

# G.K. Capsule

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# Inside Story

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## National and State News

### ➤ **Government to introduce BS-IV auto fuels in Delhi from 2018:**

Considering the severity of the alarming pollution level in Delhi and the adjoining areas, the Petroleum Ministry has decided to pre-pone the introduction of BS-IV grade auto fuels in New Delhi from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2018 instead of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2020.

BS-IV fuels have sulphur concentration of 50 parts per million (ppm) which will come down to 10 ppm and will result in the reduced concentration of carbon monoxide, nitrous oxide and particulate matter.

### ➤ **India's first Mega Coastal Economic Zone in Maharashtra:**

The Union government has given its approval for establishing India's first Mega Coastal Economic Zone (CEZ) at Jawaharlal Nehru Port (JNPT) in Maharashtra.

It will be the first of its kind mega CEZ that will be spread across Mumbai, Thane, Pune, Nasik and Raigarh.

### ➤ **Hunar Haat 2017:**

The Union Ministry of Minority Affairs has organized Hunar Haat at the India International Trade Fair (IITF) at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi.

It has displayed the handicrafts and handloom prepared by the artisans from the different parts of the country.

### ➤ **PM dedicates first All India Institute of Ayurveda to Nation:**

➤ On the occasion of Ayurveda day (observed on 17<sup>th</sup> October), Prime Minister Narendra modi has dedicated the first All India Institute of Ayurveda to the nation.

➤ PM also released Ayurvedic Standard Treatment Guidelines framed by AYUSH.

He also presented Yoga Award to Ramamani Iyengar Memorial Yoga Institute, Pune.

### ➤ **Communal Harmony Campaign Week observed:**

The Communal Harmony Campaign Week was observed from 19<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> November 2017 by National Foundation for Communal Harmony (NFHC).

The week was observed to boost and reinforce the spirit of communal harmony and national integration.

### ➤ **INSPIRE 2017:**

➤ The first ever International Symposium to Promote Innovation & Research in Energy Efficiency (INSPIRE 2017) was recently held in Jaipur, Rajasthan.

➤ The symposium was organized by Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL) in partnership with the World Bank and Alliance for an Energy Efficient Economy (AEEE).

### ➤ **#IamThatWoman campaign launched:**

The Union Ministry of Women and Child Development has launched an online campaign #IamThatWoman with an aim to end gender bias in women against women.

It also aims to acknowledge the contributions made by women for women.

Under the campaign, Twitter and Facebook users will be encouraged to tag and share the stories of women helping women with photograph and post online with hashtag #IamThatWoman.

- **Government launches National Strategic Plan and Mission SAMPARK:**

With an aim to eradicate AIDS by 2030, the Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has launched the National Strategic Plan 2017-24 on the occasion of World AIDS Day (1<sup>st</sup> December).  
Mission SAMPARK was also launched to find individuals who are left to follow up and will be brought under Anti-Retroviral Therapy (ART)
- **Project 'Prerna' for Women Farmers:**

To promote and empower women working in the agriculture sector, Mahindra & Mahindra has launched a project Prerna by promoting efficient farm tools and equipment.  
For this project, Mahindra & Mahindra has collaborated with the Central Institution for Women in Agriculture (CIWA).  
Initially, the project will be launched in Odisha.
- **Government sets up expert group for AI policy:**

The Union Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology has set up an expert group to advise the Government the measures to reduce cyber-attacks with Artificial Intelligence (AI). The recommendations of the group will be used to frame the policy for the same.
- Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a branch of Computer Science that deals with making computers behave like humans.
- **Cabinet approval for setting up National Nutrition Mission:**

The Union Cabinet has given approval for establishing National Nutrition Mission (NNM) for improving the nutritional status of children (0-6 years), pregnant and lactating mothers.  
The Mission, under the Ministry of Women and Child Development will monitor various schemes which have been framed for reducing malnutrition.
- **HEFA approves projects of over 2000 crore rupees for six higher education institutions:**
- Higher Education Funding Agency (HEFA) has given approval for projects worth 2000 crore rupees for improving the research infrastructure of six higher educational institutions.
- These institutes are- IITs Bombay, Madras, Delhi, Kharagpur, Kanpur and NIT Suratkal.
- **Government launches website of CIPAM:**
- Union Minister of Commerce and Industry Suresh Prabhu has launched the official website of Cell for IPR Promotion and Management (CIPAM) of the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP).
- The new website will provide all the updates related to the upcoming events of CIPAM apart from giving information related to Intellectual Property Rights (IPR).
- **MSME Sambandh: Public Procurement Portal for MSMEs launched:**

