needs and aspirations of the people of India
- (c) To focus solely on central planning
- (d) To implement the National Education Policy

Answer:

207. What is one of the main objectives of NITI Aayog's mandate?

- (a) To promote competitive federalism among states
- (b) To replace state governments with a centralized planning authority
- (c) To provide direct financial assistance to villages
- (d) To conduct military planning

Answer:

208. What is the primary role of NITI Aayog in the context of governance?

- (a) To provide grants to states for development projects
- (b) To design strategic and long-term policies and programs for the government

- (c) To conduct scientific research on agriculture
- (d) To regulate higher education institutions

Answer:

209. What is one of the key areas where NITI Aayog plays a significant role?

- (a) Agricultural production
- (b) Implementing foreign aid programs
- (c) Monitoring and evaluating government initiatives
- (d) Hosting international think tank conferences

Answer:

210. Which individual holds the position of Chairperson of NITI Aayog as of the provided information?

- (a) Shri Narendra Modi
- (b) Shri Suman Bery
- (c) Dr. V. K. Paul
- (d) Shri BVR Subrahmanyam

Answer:

211. What was the precursor to NITI Aayog in India?

- (a) Ministry of Finance
- (b) Reserve Bank of India
- (c) Planning Commission
- (d) Ministry of External Affairs

Answer:

212. When was NITI Aayog established to replace the Planning Commission?

- (a) 1950
- (b) 2014
- (c) 2015
- (d) 1961

Answer:

213. What is the primary objective of NITI Aayog?

- (a) To promote central planning for economic development
- (b) To provide loans to states for development projects

- (c) To foster cooperative federalism and redefine the reforms agenda
- (d) To establish military alliances among Indian states

Answer:

214. What are the main functions of NITI Aayog mentioned in the passage?

- (a) To promote agriculture and rural development
- (b) To provide technical advice to the states
- (c) To monitor and evaluate the implementation of programs and initiatives
- (d) To focus on technology upgradation and capacity building

Answer:

215. Who is the current Chairperson of NITI Aayog?

- (a) Shri Narendra Modi
- (b) Shri Suman Bery
- (c) Rao Inderjit Singh
- (d) Shri BVR Subrahmanyam

Answer:

216. What is one of the key roles of NITI Aayog mentioned in the passage?

- (a) Promoting state-level planning
- (b) Collecting data on the performance of ministries
- (c) Advocating for the expansion of food security programs
- (d) Fostering competitive federalism among Indian states

Answer:

217. What significant change did NITI Aayog bring to the food security system, as mentioned in the news article?

- (a) It expanded food security programs to include more beneficiaries
- (b) It reduced foodgrain subsidies for the poor
- (c) It introduced a new scheme to provide free food
- (d) It privatized the public food distribution system

Answer:

218. According to the passage, what is one of the consequences of NITI Aayog's opposition to expanding food security programs?

- (a) An increase in the number of people benefiting from the programs
- (b) A reduction in the number of people receiving food subsidies

- (c) A more efficient distribution system for foodgrains
- (d) A decrease in the overall foodgrain production

Answer:

219. What proposal did NITI Aayog make regarding vocational education, as mentioned in the news article?

- (a) To abolish vocational education
- (b) To create a separate central board for vocational education
- (c) To conduct national centralised examinations for all educational programs
- (d) To establish more Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs)

Answer:

220. What is the role of NITI Aayog in promoting competitive federalism?

- (a) It allocates funds to states for various development projects
- (b) It conducts elections in different states
- (c) It ranks states based on their performance and best practices
- (d) It provides loans to states for infrastructure development

Answer:

Reserve Bank of India (RBI)

221. When was the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) established?

- (a) April 1, 1947
- (b) April 1, 1935
- (c) March 15, 1949
- (d) March 15, 1934

Answer:

222. Where was the Central Office of RBI initially established before being permanently moved to Mumbai?

- (a) Delhi
- (b) Chennai
- (c) Kolkata (Calcutta)
- (d) Bangalore

Answer:

223. After nationalization in 1949, who owns the Reserve Bank of India?

- (a) Private individuals
- (b) International organizations
- (c) State governments
- (d) Government of India

Answer:

224. What is the primary objective of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) as mentioned in its Preamble?

- (a) Promoting industrial growth
- (b) Ensuring social welfare
- (c) Maintaining price stability
- (d) Expanding international trade

Answer:

225. Which function of the RBI involves managing the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999?

- (a) Issuing currency
- (b) Regulating the financial system
- (c) Managing foreign exchange
- (d) Monetary policy formulation

Answer:

226. What role does RBI play as the "Banker to the Government"?

- (a) It lends money to the government for development projects
- (b) It provides loans to the government to cover budget deficits
- (c) It manages the government's accounts and acts as its banker
- (d) It oversees the government's monetary policy

Answer:

227. What is the Policy Repo Rate as of June 05, 2023, as per the provided information?

- (a) 3.35%
- (b) 4.50%
- (c) 6.50%
- (d) 18.00%

Answer:

228. What is the primary purpose of the national financial information registry mentioned in the news article?
- (a) To protect borrowers' privacy
 - (b) To provide information to individuals
 - (c) To expedite loan sanctions and credit flows
 - (d) To regulate the RBI's financial operations

Answer:

229. What will the national financial information registry be backed by, according to the news article?
- (a) International law
 - (b) RBI regulations
 - (c) Indian Constitution
 - (d) Law

Answer:

Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)

230. When was the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) established?
- (a) April 1, 1992
 - (b) April 12, 1992
 - (c) January 22, 1992
 - (d) August 19, 1992

Answer:

231. What is the primary function of SEBI as described in its Preamble?
- (a) Regulating banks
 - (b) Regulating insurance companies
 - (c) Protecting investors in securities and regulating the securities market
 - (d) Promoting agricultural development

Answer:

232. Who is the present Chairperson of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)?
- (a) Shri S. K. Mohanty
 - (b) Shri Ananta Barua

- (c) Ms. Madhabi Puri Buch
- (d) Shri Ashwani Bhatia

Answer:

233. What was the purpose of SEBI launching an information database on municipal bonds?

- (a) To facilitate municipal debt issuers in raising funds
- (b) To provide regulatory guidance to municipalities
- (c) To promote transparency and assist stakeholders in the municipal debt market
- (d) To monitor municipal debt defaults

Answer:

234. What is the key objective of SEBI's account aggregator framework?

- (a) To facilitate digital payments
- (b) To protect the privacy of financial data
- (c) To allow customers to share financial information with service providers
- (d) To regulate cryptocurrency

Answer:

235. What is the primary focus of the Investor Charter issued by SEBI?

- (a) Providing investment advice to investors
- (b) Protecting the interests of investors in the securities market
- (c) Regulating stock exchanges and clearing corporations
- (d) Promoting foreign investment in India

Answer:

236. According to the Investor Charter, what do investors have the responsibility to do?

- (a) Make high-risk investments
- (b) Update their contact details and KYC information
- (c) Share their login details with intermediaries
- (d) Ignore account statements

Answer:

237. What is one of the "DO's" for investors according to the Investor Charter?

- (a) Share critical account information with anyone
- (b) Ignore discrepancies in account statements
- (c) Read and understand documents before investing
- (d) Make cash payments beyond the prescribed limit

Answer:

238. Which entities does the Investor Charter apply to?

- (a) Only stock exchanges and clearing corporations
- (b) Only SEBI-registered intermediaries
- (c) Market Infrastructure Institutions, SEBI-registered intermediaries, and other SEBI-regulated entities
- (d) Only Mutual Funds

Answer:

239. What does SEBI's Investor Charter primarily focus on?

- (a) Promoting stock market investments
- (b) Protecting the interests of investors
- (c) Encouraging speculative trading
- (d) Regulating foreign exchange

Answer:

240. What rights do investors have according to SEBI's Investor Charter?

- (a) The right to get a discount on transaction fees
- (b) The right to get fair and equitable treatment
- (c) The right to make payments in cash for investments
- (d) The right to share account details with anyone

Answer:

241. What responsibilities do investors have according to SEBI's Investor Charter?

- (a) The responsibility to encourage speculative trading
- (b) The responsibility to deal with unregistered entities
- (c) The responsibility to update contact details and ensure timely grievance resolution
- (d) The responsibility to share login IDs and passwords with anyone

Answer:

Competition Commission of India (CCI)

242. When was the Competition Commission of India (CCI) established?

- (a) October 25, 2002
- (b) October 06, 2022
- (c) February 02, 2003
- (d) October 14, 2003

Answer:

243. What is the primary objective of the Competition Act, 2002?

- (a) Promoting monopolies in the Indian market
- (b) Eliminating practices having an adverse effect on competition and protecting consumer interests
- (c) Regulating international trade agreements
- (d) Encouraging anti-competitive agreements

Answer:

244. Who is currently the Chairperson of the Competition Commission of India (CCI)?

- (a) Ashok Kumar Gupta
- (b) Ravneet Kaur
- (c) Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman
- (d) Rao Inderjit Singh

Answer:

245. What principle is CCI set to invoke to examine merger and acquisition deals in the absence of a quorum?

- (a) Quorum Principle
- (b) Necessity Principle
- (c) Merger Principle
- (d) Competition Principle

Answer:

246. How many regional offices has the CCI opened in India as of October 2022?

- (a) One
- (b) Two

- (c) Three
- (d) Four

Answer:

247. What is the primary purpose of the Regional Office (West) of CCI in Mumbai?

- (a) Conducting market research
- (b) Regulating commodity markets
- (c) Facilitating ease of doing business and providing easy access to CCI
- (d) Promoting foreign investments

Answer:

248. What does CCI's approval of the combination of Tanweer Infrastructure SAOC and Sembcorp Energy India Limited involve?

- (a) Horizontal overlap between the two companies
- (b) Vertical overlap between the two companies
- (c) Complementary overlap between the two companies
- (d) No overlap between the activities of the two companies

Answer:

The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI)

249. When was the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI) established?

- (a) October 1, 2016
- (b) December 18, 2022
- (c) January 1, 2017
- (d) September 30, 2016

Answer:

250. What is the primary objective of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC)?

- (a) To maximize the value of assets of corporate persons
- (b) To promote entrepreneurship
- (c) To regulate insolvency professionals
- (d) To provide credit to individuals

Answer:

251. What unique role does IBBI play among regulators?

- (a) Regulating financial markets
- (b) Regulating corporate governance
- (c) Regulating professions and processes related to insolvency and bankruptcy
- (d) Regulating taxation

Answer:

252. Who currently serves as the Chairperson of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India?

- (a) Shri Ravi Mittal
- (b) Shri Sudhaker Shukla
- (c) Shri Jayanti Prasad
- (d) None of the above

Answer:

253. What is the focus of the government's proposed amendments to the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC)?

- (a) Expanding the scope of insolvency proceedings
- (b) Reducing the time period for resolution of stressed assets
- (c) Introducing stricter regulations on insolvency professionals
- (d) Enhancing the powers of the IBBI

Answer:

The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI)

254. When was the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) established?

- (a) 1980
- (b) 2016
- (c) 2023
- (d) 1992

Answer:

255. What is the primary vision of ICSI?

- (a) To promote entrepreneurship
- (b) To develop high-caliber professionals facilitating good corporate governance

- (c) To regulate the profession of valuers
- (d) To provide education to students of law

Answer:

256. Who currently serves as the President of ICSI?

- (a) Dr. Ram Buxani
- (b) Mr. K. Kalimuthu
- (c) CS Manish Gupta
- (d) Mr. Suresh Kumar

Answer:

257. What does ESG stand for in the context of one of the news articles?

- (a) Economic Sustainability and Growth
- (b) Environmental Social and Governance
- (c) Equity and Sustainability Goals
- (d) Effective Sustainable Governance

Answer:

258. What were the seven vital dimensions highlighted in the Union Budget 2023 as appreciated by ICSI?

- (a) Aakash, Agni, Prithvi, Varuna, Vayu, Akash, and Nag
- (b) Inclusive Development, Reaching the Last Mile, Infrastructure and Investment, Unleashing the Potential, Green Growth, Youth Power, and Financial Sector
- (c) Health, Education, Infrastructure, Technology, Agriculture, Environment, and Finance
- (d) Science, Industry, Transportation, Agriculture, Energy, Health, and Finance

Answer:

Summits and Conferences G7 Summit

259. When did Russia join the group, making it the G8?

- (a) 1975
- (b) 1998
- (c) 2014
- (d) 1976

Answer:

260. Which country hosted the G7 Summit in 2023?

- (a) France
- (b) Germany
- (c) Japan
- (d) United States

Answer:

261. What is the main theme of the 48th G7 summit held in 2022?

- (a) Progress towards an equitable world
- (b) Climate change mitigation
- (c) Economic stability and transformation
- (d) Healthy lives and healthcare

Answer:

262. What key area of action did the G7 leaders focus on during the 48th G7 summit in 2022?

- (a) Sustainable planet
- (b) Stronger together
- (c) Gender equality
- (d) Shaping international cooperation

Answer:

263. What is the major outcome of the G7 Summit 2023 related to nuclear disarmament?

- (a) Commitment to achieving a world without nuclear weapons with undiminished security for all
- (b) Strengthening international cooperation to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons
- (c) A ban on the import of Russian gold
- (d) Providing humanitarian assistance to the Afghan people