With an aim to monitor the implementation of public procurement from MSMEs by Central Public Sector Enterprises, the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has launched a new portal 'Sambandh'.  
The new portal will help the Ministry and CPSEs to assess their performance in the procurement process according to the Procurement Policy, 2012.
- **Ministries of Power and Textiles joint initiative-SAATHI:**

Ministries of Power and Textiles have joined hands under SAATHI (Sustainable and Accelerated Adoption of Efficient Textile Technologies to Help Small Industries) initiative.  
Under this initiative, Energy Efficient Services Limited (EESL), under the Ministry of Power will procure energy efficient powerlooms and motors in bulk and provide them to small and medium powerloom units at no upfront cost.
- **APEDA to promote NE exports in Bangladesh and Myanmar:**

The Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) has decided to promote north eastern products in Bangladesh and Myanmar.  
For this purpose, it has proposed to organize promotional programs in Bangladesh and Myanmar in association with the High Commission of India in Dhaka and yangon



- **TRAI recommends 40% reduction in carbon emission by 2022-23:**

With an aim to make the telecom sector environment friendly, the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has recommended 40% reduction in carbon emission in telecom networks by 2022-23, considering 2011-12 as the base year.

TRAI has also recommended the telecom operators to voluntarily adopt Renewable Energy Technology (RET) and energy efficient equipment
- **Paika Rebellion to be named as the 1st War of Independence:**

The Union Human Resource Development Ministry has decided to name Paika Rebellion as the First War of Independence against British rule in the history books from the next academy session. Earlier, Revolution of 1857 (Sepoy Mutiny) was considered as the first war of Independence.

Paika were the traditional landed militia under the Gajapati Rulers of Odisha.
- **Start-up Sangam Initiative:**

With an aim to develop new business models, technology and innovations in heavy oil and gas industry sector, the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas has launched Start-up Sangam Initiative by supporting 30 start-ups.

For this 10 oil and Gas PSUs have set up Rs. 320 crore venture capital fund.
- **Indian Railway's launches first set of Solar plant of 5 MW capacity:**

Moving a step forward in the Government's ambitious National Solar Mission, the Indian Railways has launched its first set of solar plants with capacity of 5 MW on the roof tops of Hazrat Nizamuddin, New Delhi, Anand Vihar and Delhi Railway Stations.

Under the National Solar Mission, Indian Railways has planned to commission 100 MWs solar plants across the country
- **Government to start Safe city plan for women in eight cities:**

The Government is going to initiate a comprehensive safe city plan for women in eight metropolitan cities of the country.

The plan will be implemented in Delhi, Mumbai, Bengaluru, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Lucknow, Chennai and Ahmedabad.

Different measures have been proposed for the plan like 33% reservation of women in police, installation of CCTV cameras, deployment of women in police stations and mapping of crime-prone locations in the cities
- **Health Ministry and ICMR launch India Hypertension Management Initiative:**

With an aim to reduce morbidity and mortality due to cardiovascular disease, the Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) have jointly launched India Hypertension Management Initiative.

The initiative aims to reduce the disabilities and deaths associated with the cardiovascular diseases, the leading cause of deaths in India.
- **Dharmendra Pradhan dedicates Paradip-Raipur-Rachi pipeline to the Nation:**

Union Petroleum Minister Dharmendra Pradhan has dedicated to the nation, 1073 km long Paradip-Raipur-Rachi pipeline in Chhattisgarh's Korba.

This pipeline project is expected to provide uninterrupted supply of petroleum products to Chhattisgarh, Odisha and Jharkhand
- **Cabinet approves Rs 7,000 crore for 6 new IIT Campuses:**

The Union cabinet has approved Rs 7,000 crore for the construction of six new Indian Institute of Technology (IITs) campuses across the country.

The six new campuses will be established at Tirupati (Andhra Pradesh), Dharwad (Karnataka), Palakkad (Kerala), Bhilai (Chhattisgarh), Jammu (J&K) and Goa.

The academic session of these campuses will start from 2020-2021.

- **CCEA approves Special Banking Arrangement for the payment of outstanding subsidy to fertilizer:**  
The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) has approved the implementation of Special Banking Arrangement (SBA) of Rs. 10,000 crore for the payment of outstanding claims on account of fertilizer subsidy in the year 2016-17.  
The committee has also approved that in future, Department of Fertilizers will avail SBA with the concurrence of Department of Expenditure.
- **FASTag mandatory for all new 4 wheelers from December 1, 2017: Government**  
The Union Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has notified that from December 1, 2017 it will be mandatory for all new 4 wheelers to have FASTag.  
The notification follows amendment to Central Motor Vehicle Rules 1989 made by the Central Government as per powers vested in it under Motor Vehicles Act, 1989.  
FASTag is a device that uses Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology for making toll payments directly from prepaid or saving account linked to it.
- **Government launches Food Regulatory and Nivesh Bandhu Portal:**  
Food Regulatory and Investor facilitation (Nivesh Bandhu) portals were recently launched jointly by Ministry of Food Processing and Industries (MoFPI) and Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI).  
The Food Regulatory Portal will provide a single interface for food businesses to cater both domestic operations and food imports.  
The Nivesh Bandhu Portal will provide the relevant information to the investors about the investment decisions and opportunities.
- **Cabinet approval for the 2<sup>nd</sup> National Judicial Pay Commission:**  
With an aim to examine the present provisions of emoluments and service conditions of the Judicial officers in states and UTs, the Union Cabinet has approved the appointment of 2<sup>nd</sup> National Judicial Pay Commission.  
It will be headed by Justice (Retd) J P. Venkatrama.
- **Cabinet approval for National Testing Agency:**  
The Union Cabinet has given approval for the creation of National Testing Agency (NTA) to conduct entrance examination for higher educational institutions.  
It will act as an autonomous and self-sustained premier testing organization that will conduct the entrance examinations presently conducted by CBSE
- **Government celebrates Child Rights Week: 'Hausla 2017'**  
The Union Ministry of Women and Child Development (WCD) is going to celebrate Child Rights Week (Hausla 2017) from 16<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> November, 2017.  
Hausla 2017 will showcase the talent of children from Child Care Institutions (CCIs) across the country by providing them platform to express their dreams.  
International Child Rights Day is celebrated on 20<sup>th</sup> November each year.
- **Government launches National Power Portal:**  
The Union Ministry of Power has recently launched a centralized system for Indian Power sector with the name National Power Portal (NPP).  
The centralized platform will facilitate generation, transmission and distribution of utilities in power sector.
- **Ek Bharat-Shreshtha Bharat Yojna: MP, Manipur and Nagaland become partners:**  
Nagaland and Manipur have become partners with Madhya Pradesh under Ek Bharat-Shreshtha Bharat Yojna to improve and strengthen the cultural relations between them.  
The Higher Education Department of MP Government will be the nodal agency for the scheme.  
Ek Bharat-Shreshtha Bharat Yojna was launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi to strengthen the cultural relations between the various parts of the country.

➤ **Cabinet approval for National Anti-profiteering Authority:**

Union Cabinet has given approval for setting up National Anti-profiteering Authority (NAA) for ensuring full benefits of reduction in tax on the supply of goods and services flow to the consumers.

In case the authority finds that a company has not passed on the benefits of tax reduction, it can direct the entity to pass on benefits to consumers along with the interest from the date of collection of the higher amount till the date of return of such amount.

➤ **Cabinet approval for setting up 15<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission:**

The Union Cabinet chaired by Prime Minister Narendra Modi has given approval for establishing the 15<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission.

Article 280 (1) has made it a Constitutional obligation to constitute Finance Commission after every five years. It is constituted by the President.

➤ **Government to provide Rs. 174 crore to six states for border development:**

The Union Home Ministry has decided to provide Rs. 174 crore to six states which shares international borders under the Border Area Development Programme (BADP).

The programme will cover all the villages which are located within 10 kilometers of the international border in 17 states.

The beneficiary states will be Assam, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh and Manipur

➤ **Government extends deadline to link Aadhaar with bank accounts till 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018:**

The Union Government has extended the deadline for linking Aadhaar with the bank accounts to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018 or 6 months from the date of activation of account, whichever is later.