Answer:

264. When did the G7 originally come into being, and which six countries were its founding members?

- (a) 1975; US, UK, France, Germany, Japan, Canada
- (b) 1998; US, UK, France, Germany, Japan, Italy

- (c) 1973; US, UK, France, Germany, Japan, Italy
- (d) 1976; US, UK, France, Germany, Japan, Russia

Answer:

265. Which country was suspended from the G8 in 2014?

- (a) Canada
- (b) Germany
- (c) Italy
- (d) Russia

Answer:

266. What were some of the major outcomes of the G7 Summit in 2023?

- (a) Commitment to achieving a world without nuclear weapons, support for Ukraine, addressing the global food crisis, and investing in clean energy and infrastructure
- (b) Promoting partnerships for infrastructure and investment, advancing gender equality, and shaping international cooperation
- (c) Discussing energy and food security, tackling rising costs of living, and endorsing the goals of an international Climate Club
- (d) Cooperation with civil society, promoting human rights, addressing disinformation, and achieving gender equality

Answer:

267. Which G7 summit had the theme of 'Progress towards an equitable world' and was held in Germany in 2022?

- (a) G7 Summit 2015
- (b) G7 Summit 2020
- (c) G7 Summit 2019
- (d) G7 Summit 2022

Answer:

268. What was the aim of the G7 Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment (PGII)?

- (a) To mobilize USD 600 billion over the next five years to narrow the global investment gap
- (b) To focus on energy transition partnerships with developing countries

- (c) To provide equitable global access to vaccines and medical goods
- (d) To coordinate on economic security and strengthen supply chain resilience

Answer:

Uttar Pradesh Global Investors Summit 2023

269. When was the Uttar Pradesh Global Investors Summit (UPGIS) 2023 held?

- (a) 10-12 January, 2023
- (b) 10-12 February, 2023
- (c) 10-12 March, 2023
- (d) 10-12 April, 2023

Answer:

270. What was the total amount of investment proposals received during the UP Global Investor Summit?

- (a) ₹ 10.50 lakh crore.
- (b) ₹ 20.75 lakh crore.
- (c) ₹ 33.50 lakh crore.
- (d) ₹ 50.25 lakh crore.

Answer:

271. Who inaugurated the three-day UP GIS-2023?

- (a) Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh
- (b) President of India
- (c) Prime Minister Narendra Modi
- (d) United Nations Secretary-General

Answer:

272. What sector did UK companies sign MoUs in during the UP Global Summit?

- (a) Agriculture and farming
- (b) Energy and utilities
- (c) Medical and pharmaceutical
- (d) Education and technology

Answer:

273. How many delegates participated in the Uttar Pradesh Global Investors Summit 2023 from more than (domestic and international) countries?
- (a) 500 delegates
 - (b) 1,000 delegates
 - (c) 5,000 delegates
 - (d) More than 10,000 delegates

Answer:

274. What is the ambitious target set by the Uttar Pradesh government for the state's economy?
- (a) USD 10 trillion economy
 - (b) USD 5 trillion economy
 - (c) USD 2 trillion economy
 - (d) USD 1 trillion economy

Answer:

World Investor Week 2022

275. When was the sixth annual World Investor Week (WIW) celebrated by IOSCO?
- (a) March 2022
 - (b) May 2022
 - (c) October 2022
 - (d) December 2022

Answer:

276. What was the focus of the events during World Investor Week 2022?
- (a) Innovations in space technology
 - (b) Sustainable finance and crypto assets
 - (c) Cultural festivals around the world
 - (d) Political developments in various countries

Answer:

277. Which organization supports the World Investor Week campaign?
- (a) United Nations (UN)
 - (b) World Bank

- (c) International Organization of Securities Commissions (IOSCO)
- (d) International Monetary Fund (IMF)

Answer:

278. What were some of the activities organized during World Investor Week?

- (a) Rocket launches
- (b) Art exhibitions
- (c) Investor-focused communications and services, contests, workshops, and local/national campaigns
- (d) Movie screenings

Answer:

279. Which country hosted the Ring the Bell Ceremony for Financial and Investor Education as part of the campaign?

- (a) India
- (b) New Zealand
- (c) Brazil
- (d) France

Answer:

280. What is IOSCO's primary goal as an organization?

- (a) To regulate the global cryptocurrency market
- (b) To promote cultural exchanges between countries
- (c) To protect investors and maintain fair, efficient, and transparent securities markets
- (d) To focus on international tourism development

Answer:

Business Personalities and Leaders Business Personalities

281. Who is the Chairman and Managing Director of Reliance Industries Ltd.?

- (a) Azim Premji
- (b) Kumar Mangalam Birla
- (c) Mukesh Ambani
- (d) Tim Cook

Answer:

282. Which Indian business entrepreneur established the Azim Premji Foundation to improve the quality of elementary education in rural India?

- (a) Mukesh Ambani
- (b) Gautam Adani
- (c) Azim Premji
- (d) Warren Buffett

Answer:

283. Who is the Founder and Chairman of the Adani Group?

- (a) Gautam Adani
- (b) Mukesh Ambani
- (c) Kumar Mangalam Birla
- (d) Tim Cook

Answer:

284. Who chaired the Committee on Corporate Governance under SEBI and contributed to raising the standards of corporate governance in listed companies?

- (a) Bill Gates
- (b) Kumar Mangalam Birla
- (c) Elon Musk
- (d) Warren Buffett

Answer:

285. Who is the CEO of Apple and succeeded Steve Jobs?

- (a) Mukesh Ambani
- (b) Tim Cook
- (c) Elon Musk
- (d) Azim Premji

Answer:

286. Which individual co-founded Microsoft and later became known for philanthropic efforts through the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation?

- (a) Mukesh Ambani
- (b) Warren Buffett

- (c) Bill Gates
- (d) Elon Musk

Answer:

287. Who is known for founding SpaceX, Tesla, and his vision for pushing the boundaries of technology and transportation?

- (a) Tim Cook
- (b) Elon Musk
- (c) Gautam Adani
- (d) Kumar Mangalam Birla

Answer:

288. Who is often referred to as the "Wizard of Omaha" and is a renowned investor who pledged to donate most of his wealth to philanthropic causes?

- (a) Warren Buffett
- (b) Azim Premji
- (c) Mukesh Ambani
- (d) Tim Cook

Answer:

Leaders

289. Who is the 46th and current President of the United States?

- (a) Narendra Modi
- (b) Vladimir Putin
- (c) Joe Biden
- (d) Barack Obama

Answer:

290. Which leader is known for serving as the Prime Minister of India from 2014 to 2019 and again from 2019 onwards?

- (a) Narendra Modi
- (b) Vladimir Putin
- (c) Joe Biden
- (d) Barack Obama

Answer:

291. Vladimir Putin worked as a KGB foreign intelligence officer for how many years before resigning in 1991?

- (a) 2 years
- (b) 8 years
- (c) 12 years
- (d) 16 years

Answer:

292. Which President of Russia served for eight consecutive years and oversaw significant economic growth due to factors like rising oil and gas prices?

- (a) Vladimir Putin
- (b) Joe Biden
- (c) Narendra Modi
- (d) Barack Obama

Answer:

293. Who is known for beginning his day with Yoga and has authored several books, including poetry?

- (a) Vladimir Putin
- (b) Joe Biden
- (c) Narendra Modi
- (d) Barack Obama

Answer:

294. In 2021, Joe Biden signed into law which act to speed up the United States' recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic and recession?

- (a) American Rescue Plan Act
- (b) Paris Agreement Act
- (c) DACA Protection Act
- (d) Affordable Care Act

Answer:

295. Joe Biden announced the withdrawal of all US troops from which country by September 2021?

- (a) Iraq
- (b) Syria

- (c) Afghanistan
- (d) Iran

Answer:

296. What was Vladimir Putin's primary role in the KGB (Komitet Gosudarstvennoy Bezopasnosti)?

- (a) Intelligence analyst
- (b) Undercover operative
- (c) Translator
- (d) Cryptographer

Answer:

International Diplomacy Quad Leaders' Summit

297. When did India participate in the third in-person Quad Leaders' Summit in Hiroshima, Japan?

- (a) 20 May, 2022
- (b) 20 May, 2023
- (c) 21 May, 2023
- (d) 19 May, 2023

Answer:

298. What is the primary focus of the Quad Leaders' Vision Statement?

- (a) Climate Change
- (b) Economic Development
- (c) Indo-Pacific Developments
- (d) Terrorism

Answer:

299. Which initiative was launched to facilitate research and development in clean energy supply chains in the Indo-Pacific region?

- (a) Quad Infrastructure Fellowships Programme
- (b) Quad Investors' Network
- (c) Clean Energy Supply Chains Initiative
- (d) Partnership for Cable Connectivity and Resilience

Answer:

300. What is the primary goal of the 'Quad Infrastructure Fellowships Programme'?

- (a) Research in clean energy supply chains
- (b) Developing undersea cables
- (c) Supporting sustainable infrastructure
- (d) Providing scholarships for STEM degrees

Answer:

301. The Quad Leaders announced support for a small-scale ORAN deployment in which country?

- (a) Australia
- (b) India
- (c) Japan
- (d) Palau

Answer:

302. What is the purpose of the Quad Climate Change Action and Mitigation Package (Q-CHAMP)?

- (a) Green shipping and clean energy
- (b) Climate finance mobilization
- (c) Disaster relief in the Indo-Pacific
- (d) Semiconductor ecosystem development

Answer:

303. Which initiative focuses on strengthening critical cyber security infrastructure in the Indo-Pacific region?

- (a) Quad Infrastructure Fellowships Programme
- (b) Quad Partnership on Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief (HADR)
- (c) Quad Climate Change Action and Mitigation Package (Q-CHAMP)
- (d) Common Statement of Principles on Critical Technology Supply Chains

Answer:

304. Where will the next Quad Summit be held in 2024, as per the invitation from Prime Minister?

- (a) Japan
- (b) Australia

(c) United States

(d) India

Answer:

ANSWER

1	(b)	2	(a)	3	(c)	4	(d)	5	(c)	6	(c)
7	(a)	8	(c)	9	(b)	10	(a)	11	(d)	12	(c)
13	(c)	14	(b)	15	(c)	16	(c)	17	(b)	18	(d)
19	(c)	20	(b)	21	(c)	22	(b)	23	(c)	24	(b)
25	(c)	26	(b)	27	(b)	28	(c)	29	(b)	30	(c)
31	(d)	32	(b)	33	(b)	34	(b)	35	(c)	36	(c)
37	(c)	38	(c)	39	(c)	40	(c)	41	(c)	42	(c)
43	(b)	44	(c)	45	(d)	46	(b)	47	(c)	48	(c)
49	(b)	50	(c)	51	(b)	52	(b)	53	(d)	54	(c)
55	(c)	56	(c)	57	(b)	58	(c)	59	(a)	60	(c)
61	(d)	62	(b)	63	(d)	64	(b)	65	(a)	66	(c)
67	(d)	68	(c)	69	(c)	70	(c)	71	(c)	72	(b)
73	(b)	74	(c)	75	(c)	76	(b)	77	(c)	78	(a)
79	(a)	80	(b)	81	(b)	82	(d)	83	(c)	84	(b)
85	(c)	86	(b)	87	(d)	88	(c)	89	(a)	90	(c)

91	(c)	92	(c)	93	(b)	94	(d)	95	(c)	96	(c)
97	(c)	98	(c)	99	(d)	100	(b)	101	(c)	102	(c)
103	(c)	104	(d)	105	(c)	106	(b)	107	(b)	108	(c)
109	(b)	110	(b)	111	(b)	112	(a)	113	(b)	114	(b)
115	(a)	116	(b)	117	(c)	118	(b)	119	(c)	120	(a)
121	(c)	122	(c)	123	(c)	124	(d)	125	(b)	126	(a)
127	(c)	128	(c)	129	(c)	130	(b)	131	(d)	132	(c)
133	(c)	134	(c)	135	(b)	136	(c)	137	(c)	138	(b)
139	(d)	140	(c)	141	(b)	142	(b)	143	(b)	144	(b)
145	(c)	146	(b)	147	(c)	148	(b)	149	(b)	150	(c)
151	(d)	152	(b)	153	(c)	154	(c)	155	(c)	156	(b)
157	(c)	158	(a)	159	(b)	160	(c)	161	(a)	162	(b)
163	(a)	164	(c)	165	(d)	166	(b)	167	(b)	168	(c)
169	(b)	170	(b)	171	(c)	172	(b)	173	(d)	174	(b)
175	(b)	176	(b)	177	(c)	178	(a)	179	(b)	180	(c)
181	(c)	182	(c)	183	(d)	184	(d)	185	(b)	186	(b)
187	(c)	188	(b)	189	(d)	190	(c)	191	(b)	192	(b)
193	(c)	194	(c)	195	(d)	196	(b)	197	(b)	198	(c)
199	(a)	200	(b)	201	(b)	202	(c)	203	(b)	204	(c)