Earlier, 31<sup>st</sup> December was the deadline.

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- **President launches different schemes worth Rs 3,455 crore in Jharkhand:**

President Ram Nath Kovind has launched various schemes in Jharkhand on the 17<sup>th</sup> foundation day of the state. Among the different scheme, “Mukhyamantri Health Insurance Scheme” is one under which 57 lakh families will get treatment costing Rs. 2 lakh.

The other important scheme is JOHAR (Jharkhand’s Opportunities for Harnessing Rural Development) which aims to double the income of tribal and dalit families within a time span of 4 years.
- **Andhra Pradesh Assembly passes Kapu Reservation Bill:**

The Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly has unanimously passed Kapu Resrvation Bill, 2017 to provide 5% quota to Kapu community in education and employment.

Kapu community has been included in the Backward Class list.

With this, the total reservation in the state reaches to 55%, beyond the 50% limit set by the Supreme Court for reservations.
- **Maharashtra Government issues guidelines to notify silence zones:**

Following an amendments in the noise pollution rules, the Maharashtra state government has issued guidelines for notifying silence zones across the state.

The Government has notified silence zones in different categories like Industrial, Commercial and Residential.
- **UP’s Shamli becomes 23<sup>rd</sup> district to be included in National Capital Region:**

Shamli district of Uttar Pradesh has become 23<sup>rd</sup> district to be included in the National Capital Region (NCR). With this, the NCR now includes 13 districts from Haryana, 8 districts from UP and 2 districts from Rajasthan.
- **Agri-Business Consortium held in New Delhi:**

The 22<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the Small Farmers’ Agri-Business Consortium (SFAC) was recently held in New Delhi. It was chaired by Union Agriculture Minister Radha Mohan Singh.

SFAC was established in 1994 under the Societies Registration Act 1860 for small farmer’s welfare by linking them to agricultural value chain.
- **Nagaland Statehood Day:**

Nagaland has celebrated its 54<sup>th</sup> Statehood Day on 1<sup>st</sup> December at the Naga Heritage Village.

The 10 day long 18<sup>th</sup> Hornbill festival was also inaugurated by President Ram Nath Kovind on the same day.
- **International Storytellers Festival- Kathakar inaugurated in New Delhi:**

The 7<sup>th</sup> edition of the 3 day long ‘Kathakar-International Storytellers Festival’ has been inaugurated by the Minister of State for Home Affairs Kiren Rijiju in New Delhi.

It is the only oral storytelling festival in India and is a part of Ghummakkad Narain- the Travelling Literature Festival which was started under UNESCO in 2010.

The festival will be hosted in Delhi, Gurugram, Noida and Mumbai this year.
- **Maharashtra- the most corrupt state for 3 consecutive years:**

According to the recently released National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) data, Maharashtra is the most corrupt state in India for the 3<sup>rd</sup> consecutive year.

Odisha is on the second spot followed by Kerala.
- **Telugu to be compulsory in Telangana Schools:**

The Telangana Government has decided to make Telugu compulsory in all the public and private schools in the state. For the implementation of this order, necessary directions have been given to all the school authorities in the state.

The decision will be implemented from the next academic session.
- **India’s First Wave-Powered Navigation Buoy launched in Chennai:**

India’s First Wave-Powered Navigation Buoy has recently been launched in Chennai.

It has been developed by National Institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT) to guide ships in and out of ports.

It will be powered by wave energy.