205	(b)	206	(b)	207	(a)	208	(b)	209	(c)	210	(a)
211	(c)	212	(b)	213	(c)	214	(c)	215	(a)	216	(d)
217	(b)	218	(b)	219	(b)	220	(c)	221	(b)	222	(c)
223	(d)	224	(c)	225	(c)	226	(c)	227	(c)	228	(c)
229	(d)	230	(b)	231	(c)	232	(c)	233	(c)	234	(c)
235	(b)	236	(b)	237	(c)	238	(c)	239	(b)	240	(b)
241	(c)	242	(d)	243	(b)	244	(b)	245	(b)	246	(c)
247	(c)	248	(d)	249	(a)	250	(a)	251	(c)	252	(a)
253	(b)	254	(a)	255	(b)	256	(c)	257	(b)	258	(b)
259	(b)	260	(c)	261	(a)	262	(a)	263	(a)	264	(a)
265	(d)	266	(a)	267	(d)	268	(a)	269	(b)	270	(c)
271	(c)	272	(c)	273	(d)	274	(d)	275	(c)	276	(b)
277	(c)	278	(c)	279	(b)	280	(c)	281	(c)	282	(c)
283	(a)	284	(b)	285	(b)	286	(c)	287	(b)	288	(a)
289	(c)	290	(a)	291	(d)	292	(a)	293	(c)	294	(a)
295	(c)	296	(c)	297	(b)	298	(c)	299	(c)	300	(c)
301	(d)	302	(a)	303	(d)	304	(d)				

QUESTIONS OF AUGUST 2020

1. In September 2019, who among the following has been appointed as the Chairman of Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI)?
 - (a) Nilesh Shah
 - (b) Nimesh Shah
 - (c) Saurabh Nanavati
 - (d) A Balasubramaniam
2. In March 2020, which country has proposed setting up of a common online platform for all SAARC nations to share and exchange information, expertise and best practices in combating the COVID-19 pandemic?
 - (a) India
 - (b) Nepal
 - (c) Sri Lanka
 - (d) Maldives
3. In January 2020, ISRO Chief K. Sivan announced that, India's second spaceport for launching small satellites would be located in:
 - (a) Mahendra Giri
 - (b) Tooth Kudi
 - (c) Sriharikota
 - (d) Port Blair
4. As of January 2020, which of the following options is INCORRECT with reference to the companies that have reached USD 1 trillion in market capitalisation?
 - (a) Apple, Inc
 - (b) Alphabet, Inc
 - (c) Microsoft
 - (d) Facebook
5. In May 2020, Government of India launched which of the following missions to provide COVID-19 related essential medicines to the countries in southern Indian Ocean?
 - (a) Mission Sagar

- (b) Mission Gagan
 - (c) Mission Suraksha
 - (d) Mission Aditya
6. Kristalina Georgieva was selected as the Managing Director of which of the following global institutions in 2019?
- (a) World Health Organization
 - (b) World Bank
 - (c) International Monetary Fund
 - (d) United Nations Children's Fund
7. Read the dialogue and choose the most appropriate option to complete the dialogue.
- Smitha _____
Do you want me to drop you at your office today?
Navin _____
Smitha It's a pleasure.
- (a) It's raining heavily, How will you drive?
 - (b) Don't worry, I'll manage.
 - (c) I'm not going to office today.
 - (d) That'd be very helpful.
8. Choose the correct meaning for the underlined idioms/phrase.
The police came to the scene in the nick of time.
- (a) after everything happened
 - (b) after some time
 - (c) at the right time
 - (d) before everything happened
9. In which city is India's first underwater metro rail project expected to be complete by March 2022?
- (a) Ahmedabad
 - (b) New Delhi
 - (c) Kolkata
 - (d) Agra
10. Read the following and choose the most appropriate option to complete the dialogue:
Snigdha: Hello, am I speaking to Mr. Martin?

Mr. Martin: Yes speaking.

Snigdha: Did you want a booking for next Thursday on the Flying Rani?

Martin: Yes, but _____.

Snigdha: Thank you Sir, I am sure I can manage the day, but I will get back to you with the seats availability in a few minutes.

- (a) I now want it on Friday and two tickets
- (b) book a ticket for next Thursday on Flying Rani
- (c) I want the ticket quickly delivered
- (d) your service is very discouraging

11. Fill in the blank with the correct option:

Our coasts were preyed _____ by pirates in olden days.

- (a) for
- (b) to
- (c) in
- (d) upon

SOLUTIONS OF AUGUST 2020

1. (b) Mr. Nimesh Shah was appointed as the Chairman of Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI).
2. (a) India has proposed to set up a common online platform for all SAARC nations.
3. (c) Sriharikota was chooses to locate as a centre for launch of small satellites.
4. (a) Apple, Inc. has not reached the mark of USD 1 Trillion in market capitalisation.
5. (c) Mission Suraksha was launched in May 2020 to provide COVID-19 related essential medicines to the countries in southern Indian Ocean.
6. (c) International Monetary Fund choose Kristalina Georgieva as its Managing Director.
7. (d) Smitha: Do you want me to drop you at your office today?
Navin: That'd be very helpful.
Smitha: It's a pleasure.

8. (c) “at the right time” is the correct meaning of the idioms ‘in the nick of time’.
9. (c) Kolkata is the city in which India’s first underwater metro rail project is expected to be completed by March 2022.
10. (b) Snigdha: Hello, am I speaking to Mr. Martin?
Mr. Martin: Yes speaking.
Snigdha: Did you want a booking for next Thursday on the Flying Rani?
Martin: Yes, but book a ticket for next Thursday on Flying Rani
Snigdha: Thank you Sir, I am sure. I can manage the day, but I will get back to you with the seats availability in a few minutes.
11. (d) Our coasts were preyed upon by pirates in olden days.

QUESTIONS OF NOVEMBER 2020

1. The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) celebrated its 52nd Foundation Day through Virtual Mode recently. When its was celebrated?
(a) 2nd October, 2020
(b) 4th of September, 2020
(c) 4th of October, 2020
(d) 5th September, 2020
2. The Informal meeting of the SAARC Council of minister was held in virtual mode in September, 2020. The meeting was chaired by which country.
(a) Pakistan
(b) Nepal
(c) India
(d) Bangladesh
3. In the World Bank’s annual Ease of Doing Business Report, 2020. What is India’s rank among 190 economies?
(a) 77th
(b) 63rd

- (c) 53rd
 - (d) 100th
4. Who among the following is the incumbent Chairman of the Rajya Sabha?
 - (a) M. Hamid Ansari
 - (b) Harivansh Narayan Singh
 - (c) P. J. Kurien
 - (d) M. Venkaiah Naidu
 5. Identify the company that has developed an RT-PCR kit named R-Green kit, that promises diagnosis of Covid-19 infection in about 2 hours
 - (a) Reliance life Sciences
 - (b) Jubilant life Sciences
 - (c) Dr. Reddy's Laboratories
 - (d) Alkem Laboratories
 6. On 20th March 2020, the four convicts of which of the following cases were hanged till death after Supreme Court dismissed all the Petitions filed by them?
 - (a) Shah Bano Case
 - (b) Ruchika Girhotra Case
 - (c) Nirbhaya Case
 - (d) Shaheen Bagh Case
 7. In October, 2020, who among the following is appointed as the Chairman of State Bank of India?
 - (a) Dinesh Kumar Khara
 - (b) Swaminathan Janakiraman
 - (c) Ashwin Kumar Tiwari
 - (d) Rajnish Kumar
 8. Which of the following option is CORRECT with reference to 'Swachh-Nirmal Tat Abhiyaan' that was organized in November, 2019?
 - (a) It is beach Cleaning drive
 - (b) It is river Cleaning drive
 - (c) It is a cleanliness drive of the city roads
 - (d) It is Programme for rain water harvesting.

9. In September, 2020 'INDRA NAVY 2020', a bilateral maritime exercise was conducted between India and which of the following countries?
 - (a) Brazil
 - (b) France
 - (c) Russia
 - (d) United Kingdom
10. Which of the following business leaders was honoured with the Padma Bhushan award on 71st Republic day of India?
 - (a) Anand Mahindra
 - (b) Jai Prakash Agarwal
 - (c) Bhaskar Bhat
 - (d) Ratan Tata

SOLUTIONS OF NOVEMBER 2020

1. (c) The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) celebrated its 52nd Foundation Day on Sunday, the 4th of October 2020 on the theme "governance from grass root to global" through virtual mode.
2. (b) An informal meeting of the SAARC Council of ministers was held virtually on 24th September 2020. It is held every year on the sidelines of the United Nations generally assembly, New York for consultations and exchange of views on the vital issues of SAARC member states. The meeting was chaired by Nepal.
3. (b) According to the Economic times, India Jumps to 63rd position in World's Bank Ease of doing business 2020 report.
4. (d) M. Venkaiah Naidu is the incumbent chairmen of Rajya Sabha. He is an India Politician, and the current vice president & the chairman of Rajya Sabha.
5. (a) The RT-PCR promises for developing quantitative PCR (RT-PCR) kit for COVID-19 detection. Reliance develops RT-PCR kit that can give COVID 19 results in 2 hours.

6. (c) The 4 convicts, who got death penalty for the gang rape and murder of a 23-year old medical student in Delhi- dubbed Nirbhaya-more than 7 years ago, were hanged on March 20, at 5:30am.
7. (a) The Central Government appoints Dinesh Kumar Khara as Chairman of SBI for a period of three years with effect from the date of his taking over charge of the post on or after October 7, 2020 or until further order.
8. (a) Swachh Nirmal Tat Abhiyan was launched by the ministry of environment. Forest & climate change and to make **beaches clean** and create awareness amongst citizen about the coastal ecosystem in beaches across 10 states/Union territories.
9. (c) INDRA NAVY is a joint bilateral maritime exercise conducted by India and Russia The word Indra is a related to participants respective countries.
10. (a) On the eve of India 71st Republic Day The Government of India announced the name of Industrialists Anand Mahindra and Veru Srinivasan for the third highest civilian honour - Padma Bhushan - for their contribution to the field of trade and industry.

QUESTIONS OF JANUARY 2021

1. Who won the US Open 2020 Women's Singles title?
 - (a) Serena Williams
 - (b) Bianca Andreescu
 - (c) Naomi Osaka
 - (d) Victoria Azarenka
2. Which of the following is an Indian crewed orbital spacecraft intended to send astronauts to space for a minimum of seven days by 2022, as part of the Indian Human Spaceflight Programme?
 - (a) Mangalyaan 2
 - (b) Akashyaan
 - (c) Gaganyaan
 - (d) Prithvi 2

3. A recent study by the Ministry of Science and Technology has revealed that due to climatic change one among the following Himalayan States' glaciers are losing mass faster than the other states. Identify the state.
 - (a) Sikkim
 - (b) Arunachal Pradesh
 - (c) Uttar Pradesh
 - (d) Himachal Pradesh
4. In September 2020, which State in India bagged United Nations award for its outstanding contribution towards prevention and control of non-communicable disease?
 - (a) Karnataka
 - (b) Gujarat
 - (c) Goa
 - (d) Kerala
5. The Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Summit 2020 was virtually conducted and hosted by which of the following countries.
 - (a) Japan
 - (b) New Zealand
 - (c) Indonesia
 - (d) Malaysia
6. In November 2020, India and which other country inaugurated a water centre virtually that will promote water related research, teaching and training between the two countries?
 - (a) Poland
 - (b) Afghanistan
 - (c) Nether lands
 - (d) Australia
7. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
She's _____ early riser.
 - (a) a
 - (b) No Article
 - (c) the
 - (d) an

SOLUTIONS OF JANUARY 2021

1. (c) **Naomi Osaka** won the US open 2020 women's singles title. This was Osaka's second US open title and third major overall.
2. (c) **Gaganyaan** is an Indian crewed orbital space craft intended to send astronauts to space for a minimum of seven days by 2022, as part of the Indian Human Spaceflight programme.
3. (a) **Sikkim**
4. (d) In September 2020, **Kerala** bagged United Nations awards for its outstanding contribution towards prevention and control of non-communicable disease.
5. (d) The Asia - Pacific Economic Corporation (APEC) Summit 2020 was Virtually conducted and hosted by **Malaysia**. This was the first time that all 21 APEC Economic Leaders met virtually due to ongoing Covid-19 Pandemic.
6. (d) In November 2020, India and **Australia** country inaugurated a water centre virtually that will promote water - related research teaching and training between the two countries.
7. (d) She's **an** early riser.