- **Haryana becomes the first state to treat Hepatitis-C patients with oral medicines:**  
Haryana has become the first state of India to treat all categories of Hepatitis-C patients with oral medicines.  
The oral medicine will be available free of cost for the permanent residents of all categories at the district level.
- **Punjab to organize Military Literature Festival:**  
The Punjab Government is going to organize a Military Literature Festival in Chandigarh from 7<sup>th</sup> -9<sup>th</sup> December.  
The festival aims to showcase the capabilities of Indian Army, Navy and Air-Force apart from holding seminars on defence, art, literature and music etc.
- **Delhi Government signs Twin City Agreement with Seoul:**  
Delhi Government has signed a twin city agreement with the Government of Seoul for strengthening cooperation in the fields of e-governance, transportation, climate change and smart city infrastructure.  
The agreement is known as 'Establishment of Friendship City Relationship'.
- **Urdu- Second official language of Telangana:**  
Telangana Government has declared Urdu as the second official language of the state.  
Telugu is the first official language of the state.
- **Haryana Government has signed a pact of Rs. 2,069 crore with 44 agro based enterprises:**  
On the second day of the 3-day World Food India in New Delhi, the Haryana Government has signed an initial pact worth Rs. 2,069 crore with 44 agro-based enterprises and establishments that will provide employment to almost 5000 people.
- **Goa to host Nobel Prize Series:**  
The Government of Goa has signed a trilateral Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Ministry of Science & Technology, Department of Biotechnology and Nobel Media of Sweden to host the second edition of the Nobel Prize Series-India in 2018.
- **India's first Blackbuck conservation reserve approved in Uttar Pradesh:**  
India's first Blackbuck conservation reserve has been approved by the Uttar Pradesh Cabinet in Trans-Yamuna belt near Allahabad.  
Indian Blackbuck (*Antelope cervicapra*) is the only living species of genus Antelope.  
Blackbuck has been categorized as least concerned in IUCN Red Data Book.
- **Etikoppaka toys get GI tag:**  
The Geographical Indication Registry (GIR) has given Geographical Indication (GI) tag to traditional wooden Etikoppaka toys from Andhra Pradesh.  
These traditional toys are made by artisans in Etikoppaka village in the Visakhapatnam district of Andhra Pradesh.
- **New district in Arunachal Pradesh- Kamle:**  
Arunachal Pradesh State Assembly has passed the Arunachal Pradesh (Re-Organisation of Districts) Amendment Bill 2017 to create a new district named Kamle.  
It will be the 23<sup>rd</sup> district of Arunachal Pradesh and has been created by bifurcating the present upper and lower Subansiri districts.
- **Madhya Pradesh Government launches Bhavantar Bhugtan Yojna:**  
Providing a helping hand to the farmers, Madhya Pradesh Chief Minister Shivraj Singh Chauhan has inaugurated the ambitious Bhavantar Bhugtan Yojna.  
With this initiative, Madhya Pradesh has become the first state to lend money to farmers at zero percent interest.  
Under the scheme, the Government has approved a number of irrigation projects in the state  
The bill will also prohibit media from reporting on such matters until sanction to proceed with the probe is obtained.

- **South Asia's first Ro-Ro ferry service in Gujarat:**  
Prime Minister Narendra Modi has inaugurated South Asia's first Roll-on, Roll-off ferry service between Ghogha in Bhavnagar district and Dahej in Bharuch district in Gulf of Cambay, Gujarat.  
Ro-Ro ferry services are vessels which are used to carry wheeled cargo like cars, trucks etc which are driven on and off ferry on their own wheels or using a platform vehicle.
- **Country's first Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Kendra for skilling in Smart Cities inaugurated in New Delhi:**  
Under the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojna, India's first Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Kendra (PMKK) for skilling in Smart Cities has been inaugurated in New Delhi.  
It has been set up by National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) in collaboration with New Delhi Municipal Corporation (NDMC)
- **UP declares Vrindavan, Barsana as sacred sites:**  
The Uttar Pradesh Government has declared Vrindavan and Barsana towns of Mathura districts as "Pavitra Teerth Sthal (sacred pilgrimage sites)".  
After this order, no meat and liquor shops will be allowed in these two towns anymore  
The MoU will be helpful in improving price forecasting practices to provide benefits to farmers.
- **Haryana announces lifetime pensions for Hindi Satyagrahis:**  
The Haryana State Government has announced a lifetime monthly pension of Rs. 10,000 for Hindi Satyagrahis and those from the state who were jailed during the Emergency.  
The State Government has also announced that it would provide financial assistance to World war-II veterans and their widows.
- **Nagaland becomes the first North Eastern State to launch POS for paying electricity bills:**  
Nagaland has become the first north eastern state to launch Point of Sale (POS) facility for paying the electricity bill payments.  
The facility was launched at Kohima.
- **Tamil Nadu tops in Organ Donation:**  
Tamil Nadu has secured the first place in organ transplantation in India.  
The National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation has awarded the state for the third consecutive time.
- **Sister-state pact between Indiana and Karnataka:**  
Indiana, a state in US and Karnataka have signed a pact to establish sister-state ties for cooperation in the fields of economy, education and culture.  
The two states will work for academic cooperation, information and communication technologies, advanced manufacturing and materials.
- **Neelamani N. Raju- Karnataka's First Woman Police Chief:**  
Neelamani N. Raju has been appointed as the Karnataka's first woman Director General and Inspector General of Police.
- **Maharashtra Government adds 18 meters to Shivaji statue, now becomes world's tallest at 210 meters:**  
The Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority (MCZMA) has approved the Government's application to increase the height of the statue of Chhatrapati Shivaji from 192 to 210 meters, making it world's tallest statue, once built.  
Currently, 208 meters tall Spring Temple Buddha statue in China is the world's tallest statue.
- **First Namami Barak festival in Assam:**  
Assam Chief Minister Sarbananda Sonowal has inaugurated the first ever Namami Barak festival in Silchar, Assam.  
The event was organized at three locations in Barak Valley also known as Southern Assam.  
The 3-day festival aims to pay tribute to River Barak and to showcase its potential to emerge as a hub of trade and commerce.