QUESTIONS OF MAY 2021

1. Which among the following politicians was posthumously conferred with the Padma Bhushan Award - 2021 in the field of Public affairs?
 - (a) Pranab Mukherjee
 - (b) Motilal Vora
 - (c) Suresh Angadi
 - (d) Ram Vilas Paswan
2. For the year 2021, who among the following is serving as the Vice President of ICSI?
 - (a) CS.Vineet K Chaudhary
 - (b) CS Devendra Vasant Deshpande

- (c) CS Deepak Kumar Khaitan
 - (d) CS Manish Gupta
3. The First Startup conclave of BIMSTEC nations was organised in virtual mode during January 15-16, 2021, by which of the following countries?
 - (a) Myanmar
 - (b) Bangladesh
 - (c) Bhutan
 - (d) India
 4. In 2021 Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) has agreement with space agency of which of the following countries for co-operation on country's first human space mission Gaganyaan?
 - (a) Russia
 - (b) France
 - (c) Japan
 - (d) China
 5. Which international bank has recently announced to exit its retail banking business in India?
 - (a) Citi Bank
 - (b) Bank of America
 - (c) Deutsche Bank
 - (d) Barclays Bank
 6. In January, the Davos Agenda 2021 was virtually held to address challenges linked to the Covid-19 Pandemic. This meeting was organised by
 - (a) World Economic Forum
 - (b) World Health Organisation
 - (c) European Union
 - (d) Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development
 7. Who among the following famous singers was posthumously awarded Padma Vibushan Award - 2021?
 - (a) T. M. Soundararajan
 - (b) Wajid Khan
 - (c) S. P. Balasubrahmanyam
 - (d) Bhupen Hazarika

8. Which of the following corporate giants has announced its first deal to buy renewable energy in India?
 - (a) Facebook
 - (b) Google
 - (c) Microsoft
 - (d) Amazon
9. Which of the following countries is not the part of G20 group of nations?
 - (a) Mexico
 - (b) Bangladesh
 - (c) Japan
 - (d) Saudi Arabia
10. Identify the humanitarian initiative undertaken by the Indian Government to provide Covid-19 vaccines to countries around the world.
 - (a) Vaccine Bandhu
 - (b) Vaccine Maitri
 - (c) Vaccine Care
 - (d) Vaccine Help
11. To accelerate AI-led Innovation in India, the National Association of Software and Services Companies (NASSCOM) has announced the AI Gamechangers' program in March 2021. Which of the following companies is the innovation partner for this program?
 - (a) Google
 - (b) Apple
 - (c) Microsoft
 - (d) Nvidia
12. The first ever QUAD summit was held virtually in March 2021 covering areas like vaccine, climate change, and emerging technologies which four nations were part of this summit?
 - (a) India, China, Japan and South Korea
 - (b) Australia, South Korea, India and Russia
 - (c) Russia, United States, France and India
 - (d) India, United State, Japan and Australia

SOLUTIONS OF MAY 2021

1. (d) **Ram Vilas Paswan** was posthumously conferred with the Padma Bhushan Award – 2021 in the field of public affairs. Padma Awards one of the highest civilian award of the country.
2. (b) **CS Devendra Vasant Deshpandey** is serving as the Vice President of ICSI. He was the Chairman of ICSI Centre for Corporate Governance, Research and Training.
3. (d) The BIMSTEC startup conclave was part of the start up **India** International summit organised by the Government of India on 15-16 January 2021.
4. (b) In 2021, India Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has agreement with space agencies of India and **France** on Thursday signed an agreement for cooperation for the former's first Human Space Mission Gaganyaan.
5. (a) **Citi Bank** has recently announced to exit its retail banking business in India and twelve other countries across Asia and parts of Europe to focus on its wealth, management business.
6. (a) In January, the Davos Agenda 2021 was virtually held to address challenges linked to the Covid-19 pandemic. This meeting was organized by **World Economic Forum**. The WEF's Davos 2020 summit was the last major global event to happened before the entire world went into lockdown.
7. (c) **S. P. Balasubrahmanyam** famous singers was posthumously awarded Padma Vibushan Award 2021. He has won six National Awards as best male playback singer for his works in four different languages:
 - Hindi
 - Tamil
 - Telgu
 - Kannada

8. (a) **Facebook** has signed a deal to buy renewable energy in India from a local firm's wind power project, the social media giant's first such deal in the south Asian nation, the companies said on Thursday.
9. (b) The members of G20 are:
Argentina
Australia
Mexico
Japan
Saudi Arabia
Turkey etc.
Except **Bangladesh**
10. (b) Vaccine Maitri is a humanitarian initiative undertaken by the Indian Government to provide Covid-19 vaccines to countries around the world.
Vaccine Maitri (English : Vaccine Friendship)
11. (c) Microsoft is the Innovation partner for this program. To accelerate AI Jed Innovation in India, The National Association of Software and Services Companies has announced the AI Gamechangers' program in March 2021.
12. (d) QUAD summit 2021: India, United State, Japan and Australia agree to provide a billion Covid-19 vaccine doses is Asia.

QUESTIONS OF JULY 2021

1. Who among the following actors is the recipient of the prestigious Dadasaheb Phalke Award for 2021?
(a) Kamal Haasan
(b) Chiranjeevi
(c) Ajith Kumar
(d) Rajini Kanth
2. Which of the following Inter National Bodies in an organization of Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors from 19 individual countries along with the European Union?
(a) G20

- (b) International Monetary Fund
 - (c) World Bank
 - (d) World Trade Organization
3. At the 48th National Convention of Company Secretaries, the ICSI Virtually inaugurated its Overseas Center at which of the following Countries?
- (a) Hong Kong
 - (b) Indonesia
 - (c) Malaysia
 - (d) Singapore
4. Who among the following players won the men's singles title at Australian Open 2021?
- (a) Rafael Nadal
 - (b) Novak Djokovic
 - (c) Dominic Thiem
 - (d) Daniil Medvedev
5. The sixth edition of India's premier conference on Geo-economics was held in April 2021. Which of the following conferences is being referred to?
- (a) VAIBHAV Summit
 - (b) Prarambh Summit
 - (c) Davos Dialogue
 - (d) Raisina Dialogue

SOLUTIONS OF JULY 2021

1. (d) Actor **Rajnikanth** is the recipient of the prestigious Dadasheb Phalke Award for 2021. He received the award on May 3, 2021, Union Minister Prakash Jawadekar announced on April 1. Rajnikanth made his debut in 1975 and has completed over 45 years in kollywood.
2. (a) The Group of 20, also called **the G-20**, is a group of finance ministers and Central Bank Governors from 19 of the world's largest economies, including those of many developing nations along with

the European Union. Formed in 1999, the G-20 has the mandate to promote global economic growth, international trade and regulation of financial market.

3. (d) ICSI virtually inaugurated its fourth overseas centre at **Singapore** at the hands of Shri Anurag Singh Thakur on the day Addressing the audience virtually. Hon'ble speaker of Lok Sabha Shri Om Birla said, "ICSI has made a significant contribution in ensuring ethical fair administration in the Corporate Sector.
4. (b) Two-time defending champion **Novak Djokovic** successfully defended his title defeating Daniil Medvedev in the final to win the Men's Singles tennis title at the 2021 Australian Open. It was his record-extending ninth Australian Open title and his 18th Grand Slam title overall.
5. (d) The India Office of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, once again partnered with Observer Research Foundation and the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, alongside other organisations for this year's **RAISINA Dialogue** 2021 which is India's premier conference on geopolitics and geoeconomics committed to addressing the most challenging issues facing the global community

QUESTIONS OF NOVEMBER 2021

1. Who among the following popular personalities is the winner of the Maharashtra Bhushan Award 2021?
 - (a) Suresh Wadkar
 - (b) Asha Bhosle
 - (c) Sachin Tendulkar
 - (d) Manoj Mukund Narwane
2. In July 2021, who took over Jeff Bezos as Amazon CEO?
 - (a) David A. Zapolsky
 - (b) Andy Jassy
 - (c) Brian T. Olsavsky
 - (d) Shelley Reynolds

3. Which e-commerce company initiated an investigation in September 2021, after a whistle - blower within the company raised a complaint against its legal representatives for allegedly bribing Indian government officials?
 - (a) Myntra
 - (b) Big basket
 - (c) Flipkart
 - (d) Amazon
4. The Institute of Company Secretaries of India celebrated which of the following events from 26th July, 2021 to 1st August, 2021. On the theme “Envisioning the next phase of Capital Markets”?
 - (a) Capital Markets Week
 - (b) Share Markets Week
 - (c) Investor Week
 - (d) Shareholders Week
5. RBI has introduced a ‘Scheme of Penalty for Non-replenishment of ATMs’ recently. As per this scheme, with effect from 1st October 2021, the penalty on banks in case the ATMs remain out - of - cash for a total period of 10 hours in a month will be :
 - (a) ₹ 10,000 per ATM
 - (b) ₹ 5,000 per ATM
 - (c) ₹ 20,000 per ATM
 - (d) ₹ 15,000 per ATM
6. In September 2021, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry Goyal launched NSWS, a digital platform for investors and businesses to improve ease of doing business NSWS stands for :
 - (a) National Simple Wealth System
 - (b) National Software Wealth Solution
 - (c) National Single Window System
 - (d) National Standard Window Solution
7. In May 2021, who among the following political leaders was sworn in as the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu?
 - (a) C. Rajagopala Chari
 - (b) M.K. Alagiri

- (c) C.N. Annadurai
(d) M.K. Stalin
8. In June 2021, the cabinet approved a multi-disciplinary programme which aims to explore deep ocean for resources and develop deep Sea technologies for sustainable use of ocean resources. Identify the name of the mission.
- (a) Mahasagar Vikas Abhiyan
(b) Marine Conservation Programme
(c) Deep Ocean Mission
(d) Samudrayaan Project
9. Who among the following Union Ministers of India has been appointed as India's Sherpa for the G-20 Summit which was held in the month of October?
- (a) Subrahmanyam Jaishankar
(b) Prahlad Joshi
(c) Piyush Goyal
(d) Dharmendra Pradhan
10. In June 2021, India has been elected to one of the main arms of United Nations for the term 2022-24. Identify the CORRECT option in this regard.
- (a) Economic and Social Council
(b) Security Council
(c) Trusteeship Council
(d) General Assembly
11. Identify India's first indigenous aircraft carrier which successfully completed its five-day maiden sea voyage in August 2021?
- (a) INS Vikramaditya (b) INS Vikrant
(c) INS Tejas (d) INS Dhruv
12. As of 2021, which among the following States in India have a common High Court?
- (a) Gujarat and Maharashtra
(b) Haryana and Punjab
(c) Kerala and Goa
(d) Bihar and Odisha

13. In August 2021, Who among the following hosted the inaugural meeting of the IBSA (India, Brazil, South Africa) National Security Advisers through Video Conferencing?
 - (a) Home Minister- Amit Shah
 - (b) Defence Minister - Rajnath Singh
 - (c) Cabinet Secretary - Rajiv Gauba
 - (d) National Security Adviser - Ajit Doval
14. 'Home in the world', is a memo penned by which of the following Economists of India?
 - (a) Abhijit Banerjee
 - (b) Amarty Sen
 - (c) Kaushik Basu
 - (d) Raghuram Rajan
15. Who among the following Indians has been named a member of a High-Level Advisory Group (HLAG) formed by the world bank and IMF in June 2021?
 - (a) Montek Singh Ahluwalia
 - (b) Arvind Panagariya
 - (c) Bimal Jalan
 - (d) Raghuram Rajan
16. In August 2021, in a move to settle disputes of international companies running into billions of dollars, the Government of India scrapped which of the following taxes?
 - (a) Capital Gains Tax
 - (b) Wealth Tax
 - (c) Professional Tax
 - (d) Retro Tax
17. Who among the following has been unanimously elected as the Vice-President of Corporate Secretaries International Association (CSIA), for the year 2022?
 - (a) CS Devendra V Deshpande
 - (b) CS Ranjeet Panday
 - (c) CS Nagendra D Rao
 - (d) CS Ashish Garg

18. In August 2021, Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman unveiled a set of reforms for public sector banks (PSBs) called EASE 4.0 to further the agenda of customer centric digital transformation. EASE stands for
- (a) Extensive Access and Smart Expansion
 - (b) Enhanced Access and Service Exchange
 - (c) Easy Access and Service Exchange
 - (d) Electronic Access and Smart Ecosystem
19. Read the following statements and choose the CORRECT answer
- (i) The Reserve Bank of India has allowed cash withdrawal and merchant payment from pre paid instruments (PPIs) such as mobile wallets in its latest monetary policy announcement
 - (ii) The Reserve Bank of India has allowed PPIs to become part of centralized payment systems such as RTGS (real-time gross Settlement) and NEFT (national electronic funds transfer)
- (a) (i) TRUE and (ii) FALSE
 - (b) (i) FALSE and (ii) FALSE
 - (c) (i) FALSE and (ii) TRUE
 - (d) (i) TRUE and (ii) TRUE
20. In May 2021, Who among the following was elected as the Chief Minister of Kerala?
- (a) K Sudhakaran
 - (b) Oommen Chandy
 - (c) Kodyeri Balakrishnan
 - (d) Pinarayi Vijayan
21. In May 2021, a giant slab of ice sheared off from the frozen edge of Antarctica in to the weddell sea becoming the largest iceberg currently afloat in the world, as confirmed by the European Speace Agency. What is the name given to this iceberg?
- (a) A - 38
 - (b) A - 68
 - (c) A - 74
 - (d) A - 76
22. The Head Office of South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation (SAARC) is situated in which of the following countries?

- (a) Bangladesh
 - (b) Nepal
 - (c) Sri Lanka
 - (d) Indonesia
23. Identify the name given to the operation of evacuating the citizens of India from wartorn Afganistan in 2021
- (a) Operation Rakshak
 - (b) Operation Devi Shakti
 - (c) Operation Good Samaritan
 - (d) Operation Parakram
24. In July 2021, the Government announced to under take steps for large-scale production of India's first indigenous, cost effective, wireless physiological parameters monitoring system for Covid - 19 patients Identify name of this product
- (a) Corona TECH
 - (b) Corona Scanner
 - (c) COVID 19 Monitor
 - (d) COVID BEEP
25. The headquarters of International Monetary Fund (IMF) an Organization of 190 countries, working to forter global monetary co-operation is located at
- (a) Dallas
 - (b) Wastington D C
 - (c) New York
 - (d) Boston
26. In July 2021, which among the following become the first High Court in India to begin live-streaming of court proceedings?
- (a) Karnataka High Court
 - (b) Patna High Court
 - (c) Madras High Court
 - (d) Gujarat High Court
27. The CoWIN platform was made open-source as a public good to help the world combat Covid - 19 at the CoWin Global conclave held in July 2021. Which of the following statements is CORRECT with reference to COWIN?

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- (a) It is an Indian government web portal for COVID - 19 Vaccination registration
- (b) It is an Indian COVID - 19 contact tracing, syndromic mapping and self-assessment mobile app
- (c) It is India's first indigenous, wireless physiological parameters monitoring system for COVID - 19 patients
- (d) It is a smart watch app that monitors the spread of COVID - 19 by collecting pulse rate, body temperature, sleep patterns

SOLUTIONS OF NOVEMBER 2021

1. (b) Maharashtra Cultural Affairs Minister Amit Deshmukh said the Maharashtra Bhushan Puraskar will be given to legendary playback singer Asha Bhosle for the year 2021. The minister visited the residence of the veteran singer and congratulated her by giving a flower bouquet.
2. (b) Jeff Bezos, who founded Amazon exactly 24 years ago on July 5, 1994, has officially stepped down and former AWS executive Andy Jassy has taken over as the CEO of the commerce behemoth in July 2021.
3. (d) Amazon has reportedly initiated an investigation against its legal representatives for allegedly bribing Indian government officials.
4. (a) The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) has been actively engaged in promoting the interest of investors and the orderly development of the capital market in India. As part of its continuous initiative towards investor education and good governance in Capital Markets, the ICSI observed its Capital Markets Week in the month of July, 2021 throughout the country.
5. (a) The scheme, which is aimed at ensuring availability of sufficient cash for the public through ATMs, has come into effect from October 1, 2021. As per the scheme, cash-out of more than ten hours at any ATM in a month will attract a flat penalty of 10,000 per ATM.

6. (c) Union Minister for Commerce and Industry Piyush Goyal, on Wednesday (September 22), launched the National Single Window System (NSWS), a one-stop portal for investors for approvals and clearances.
The minister believes that the NSWS portal will provide freedom to investors from the legacy of running to government offices for approvals. The move is expected to further improve the ease of doing business in India.
7. (d) Muthuvel Karunanidhi Stalin, the DMK president who led his party to a huge victory in the Assembly polls was sworn in as Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu on Friday. Governor Banwarilal Purohit administered the oath of office and secrecy to 68-year old Stalin, for whom this would be the first stint as CM, in a simple ceremony at the Raj Bhavan here.
Stalin immediately swung into action to fulfill his electoral assurances and rejig the administrative set up.
8. (c) Deep Ocean Mission is an Indian initiative to undertake the deep ocean exploration focused on India's exclusive economic zones and continental shelf. The program will consist of various manned and unmanned submersibles exploring the sea bed.
9. (c) Shri Piyush Goyal, Union Minister for Commerce & Industry, Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, and Textiles, has been appointed as India's Sherpa for the G20.
G20 is a major international grouping that brings together 19 of the world's major economies and the European Union, with its members accounting for more than 80% of global GDP, 75% of global trade and 60% of global population.
10. (a) The Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) serves as the central forum for discussing international economic and social issues, and for formulating policy recommendations addressed to Member States and the United Nations system
11. (b) India's first indigenous aircraft carrier (IAC) Vikrant set sailed ahead of its planned induction into the Indian Navy by August next year. The 40,000-tonne aircraft carrier, the largest and most complex warship to be built in India, successfully completed a five-day maiden sea voyage in August.

Following the first sea trials, the Navy had said that the performance of key systems of the warship was found to be satisfactory. INS Vikrant, also known as Indigenous Aircraft Carrier 1, is an aircraft carrier constructed by the Cochin Shipyard Limited for the Indian Navy. It is the first aircraft carrier to be built in India. It was to be named as IAC - 1 but it was named as 'Vikrant' as a tribute to India's first Aircraft Carrier.

12. (b) Over Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry. Guwahati High Court- has jurisdiction over Assam, Nagaland, Mizoram, and Arunachal Pradesh. Kerala High Court- has jurisdiction over Kerala and Lakshadweep Islands. Punjab & Haryana High Court- has jurisdiction over Punjab, Haryana, and Chandigarh.
13. (d) 1st IBSA (India-Brazil-South Africa) Youth Summit through online from 26-28 August, 2021. The inauguration of the 1st IBSA Youth Summit was held virtually on 26th August 2021 at 5.30 pm at the Sushma Swaraj Bhawan (formerly Pravasi Bharatiya Kendra), Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi.
14. (b) Amartya Sen's Home in the World is really three books in one. A sensitively written memoir of the first thirty years of his life, it is interspersed with sharp commentaries on history and politics as well as intellectual disquisitions on economic theory and philosophy.
15. (a) The correct answer is **Montek Singh Ahluwalia**. Montek Singh Ahluwalia has named as a member of a High-Level Advisory Group (HLAG) formed by the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in the face of the dual crisis posed by the Covid-19 pandemic and climate change.
16. (d) In August 2021, in a move to settle disputes of international companies running into billions of dollars, the govt. of India scrapped Retro tax.
17. (c) **CS Nagendra D Rao**, president of The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI), has been unanimously elected as the vice-president of the Corporate Secretaries International Association (CSIA), for the year 2022.

18. (b) Hon. FM Nirmala Sitaraman presented the EASE 4.0 reforms along with felicitating PSB's for their exceptional performance under EASE 3.0. Some of the banks that were felicitated are - State Bank of India, Bank of Baroda, and Union Bank of India. The EASE 3.0 was a success as the PSB's reported healthy profits. These banks reported a profit of INR 31,817 crore in FY21 as compared to a loss of INR 26,016 crore in FY20. EASE stands for **ENHANCED ACCESS AND SERVICE EXCHANGED**.
19. (a) RBI as per the guidelines provided under the Payment and Settlement Act, 2005 **defined Prepaid Payment Instruments (PPIs)** as instruments of payment that facilitate buying of goods and services, including the transfer of funds, financial service and remittances, against the value stored within or on the instrument.
20. (d) **Mr. Pinarayi Vijayan** is elected as the chief minister of Kerala in may 2021.
21. (d) The iceberg, dubbed **A-76**, calved off the Ronne Ice Shelf into the Weddell Sea. The European Space Agency's twin Copernicus Sentinel-1 satellites spotted the giant slab of ice breaking away on May 13.
The U.S. National Ice Center — which is operated by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Navy and the Coast Guard — confirmed the calving event the following day and recorded the position of A-76 in the Weddell Sea.
22. (b) The head office of south Asian association for regional cooperation (SAARC) is situated in **Kathmandu, Nepal**.
23. (b) India's complex mission to evacuate its citizens and Afghan partners from Kabul after its swift takeover by the Taliban last week has been named as "**Operation Devi Shakti**".
The name of the operation was known when External Affairs Minister S. Jaishankar mentioned it in a tweet on August 24 while referring to the arrival of a fresh batch of 78 evacuees in Delhi.
24. (d) **COVID BEEP** is India's first indigenous, cost effective, wireless physiological parameters monitoring system for COVID-19 patients, developed by ESIC Medical College Hyderabad in collaboration with Electronics Corporation of India Ltd. (ECIL) and Department of Atomic Energy.

25. (b) The headquarters of International Monetary Fund (IMF) an organization of 190 countries, working to foster global monetary cooperation is located in **Washington DC**.
26. (d) In a significant development, the **Gujarat High Court** on Wednesday announced that it is launching live streaming of court proceedings of all "willing benches" of the court from July 17, making it the first high court in the country to allow public viewing of the proceedings virtually.
27. (a) CoWin is an Indian government web portal for COVID-19 vaccination registration, owned and operated by India's Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. It displays booking slots of COVID-19 vaccine available in the nearby areas and can be booked on the website.

QUESTIONS OF JANUARY 2022

1. The Wing Commander (Now Group Captain) Abhinandan Varthaman was accorded with which of the following gallantry awards (2021), for shooting down a Pakistani F-16 Fighter aircraft during aerial combat in February, 2019?
- (a) Kirti Chakra
 - (b) Ashoka Chakra
 - (c) Vir Chakra
 - (d) Param Vir Chakra
2. Who among the following has been appointed as the new Director of the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) in June 2021?
- (a) Subodh Kumar Jaiswal
 - (b) Rishi Kumar Shukla
 - (c) M Nageshwar Rao
 - (d) Alok Verma
3. Identify the venue where the 2nd 'National Conference of Corporate Company Secretaries' was organised on 11th November 2021.
- (a) Kolkata

- (b) New Delhi
 - (c) Bengaluru
 - (d) Mumbai
4. In August 2021 India's First 'Smog Tower; an experimental set up to purify air in a 1 Km. Radius around the structure at a rate of around 1,000 cubic metres of air per second was installed at which of the following cities of India?
- (a) Mumbai
 - (b) Pune
 - (c) Chennai
 - (d) Delhi
5. In July 2021, Amazon Inc, founder Jeff Bezos and three passengers reached the edge of the space and returned back safely, in a rocket-powered launch vehicle developed for space tourism identify the name of this reusable suborbital rocket system.
- (a) New Glenn
 - (b) New Shepard
 - (c) Falcon 9
 - (d) Long March 3
6. Which two Indian cities have featured among the world's top startup hubs, according to a comprehensive ranking of international startup hubs compiled by startup Genome for its annual Global Startup Ecosystem report 2021?
- (a) Hyderabad and Noida
 - (b) Chennai and Delhi
 - (c) Pune and Hyderabad
 - (d) Mumbai and Bangalore
7. In October 2021, who became the first Indian women to reach the finals and with the silver medal at the 2021 world wrestling championships in the 57 kg. category?
- (a) Sakshi Malik
 - (b) Vinesh Phogod
 - (c) Anshu Malik
 - (d) Babita Kumari

8. In August 2021, who among the following leaders from India addressed the first ever G 20 Ministerial Conference on Women's Empowerment held in Holly in a hybrid format ?
 - (a) Nirmala Sitharaman
 - (b) Shobha Karandlaje
 - (c) Meenakshi Lekhi
 - (d) Smt. Smriti Irani
9. In June 2021, the Group of Seven (G-7) advanced economies secured a landmark deal an corporate tax as per this deal the global minimum corporate tax rate for multinational companies would be at least.
 - (a) 25%
 - (b) 10%
 - (c) 15%
 - (d) 5%
10. What was them of the 53rd Foundation Day celebrations of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI)?
 - (a) Powering Atmanirbhar Bharat through Entrepreneurship and Innovation
 - (b) Governance from grassroots to global
 - (c) PCS a value driven professional.
 - (d) Reshaping the Profession Creating new Niches
11. In September 2021, Union Minister Bhupender Yadav launched' Digi Saksham a digital skills programme to enhance the employ ability of youth which of the following companies has partnered with the Ministry of Labour and Employment for this initiative?
 - (a) Google
 - (b) Microsoft
 - (c) Intel
 - (d) Meta
12. In October 2021, Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched the second phase of the Swachh Bharat Mission Urban (SBM-U) and the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), mission. These have been designed to realise the aspiration of making the cities of India.

- (a) Pollution Free and Home Secure
 - (b) Slum Free and Food Secure
 - (c) Garbage Free and Water Secure
 - (d) Crime Free and Food Secure
13. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has joined the Central Banks and Supervisors NGFS group as a member on April 23, 2021, NGFS stands for:
- (a) Network for Governing the Financial System
 - (b) Network for Governing the Financial Sector
 - (c) Network for Greeting the Financial System
 - (d) Network for Green Finance System
14. Read the following statements and choose the CORRECT answer.
- (i) In October 2021, the Asian Development Bank (ADB) has approved a \$ 250 million loan to support the Government of India's National Industrial Corridors Development Program (NICDP)
 - (ii) This is the first subprogram of the programmatic \$ 500 million loan to develop II Industrial corridors spanning 17 states which will aid Indian government initiatives in strength institutional framework :
- (a) (i) True and (ii) False
 - (b) (i) True and (ii) True
 - (c) (i) False and (ii) False
 - (d) (i) False and (ii) True
15. Which of the following cricket teams won the ICC T20 World Cup 2021 hosted by Oman and UAE?
- (a) Pakistan
 - (b) Australia
 - (c) New Zeland
 - (d) West Indies
16. Which of the following countries Chaired the 27th meeting of the BRICS Contact Group on Economic and Trade Issues (CGETI) held on 12-14 July 2021?
- (a) Brazil
 - (b) Russia
 - (c) India
 - (d) China

SOLUTIONS OF JANUARY 2022

1. (c) The Wing Commander (Now Group Captain) Abhinandan Varthaman was awarded with Vir Chakra by the Indian government for downing a PAF F-16 with his MiG-21 Bison — however, this claim has been disputed by Pakistan and independent sources.
2. (a) The Modi government appointed Maharashtra cadre IPS officer of 1985 batch, Subodh Kumar Jaiswal, previously Director General of the Central Industrial Security Force (CISF), as CBI Director for two years in June, 2021.
3. (b) The 2nd National Conference of Corporate Company Secretaries, organized on the theme “Corporate Secretaries Navigating New Challenges” was inaugurated on 11th November 2021, at New Delhi.
4. (d) Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal inaugurated the "country's first smog tower" at Connaught Place in Delhi, one of the most polluted cities in the world, and said it will prove to be a path-breaking milestone. "This is the first such smog tower in the country. It's a new technology. Imported from the US. The structure will suck polluted air from above and release clean air from below. It will purify 1,000 cubic metres of air per second,". The smog tower has 40 fans and 5,000 filters developed by experts at the University of Minnesota, which also helped design a 100-metre-high smog tower in Xian, China.
5. (b) New Shepard is a vertical-takeoff, vertical-landing (VTVL), crew-rated suborbital launch vehicle developed by Blue Origin as a commercial system for suborbital space tourism. Blue Origin is owned and led by Amazon founder and former CEO Jeff Bezos. The name New Shepard makes reference to the first American astronaut in space, Alan Shepard, one of the original NASA Mercury Seven astronauts, who ascended to space in 1961 on a suborbital trajectory similar to that of New Shepard.

6. (d) London, Mumbai and Bangalore have emerged as the top start-up hubs across the world, according to Start-up Genome for its annual Global Start-up Ecosystem Report 2021. London have maintained the second rank with New York for the second consecutive year.
7. (c) Anshu Malik is the first-ever Indian woman to enter the World Wrestling Championship finals. With a sweeping 11-0 victory on 6 October, the female wrestler beat Ukrainian silver medallist Solomia Vynnyk in the 57 kg category at the 2021 games being held in Oslo.
8. (d) The First-ever G20 Ministerial Conference on Women's Empowerment was held at Santa Margherita Ligure, Italy. It was held in mixed format i.e people participated in physical form and via video conference also. The Union Minister of Women & Child Development, Smt. Smriti Irani addressed the meet on behalf of India. The Union Minister reaffirmed India's commitment towards addressing gender and women-centric issues through mutual cooperation.
9. (c) G7 leaders agreed on Saturday to back a global corporate tax rate of at least 15 percent. "For too long, there has been a global race to the bottom in corporate taxes, where countries compete by lowering their tax rates instead of the well-being of their citizens and natural environments.
10. (a) The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) celebrated its 53rd Foundation Day on Monday, the 4th of October, 2021, on the theme "Powering Atmanirbhar Bharat through Entrepreneurship and Innovation" at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi.
11. (b) In September 2021, Union Minister Bhupender Yadav launched, "DIGI SAKSHAM", a digital skills programme to enhance the employ ability of youth microsoft companies has partnered with the ministry of labour and employment for this initiative.
12. (c) Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched the second phase of the Swachh Bharat Mission- Urban (SBM-U) and the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT).He asserted that the missions were aimed at making India's cities garbage-free and water secure.

13. (d) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has joined the Central Banks and Supervisors Network for Greening the Financial System (NGFS) as a member. The central bank joined the NGFS on April 23, 2021.
14. (b) The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has approved a \$250 million loan to support the Government of India's National Industrial Corridor Development Program (NICDP). This is the first subprogram of the \$500 million loan to develop 11 industrial corridors spanning 17 states.
Both the statements are true.
15. (b) Australia won the ICC T20 world cup 2021 hosted by Oman and UAE defeating New Zealand.
16. (c) Meeting of the BRICS Contact Group on Economic and Trade issues (CGETI) held on 12-14 July 2021, chaired by India. For the year 2021, India is the Chair of the BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China & South Africa).

QUESTIONS OF JUNE 2022

1. Indomitable A working woman's Notes on Life, Work and Leadership is authored by which of the following retired bankers of State Bank of India (SBI)?
- (a) Arundhati Bhattacharya
 - (b) Shikha Sharma
 - (c) Usha Ananthasbramanian
 - (d) Ranjana Kumar
2. In January 2022, the Central Government of India announced its decision to convert around 150 villages into villages of Excellence across 12 states with technical assistance from which of the following countries?
- (a) Indonesia
 - (b) Iran
 - (c) Israel
 - (d) Japan

3. Identify the India born business executive currently serving as the CEO of Alphabet Inc. Conferred with Padma Bhushan 2022 under the category of Trade and Industry.
 - (a) Satya Narayana Nadella
 - (b) Amit Agarwal
 - (c) Sundararajan Pichai
 - (d) Shantanu Narayan
4. Who among the following leaders has been re-appointed by the board of Tata Sons Pvt. Ltd. as the Executive chairman of the company for the second five years term ?
 - (a) Venu Srinivasan
 - (b) Ajay Piramal
 - (c) Natarajan Chandrasekaran
 - (d) Rajesh Gopinathan
5. Identify the first foreign country to adopt India's Unified Payments Interface (UPI) system paying the way for transforming the digital economy of the country –
 - (a) Sri Lanka
 - (b) Nepal
 - (c) Pakistan
 - (d) Myanmar
6. In January 2022, Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) launched a mobile app On investor education in Mumbai with an aim to create awareness among investors about the basic concepts of the securities market identify the name of this app.
 - (a) Saathi
 - (b) Digi Locker
 - (c) Mkavach
 - (d) Digi sevak
7. The two day long study in India (Sii) 2022 was organized by the High Commission of India in which of the following countries with a view to strengthen friendly relations between the two nations ?
 - (a) Nepal
 - (b) Bhutan
 - (c) Indonesia
 - (d) Bangladesh

8. In 2022, who among the following scientists has been appointed as the new chairman of Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) ?
- (a) K. Sivan (b) P. Kunhikrishnan
(c) S. Somnath (d) Mylswamy Annadura
9. In March 2022, India Global forum's (IGF) annual summit which brought together prominent faces of tech – driven disruption and those who have entered the unicorn club, as well as union ministers and Global business executives was held at –
- (a) Chennai (b) Ahmedabad
(c) Hyderabad (d) Bengaluru

SOLUTIONS OF JUNE 2022

1. (a) Arundhati Bhattacharya was the first woman to head India's largest bank, the State Bank of India. Indomitable is the engrossing story of her journey from modest beginnings, the challenges she faced, especially as a woman, and her grit and inventiveness in overcoming them.
2. (c) The Government of India has joined hands with the Government of Israel to create 150 'Villages of Excellence' in 12 States of the country, to help farmers to adopt the latest technology in the farm sector. Israel would provide technical assistance and other expertise to make agriculture a more profitable business.
3. (c) Pichai Sundararajan, better known as Sundar Pichai, is an Indian-American business executive. He is the chief executive officer of Alphabet Inc. and its subsidiary Google. Born in Madurai, India, Pichai earned his degree from IIT Kharagpur in metallurgical engineering.
4. (c) Natarajan Chandrasekaran (born 2 June 1963) is chairman of Tata sons. He was Chief operating officer (COO) and executive director of Tata consultancy service (TCS), where in 2009, he became Chief Executive Officer (CEO). He was also the chairman of Tata Motors and Tata Global Beverages (TGB). He became the first non-Parsi and professional executive to head the Tata Group. On 18

December 2019, the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLAT) held the appointment of Chandrasekaran as illegal and restored Cyrus Mistry as executive chairman. In January 2020 the Supreme Court of India overruled NCLAT.

5. (b) Nepal has adopted the unified payment interface developed by India for digital transactions. Earlier this year, Bhutan also launched a BHIM-UPI based payment service for digital transactions.
6. (a) In January 2022, Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) launched a mobile app on investor education in Mumbai with an aim to create awareness among investors about the basic concepts of the securities market. The name of this application is Saa thi.
7. (d) The two day along study in India (SII) 2022 was organised by the High Commission of India in Bangladesh with the view to strengthen friendly relations between the two nations.
8. (c) Scientist S. Somnath has been appointed as the new chairman of Indian space research organisation (ISRO).
9. (d) In March, 2022 India Global forums (IGF) annual summit which brought together prominent faces of tech-driven disruption and those who have entered the unicorn club, as well as union ministers and Global business executives was held at Bengaluru.

QUESTIONS OF JULY 2022

1. Who among the following dignitaries is the first recipient of the prestigious Late Deenanath Mangeshkar Award Instituted for the first time in April 2022?
 - (a) Amit Shah
 - (b) Rajnath Singh
 - (c) Kiran Rijju
 - (d) Narendra Modi
2. Who among the following techies has been appointed as the chairperson for 2022-23 by IT industry body NASSCOM?
 - (a) Rekha Menon
 - (b) Anant Maheshwari

- (c) Debjani Ghosh
 - (d) Krishnan Ramanujam
3. Who among the following is presently serving as the vice-president of ICSI?
- (a) CS Nagendra D. Rao
 - (b) CS Manish Gupta
 - (c) CS Sutanu Sinha
 - (d) CS Devendra Deshpande
4. In April 2022, who among the following business magnate announced to buy Twitter at \$44 billion?
- (a) Jeff Bezos
 - (b) Bill Gates
 - (c) Warren Buffett
 - (d) Elon Musk
5. In March, 2022, 175 countries have agreed to a legally binding global treaty called “Global Plastics Treaty” which is considered a biggest Multilateral environment deal so far. The resolution on first treaty was passed at meeting of which of the following world bodies?
- (a) International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)
 - (b) Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)
 - (c) United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA)
 - (d) Global Environment Facility (GEF)
6. Read the following statements and choose the CORRECT answer –
- (i) In April 2022, India and European Union (EU) announced the setting up of an India EU Trade and Technology Council
 - (ii) India became the second country after the US to have such a high-level strategic mechanism with the 27-nation European Union-
- (a) (i) TRUE and (ii) TRUE
 - (b) (i) TRUE and (ii) FALSE
 - (c) (i) FALSE and (ii) FALSE
 - (d) (i) FALSE and (ii) TRUE
7. In May 2022, AIM-PRIME Playbook a national project aimed at promoting early-stage science-based, deep technology ideas to market through training and guidance was launched. It is an initiative of which of the following government bodies of India?

- (a) Indian Space Research Organization
 - (b) Council of Scientific and Industrial Research
 - (c) Indian National Academy of Engineering
 - (d) Atal Innovation Mission, NITT Aayog
8. As of May 2022, which of the following Union Territories of India has own is High Court?
- (a) Delhi
 - (b) Ladakh
 - (c) Chandigarh
 - (d) Lakshadweep
9. India's Premier conference on global affairs, the "Raisina Dialogue was held in April 2022. The Chief Guest for this conference was:
- (a) Angela Merkel
 - (b) Ursula Von Der Leyen
 - (c) Abdulla Shahid
 - (d) Vladimir Putin
10. The two-day National Conference of Corporate Company Secretaries was held in May 2022 at which of the following cities of India?
- (a) Indore
 - (b) Kochi
 - (c) Jaipur
 - (d) Hyderabad
11. In March 2022, Pushkar Singh Dhami took oath as the Chief Minister of which of the following States of India, for his second consecutive term?
- (a) Goa
 - (b) Uttar Pradesh
 - (c) Uttarakhand
 - (d) Manipur
12. In February 2022, the Government of India added two new Ramsar sites namely Khijadia Wildlife Sanctuary and Bakhira Wildlife Sanctuary. These two sites are respectively located in which of the following State of India?
- (a) Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan
 - (b) Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh
 - (c) Orissa and Gujarat
 - (d) Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh

13. On May 19, 2022 Dr S Jaishankar, participated in the meeting of BRICS Ministers of Foreign Affairs / International Relations through video conferencing hosted by which of the following countries?
- (a) South Africa (b) Brazil
(c) Russia (d) China
14. In May 2022, Bangladesh has offered India to use one of its main seaport that will benefit India's north-East states like Assam and Tripura, which of the following ports is being referred to ?
- (a) Matarban Port
(b) Port of Gyra
(c) Port of Mongla
(d) Chittagong Port
15. Identify the satellite launched by ISRO in 2022, developed by Indian Institute of Space Science & Technology (IIST) in association with Laboratory of Atmospheric & Space Physics at University of Colorado Boulder
- (a) INSPIRE sat-1
(b) OCEANSAT-3
(c) Amazonia-1
(d) RISAT-1A
16. Who among the following became the fifth Indian woman to be crowned the World Champion by winning the Women's World Boxing Championships in 2022?
- (a) Lovlina Borgohain
(b) Sarita Devi
(c) Pinki Rani
(d) Nikhat Zareer
17. In May 2022, the second in person QUAD Leader's Summit was held in
- (a) New York, USA
(b) Canberra Australia
(c) Tokyo, Japan
(d) Mumbai, India

SOLUTIONS OF JULY 2022

1. (d) **PM Modi** receives first Lata Deenanath Mangeshkar Award for the first time in April. Prime Minister Narendra Modi received the Award for his selfless service to the country and society at the 80th annual Master Deenanath Mangeshkar Awards ceremony held in Mumbai.
2. (d) The National Association of Software and Services Companies (NASSCOM), today announced the appointment of **Krishnan Ramanujam**, President, Enterprise Growth Group at Tata Consultancy Services, as its Chairperson for 2022-23.
3. (b) CS Manish Gupta was elected to the Central Council of the ICSI for the term 2019-2022 and served as the Chairman of the PCS Committee of the ICSI in 2021 and 2019 and PMQ Course Committee of the ICSI in 2021 and 2020, before being elected as the Vice-President of the ICSI for the year 2022.
4. (d) Less than three months ago, Elon Musk, the world's richest man, struck a blockbuster \$44 billion deal to buy Twitter. He proclaimed that the company had "tremendous potential."
5. (c) On March 2, 2022, the **United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA)** voted to formulate an international legally-binding instrument by 2024 to end plastic pollution. The decision was taken at the fifth session of the UNEA in Nairobi, Kenya, and was agreed upon by representatives from 175 nations.
The decision to set up such a council will be the first for India with any of its partners and second for the EU, following the first one with the US.
Hence both the statements are true.
7. (d) "The AIM-PRIME Playbook was launched today at the Dr. Ambedkar International Center, New Delhi, in the presence of the Chief Guest

Mr. Suman Bery Vice-Chair, NITI Aayog, Guest of Honor Dr. Bharati Pravin Pawar, Hon'ble Union Minister of State, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) and Dr VK Paul, Member, NITI Aayog. This event marks the culmination of the nationwide AIM-PRIME program, an initiative of Atal Innovation Mission, NITI Aayog, that is being implemented by Venture Center, Pune and is supported by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and Office of Principal Scientific Advisor. Post the launch event, the dignitaries interacted with selected cohort start-ups and incubators at a startup showcase.

8. (a) As of May 2022 **Delhi** is the only Union Territory of India which has its own High court. Each High Court shall consist of a Chief Justice and such other judges as appointed by the President of India.
9. (b) Prime Minister of India will inaugurate the Dialogue on 25 April. President of the European Commission, Ursula Von Der Leyen, will join the Inaugural Session as Chief Guest.
10. (b) The Institute of Company Secretaries of India inaugurated its 3rd National Conference of Corporate Company Secretaries on Friday, May 6, 2022, in Kochi, Kerala Shri Hibi Eden, Member of Parliament, Ernakulam, Kerala; presided over as the Chief Guest and Dr. K N Raghavan, IRS, Chairman, Marine Products Export Development Authority and Tea Board of India; as Special Guest on the occasion.
11. (c) Pushkar Singh Dhami in March 2022 took oath as the Uttarakhand chief minister during a ceremony held at Parade Ground in the presence of Prime Minister Narendra Modi.
12. (b) On the eve of the World Wetlands Day, the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands designated Khijadia Bird Sanctuary near Jamnagar in Gujarat and Bakhira Wildlife Sanctuary in Uttar Pradesh as wetlands of international importance. The Ramsar Convention, which came into existence in 1971, is an intergovernmental treaty that provides the framework for national action and international cooperation for the conservation and wise use of wetlands and their resources.
13. (d) External Affairs Minister, Dr. S. Jaishankar, participated in the meeting of BRICS Ministers of Foreign Affairs/International Relations through video conferencing on 19 May, 2022.

The meeting was chaired by Minister of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China, Mr. Wang Yi under the BRICS rotating Presidency.

14. (d) Bangladesh's Prime Minister, Sheikh Hasina has proposed that India's landlocked North East region can use the Chittagong port to enhance trade with the region.
15. (a) The Indian Space Research Organisation's (ISRO) first launch of the year, scheduled for Valentine's Day from Sriharikota, will be a thrilling moment for the Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology (IIST) at Valiamala . INSPIRESat-1, as the cubesat is named, is a joint effort by the IIST, the Laboratory of Atmospheric Science and Physics (LASP) at the University of Colorado Boulder, U.S., Nanyang Technological University (NTU), Singapore, and National Central University (NCU), Taiwan.
16. (d) India's latest gold medal world champion is Nikhat Zareer. Apart from her gold medal at the 2022 IBA Women's World Boxing Championships, she is also a junior world champion having won gold at the 2011 AIBA Junior World Boxing Championships.
17. (c) Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi participated in the second in-person Quad Leaders' Summit in Tokyo, Japan on 24 May 2022, along with Prime Minister Fumo Kishida of Japan, President Joseph Biden of the United States of America and Prime Minister Anthony Albanese of Australia.

QUESTIONS OF NOVEMBER 2022

1. The Institute of Company Secretaries of India organised special programming under Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav on the theme 'Atmanirbhar Bharat Vishwaguru Bharat – creating professionals as torch-bearers of "Good Governance" at which of the following cities?
 - (a) Mumbai
 - (b) Hyderabad
 - (c) Bengaluru
 - (d) New Delhi

2. The government of India recently issued a nationwide notification to ban the infrastructure, import, stocking, distribution, sale and use of single use plastic items all across the country from?
 - (a) 1st July 2022
 - (b) 15th August 2022
 - (c) 5th June 2022
 - (d) 5th September 2022
3. Prime Minister Narendra Modi virtually participated in the first I2U2 summit held in July 2022. "I2U2" stands for which of the following group of the countries?
 - (a) India, Iraq, UK, USA
 - (b) India, Indonesia, USA, UK
 - (c) India, Italy, USA, Ukraine
 - (d) India, Israel, USA, UAE
4. In June 2022, ISRO's PSLV 663 successfully launched three satellites for which country from its Satish Dhawan Space Centre, Sriharikota?
 - (a) Brazil
 - (b) Indonesia
 - (c) Spain
 - (d) Singapore
5. How many Gold medals did India win at the Common Wealth Games 2022 held in Birmingham?
 - (a) 22
 - (b) 16
 - (c) 26
 - (d) 32
6. In June, 2022, a comprehensive initiative by the ministry of education of India won UNESCO's recognition, called king Hamad Bin Isa Al-Khalifa prize for the use information and communication technology (ICT). Identify the name of this programme from the following options.
 - (a) Scheme of ICT @ School
 - (b) Saksham scholarship scheme
 - (c) Beti bachao, Beti padhao
 - (d) Pm e-VIDYA

7. The institute of company secretaries (ICSI) formally announced and virtually launched a new overseas centre at which of the following countries in September 2022?
 - (a) Japan
 - (b) Malaysia
 - (c) Canada
 - (d) Germany
8. In August, 2022, the state bank of India (SBI) launched its first branch dedicated to start-ups in which of the following cities?
 - (a) Gurugram
 - (b) Hyderabad
 - (c) Pune
 - (d) Bengaluru
9. In June, 2022 the national payments corporation of India international signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with Lyra network that will enable Indians to pay using UPI and Rupay cards in which of the following countries?
 - (a) Italy
 - (b) Spain
 - (c) France
 - (d) Finland
10. Identify the name of the new scheme launched by the government of India in 2022 that provides an opportunity to the youth of the country to join the amount forces and serve the nation.
 - (a) Amarjawan Scheme
 - (b) Yuvasena Yojna
 - (c) Agnipath Scheme
 - (d) Veeryuva Yojna
11. In June 2022, prime minister Narendra Modi urged the G7 countries to consider promoting and investing in India's emerging market for clean energy technologies in G7 summit held in which of the following countries?
 - (a) Japan
 - (b) Italy

- (c) Germany
 - (d) France
12. The Assam based Numaligarh refinery limited (NRL) is expected to complete the construction of India-Bangladesh friendship pipeline by the end of 2022. The project aims to connect Parbatipur in Bangladesh's Dinajpur district to which of the following places in west Bengal, India?
- (a) Siliguri
 - (b) Durgapur
 - (c) Asansol
 - (d) Haldia
13. In June 2022, IN-SPACEe which is an autonomous agency formed to supervise the space activities of non-governmental private entities in India has started authorising private firms to launch their payloads in space. IN-SPACE stands for
- (a) Indian National space promotion and authorisation centre
 - (b) Indian space progress assessment centre
 - (c) Indian space planning and accreditation committee
 - (d) Indian space performance assertion committee
14. In July 2022, India-born Gita Gopinath became the first woman and second Indian feature on the 'wall of former chief economists' of which of the following organizations
- (a) World bank group
 - (b) Hong Kong and shanghai banking corporation limited (HSBC)
 - (c) International Monetary Fund (IMF)
 - (d) World trade organisation
15. In July 2022, Neeraj Chopra became the second Indian male sports person to win a silver medal at which of the following sporting events?
- (a) Commonwealth games 2022
 - (b) World wrestling championship 2022
 - (c) 2022 BMF world championship
 - (d) World Athletics Championship 2022

SOLUTIONS OF NOVEMBER 2022

1. (d) The Institute organized an event under Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav (AKAM), a flagship initiative of the Government of India to celebrate and commemorate 75 years of progressive India and the glorious history of its people, culture and achievements on June 9, 2022 at The Lalit, New Delhi on the theme Atmanirbhar Bharat: Vishwaguru Bharat - Creating Professionals as torch bearers of Good Governance.
2. (a) The government of India recently issued a nationwide notification to ban the infrastructure, import, stocking, distribution, sale and use of single use plastic items all across the country from **July 1, 2022**.
3. (d) The **I2U2** Group is a grouping of **India, Israel, the United Arab Emirates, and the United States**. The group's first joint statement, released on July 14, 2022, states that the countries aim to cooperate on "joint investments and new initiatives in water, energy, transportation, space, health, and food security."
4. (d) In June 2022, ISRO's PSLV 663 successfully launched three satellites for Singapore from its Satish Dhawan Space Centre, Sriharikota. The three satellites — DS-EO, a Singaporean Earth Observation Satellite, NeuSAR, Singapore's first small commercial satellite carrying a SAR (Search and Rescue) payload, and SCOOB-I satellite from the Nanyang Technological University (NTU) — launched from the second Launchpad of the Satish Dhawan Space Centre, SHAR, Sriharikota.
5. (a) India ended its spectacular run at the Commonwealth Games with a total of 61 medals placing it at the fourth spot in the overall medals tally. India bagged a total of 22 Gold, 16 Silver and 23 Bronze medals at the Commonwealth Games 2022 held in Birmingham.
6. (d) In June 2022, a comprehensive initiative by the ministry of education of India won UNESCO 's recognition, called king Hamad Bin Isa Al-Khalifa prize for the use information and communication technology (ICT). the name of this programme is e-Vidya. A comprehensive initiative called PM e-VIDYA is launched which

unifies all efforts related to digital/online/on-air education to enable multi-mode access to education. This will benefit nearly 25 crore school going children across the country.

7. (c) The ICSI team will go to Canada by the end of 2022 to formally inaugurate the centre. The ICSI overseas centres cater to the needs of overseas students and professionals.
8. (d) The country's largest lender, State Bank of India (SBI) has launched its first branch dedicated to start-ups in Koramangala, Bengaluru.
9. (c) The correct answer is France. National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) International has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Lyra Network for acceptance of UPI and RuPay Cards in France. It will allow Indians to pay using UPI and Rupay cards at terminals and machines of Lyra Networks in France.
10. (c) Agnipath scheme is a central government scheme launched in 2022. Under the scheme, Indian youth can join the Indian Army for four years and will be able to serve the country.
11. (c) G7 Summit held in Germany amid Russia-Ukraine war. India invited as partner country, along with Indonesia, Argentina, Senegal and South Africa.
12. (a) The Assam based Numaligarh refinery limited (NRL) is expected to complete the construction of India-Bangladesh friendship pipeline by the end of 2022. The project aims to connect Parbatipur in Bangladesh's Dinajpur district to Siliguri in west Bengal, India
13. (a) The Indian National Space Promotion and Authorisation Centre (IN-SPACe), acts as a single-window, independent, nodal agency which functions as an autonomous agency in Department of Space (DOS).
14. (c) India-born Gita Gopinath became the first woman and second Indian to feature on the 'wall of former chief economists' of the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The first Indian to achieve the honour was Raghuram Rajan who was Chief Economist and Director of Research of IMF between 2003 and 2006.

15. (d) In year 2022, Chopra with his throw of 88.13m on his fourth attempt in the men's javelin throw final in Oregon, Neeraj Chopra ensured himself a historic silver medal. This is India's only second medal at the World Athletics Championships after long-jumper Anju Bobby George's bronze in 2003.

QUESTIONS OF JANUARY 2023

1. RBI Governor launches three key digital payment initiatives at Global Fintech Fest 2022 held in Mumbai. Which of the following options is INCORRECT with reference to these initiatives?
 - (a) Bharat Pay Debit card
 - (b) UPI lite
 - (c) Rupay credit card on UPI
 - (d) Bharat Bill pay Cross- Border Bill Payments
2. In November 2022, India's first privately developed rocket was launched from the Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO's) launched at Srihari Kota. Identify the name of this rocket from the following options
 - (a) Microsat
 - (b) Vikram S
 - (c) Akash NG
 - (d) Rustom
3. The diamond league is an annual series of outdoor track and field meetings, organised by world athletics. Identify the first Indian to win a diamond league grand final in 2022
 - (a) Sandeep Kumar
 - (b) Rohit Yadav
 - (c) Avinash Sable
 - (d) Neeraj Chopra
4. Which of the following policies was launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in September 2022 to promote smooth movement of goods across India and boost competitiveness of the Indian goods in the domestic and international markets?

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- (a) National Logistics policy
- (b) National trade policy
- (c) National customs policy
- (d) National export policy

SOLUTIONS OF JANUARY 2023

1. (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Governor Shaktikanta Das, in the presence of Nandan Nilekani, Chairman Infosys and Advisor to NPCI; and Biswamohan Mahapatra, Chairman National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI), launched three key initiatives during the Global Fintech Fest 2022 — RuPay Credit Card on UPI, UPI LITE, and Bharat BillPay Cross-Border Bill Payments.
Hence, option A is incorrect.
2. (b) India's first privately built rocket - **Vikram-suborbital (VKS)** - was launched by the ISRO (Indian Space Research Organisation) on Friday. The rocket - developed by Sky root Aerospace - has been named after Vikram Sarabhai, hailed as the father of India's space sector.
3. (d) **Neeraj Chopra** became the first Indian athlete to win a Diamond League title when he clinched the Lausanne meet on August 27, 2022, at the La Pontaise Olympic Stadium.
4. (a) Policy to complement PM GatiShakti. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi will launch the **National Logistics Policy (NLP)** on 17th September, 2022 at 5:30 PM at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi. The need for a national logistics policy was felt since the logistics cost in India is high as compared to other developed economies.

QUESTIONS OF NOVEMBER 2023

1. In September 2023, the historic Women's Reservation Bill seeking to reserve what percentage of seats for women in Lok Sabha and Legislative Assemblies was passed unanimously by both the houses of the Parliament?

- (a) 33%
 - (b) 25%
 - (c) 30%
 - (d) 50%
2. Who (Chairman) presides over the Governing Council Meeting of the NITI Aayog?
- (a) Corporate Affairs Minister
 - (b) Finance Minister
 - (c) Home Minister
 - (d) Prime Minister
3. The 26th National Conference on e-Governance was held recently in with of the following places?
- (a) Jammu
 - (b) Hyderabad
 - (c) Shilong
 - (d) Indore
4. Which government body recently (July 2023) released the India Climate Energy Dashboard (ICED) 3.0 that will enable citizens and stakeholders to get real time data and analytics to track the process of climate action in the country?
- (a) Ministry of Environment, forest and Climate Change
 - (b) NITI Aayog
 - (c) Tata Energy Research Institute (TERI)
 - (d) National Green Tribunal (NGT)
5. Women 20 (W20) Summit 2023 under G20 India Presidency was hosted by which of the following states?
- (a) Tamil Nadu
 - (b) Gujarat
 - (c) Kerala
 - (d) Maharashtra
6. At which place did the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) organise its first Corporate Tax Conference in 2023?
- (a) London
 - (b) Ottawa

- (c) Singapore
 - (d) Dubai
7. As per the Forbes World's Billionaires List 2023, who among the following businessmen maintained his spot as Asia's richest person?
- (a) Shiv Nadar
 - (b) Mukesh Ambani
 - (c) Gautam Adani
 - (d) Lakshmi Mittal
8. In August 2023, an initiative called Tele-Law 2.0 was launched to provide legal assistance and advice to citizens, in the presence of Arjun Ram Meghwal, who is currently serving as the.
- (a) Union Minister of Statistics and Programme Implementation.
 - (b) Minister of State for Law and Justice (Independent Charge)
 - (c) Minister of State for Corporate Affairs
 - (d) Union Minister of Labour and Employment.
9. As per NITI Aayog's Report 'National Multidimensional Poverty Index. A Progress Review 2023'. Which of the following states registered the largest decline in number of poor with 3.43 crore people escaping multidimensional poverty?
- (a) Uttar Pradesh
 - (b) Bihar
 - (c) Madhya Pradesh
 - (d) Rajasthan
10. International Exhibition-cum Convention Centre (also known as "Bharat Mandapam), the venue for the G-20 Summit was inaugurated by Prime Minister Narendra Modi at which of the following cities?
- (a) Mumbai
 - (b) New Delhi
 - (c) Patna
 - (d) Bengaluru
11. The B20 (Business 20) Summit India 2023, the official G20 dialogue forum with the global business community was organised in which of the following places?

- (a) Bengaluru
 - (b) Hyderabad
 - (c) Mumbai
 - (d) New Delhi
12. The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) celebrated its 55th Foundation day on 4th October, 2023 in the presence of which of the following dignitaries?
- (a) Droupadi Murmu
 - (b) Ashwini Vaishnaw
 - (c) Piyush Goyal
 - (d) Smriti Irani

SOLUTIONS OF NOVEMBER 2023

1. (a) 33%
- Explanations:** The Constitution (One Hundred and Twenty-Eightth Amendment) Bill, 2023 was introduced in Lok Sabha on September 19, 2023. The Bill Seeks to reserve one- third of the total number of seats in Lok Sabha - and state legislative assemblies for Women. The proposed legislation defines the 33% Women reservation to continue for 15 years. Additionally, it mandates that a quota for individuals belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
2. (d) Prime Minister
- Explanations:** Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi Chaired the 8th Governing Council Meeting of NITI Aayog on 27-05-2023. The meeting of NITI held at the New Convention Centre, Pragati Maidan, New Delhi . It was attended by Chief Minister/Lt. Governors representing 19 States and 6 UTS.
3. (d) Indore
- Explanation:** Two days the 26th Conference one-Governance (NCEG) begin in Indore on Thursday. The theme of this conference is Viksit Bharat, Empowering citizens', the conference is-Being organised by the Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances (OARPG).

4. (b) NITI Aayog
Explanation: NITI Aayog has launched the India climate Energy Dash Board (ICED)3.0 a Comprehensive platform providing near real -time data, on the energy sector, climate and related economic data sets sourced from government publications.
5. (d) Maharashtra
Explanation: The inception meet at Aurangabad, Maharashtra. In a historic Achievement for gender equality, women empowerment and women led development, the G20 New Delhi Leaders Declaration 2023 has incorporated the chair's statement which was adopted at the G20 ministerial conference for women Empowerment in Gandhinagar on 2nd, 4th August 2023.
6. (d) Dubai
Explanation: Giving a Sneak peek into the thoughts behind organizing this special Tax conference, CS Manish Gupta, President, the ICSI, said "UAE has been a country of many Firsts for the ICSI and hence, it become all the more pertinent for the institute to organize its first Tax Conference in Dubai.
7. (b) Mukesh Ambani
Explanation: Mukesh Ambani, the chairman and managing Director of Reliance Industries, has regained the top position on the 2023 forbes list of India's 100 richest, with a net worth of \$ 92 billion.
8. (b) Minister of State of Law and Justice Independent Charge.
Explanations: LAW and Justice Minister Arjun Ram Meghwal launched Tele-Law- 2.0 on 25, Aug 2023 that integrates Tele- Law and Nyaya Bandhu App to ensure access to Justice in New Delhi This will enable the common citizen to access legal advice, legal assistance and legal representation through a single registration and single gateway of Tele Law.
9. (a) Uttar pradesh
Explanation: Uttar Pradesh registered the highest decline in the number of poor with 3.43 crore, followed By Bihar and Madhya Pradesh improvements in nutrition, years of schooling, sanitation, and cooking fuel played a significant role in bringing down poverty.

10. (b) New Delhi

Explanation: Bharat Mandapam is a grounds scraper type of building which functions as an International Exhibition - Cum-Convention centre- (IECC) at the India Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO) complex located at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi, India.

11. (d) New Delhi

Explanation: The Meeting of the B 20 was held in New Delhi in 25th Aug to 27th Aug 2023. B 20 is the official G 20 dialogue forum representing the global business community.

12. (a) Droupadi Murmu

Explanation: The President of India, Smt. Droupadi Murmu graced the 55th Foundation day celebrations of the ICSI in New Delhi on 4th October, 2023.

QUESTIONS OF MAY 2024

1. India started its term of office as a member of United Nations Statistical Commission on 1st January, 2024. This term is for how many years?
(a) 3 years
(b) 4 years
(c) 2 years
(d) 5 years
2. As per the data released in the Government, which state is the leading exporter of electronic goods, with its value touching \$7.37% billion contributing a 32.52% of India's total export of Global Electronics System Design & Manufacturing (ESDM) goods for the period April 2023 to January 2024?
(a) Tamil Nadu
(b) Telangana
(c) Karnataka
(d) Maharashtra
3. In January 2024, which country has introduced the Green Fuels Alliance India (GFAI) to enhance collaboration with India in the sustainable energy sector aligning with both nations goals of achieving carbon neutrality?

- (a) Denmark
 - (b) Sweden
 - (c) France
 - (d) Italy
4. Yuvotsav 2024, National Conference of student company secretaries was organized on January 11-12, 2024 at which of the following cities?
- (a) Gurgaon
 - (b) New Delhi
 - (c) Noida
 - (d) Mumbai
5. Which tech giant has collaborated with the Election Commission of India (ECI) to provide authoritative information on voting processes for the 2024 general elections?
- (a) Amazon
 - (b) Meta
 - (c) Microsoft
 - (d) Google
6. In February 2024, India launched UPI payment services in which of the following countries during a virtual ceremony attended by PM Modi and the top leadership to the two nations?
- (a) Myanmar and Nepal
 - (b) Sri Lanka and Mauritius
 - (c) Bangladesh and Bhutan
 - (d) Pakistan and Afghanistan
7. The Ministry on External Affairs (MEA) has allocated a total of ₹ 22,154 crore for the 2024-25 fiscal year in the Interim budget. In line with India's 'Neighbourhood First' policy the largest share of the aid portfolio has been granted to which of the following countries?
- (a) Myanmar
 - (b) Sri Lanka
 - (c) Nepal
 - (d) Bhutan
8. In February 2024, Prime Minister Narendra Modi participated in the World Governments Summit as Guest of Honour and delivered the special keynote address. The Summit was held in:

- (a) Abu Dhabi
 - (b) Dubai
 - (c) Iran
 - (d) Iraq
9. In March 2024, India signed a \$100 bn free trade deal with the four member European EFTA (European Free Trade Association) bloc. Which one of the following countries is NOT part of the EFTA?
- (a) Iceland
 - (b) Norway
 - (c) Switzerland
 - (d) Germany
10. The 13th Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organisation (WTO) was held from February 26 to 29, 2024 at which of the following cities?
- (a) Dubai
 - (b) Bahrain
 - (c) Abu Dhabi
 - (d) Singapore
11. In January 2024, India send 40,000 litres of Malathion pesticide to which of the following countries via Iran's Chabahar port to combat locust swarms that threaten agricultural production?
- (a) Iraq
 - (b) Afghanistan
 - (c) Pakistan
 - (d) Uzbekistan

SOLUTIONS OF MAY 2024

- 1. (b) India started its four-year term as a member of the United Nations Statistical Commission on Monday. The country had won the election to the global statistics body in April after a gap of nearly two decades.
- 2. (a) Tamil Nadu's electronic goods exports touched \$ 7.37 billion and it accounted for 32.52% of India's total export of electronics system design and manufacturing (ESDM) goods of \$ 22.65 billion for the period from April 2023 to January 2024.

3. (a) At the Global Investors Meet (GIM) 2024, Denmark announced a Green Fuels Alliance India (GFAI) initiative to boost collaboration between the two countries in the sustainable energy solutions sector and advance its joint global goal towards carbon neutrality.
4. (b) Yuvotsav - 2024, National Conference of Student Company Secretaries was organised on January 11-12, 2024 in Delhi/NCR.
5. (d) In collaboration with the Election Commission of India, the tech giant Google has partnered to provide authoritative information on voting processes for the 2024 general elections. Its awesome to see technology being used to empower voters!
6. (b) India's Unified Payment Interface (UPI) services were rolled out in Sri Lanka and Mauritius on 12 February during a virtual ceremony attended by PM Modi and the top leadership of the two island nations.
7. (d) The ministry allocated a total of ₹ 22,154 crore for the 2024-25 fiscal year in the Interim Budget as against last year's outlay of ₹ 18,050 crore. In line with India's 'Neighbourhood First' policy, the largest share of the aid portfolio has been granted to BHUTAN with an allocation of ₹ 2,068 crore against ₹ 2,400 crore in 2023-24.
8. (b) At the invitation of this Highness Sheikh Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum, Vice President, Prime Minister, Defence Minister and the ruler of DUBAI, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi participated in the world government summit in DUBAI as Guest of Honor, on 14th February, 2024.
9. (d) GERMANY is not the part of EFTA. EFTA currently has 4 member countries: Iceland, Norway, Switzerland and Liechtenstein. The EFTA countries have developed one of the largest networks of Free Trade Agreements (FTAs). These FTAs span over 60 countries and territories, including the Eu.
10. (c) The 13th WTO Ministerial conference took place in ABU DHABI from 26-29 February, 2024. The WTO is the cornerstone of the multilateral rules- based trading system, but it faces deep challenges, particularly in today's complex geopolitical environment.

11. (b) In an outreach to the government in Kabul, India has sent 40,000 litres of Malathion, a pesticide, to Afghanistan through Iran's Chabahar Port. The pesticide is used to fight the locust menace. Malathion is an environment- friendly pesticide and best suited for arid regions.