- **Nagaland, Andaman & Nicobar, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu signs MoU under UDAY Scheme:**  
The Union Government has signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) under Ujjwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY) Scheme with Nagaland, Andaman & Nicobar, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu for improving the operational efficiency.  
With this, 27 states and 4 union territories have joined the UDAY Scheme.  
The UDAY scheme has been launched by the Union Ministry of Power for providing financial turnaround and revival of DISCOMs of states and UTs.
- **Gender Budget Cell in Maharashtra:**  
Maharashtra Government has announced the establishment of Gender Budget Cell for the better implementation of various schemes of the Women and Child Development.  
The budget cell will coordinate between the various Government departments for the effective implementation of the schemes.
- **President inaugurates International Gita Mahotsav in Haryana:**  
The International Gita Mahotsav 2017 was inaugurated by President Ram Nath Kovind in Kurukshetra, Haryana. This was the second edition of the Mahotsav organized by Haryana Government.  
Mauritius was the partner country whereas Uttar Pradesh was the partner state in the event.
- **Real Time Governance centre inaugurated in Andhra Pradesh:**  
Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh N Chandrababu Naidu has inaugurated the Asia's Number One Command Control Room, Real time Governance.  
15 programmes aiming family happiness will be monitored in Real Time from the data centre.
- **Prime Minister unveils Hyderabad Metro:**  
Prime Minister Narendra Modi has recently flagged off the Hyderabad Metro Rail, dedicating it to the Nation. The first phase of Metro stretches for 30 kilometers from Miyapur to Nagole.
- **UP, first state to endorse Triple Talaq Draft Bill:**  
Uttar Pradesh has become the first state in India to endorse the Centre's draft bill that considers instant triple talaq a cognizable and non-bailable offence.  
According to the draft bill, a Muslim man, if found guilty of giving divorce to his wife by uttering talaq three times, will have to face imprisonment for three years and fine.
- **Bodhi Parva held in New Delhi:**  
Celebrating the 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of BIMSTEC, India hosted the 'Bodhi Parva: BIMSTEC festival of Buddhist Heritage' at New Delhi.  
The festival has showcased the International and Indian Buddhist art and architecture.
- **India's first mobile food testing lab launched:**  
India's first mobile food testing laboratory providing on the spot food safety test facility has been launched in Goa. It was launched by Manohar Parrikar.  
This is the first ever 'Food Safety on Wheel' mobile laboratory in the country.
- **Kacheguda: India's first energy efficient railway station in Hyderabad:**  
Kacheguda railway station in Hyderabad has become the first energy efficient railway station in the country. The station has achieved 100% energy efficient status by replacing 1312 conventional lights with light emitting diode.
- **Country's first Electronic Manufacturing Cluster to be set up in Andhra Pradesh:**  
The Union Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeiTY) has announced to launch India's first Electronic Manufacturing Cluster in Andhra Pradesh.  
The cluster will be designed and developed to provide facilities for manufacturing mobiles and allied products. For this purpose, a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), Sri Venkateswara Mobiles and Manufacturing Hub Private Limited was set up in 2015.

- **India's only ISO 9000 certified home in Chennai:**  
The Surana family in Chennai has acquired an ISO 9000 certification for their home.  
This is the one and only ISO 9000 certified home in Chennai.
- **Rajasthan becomes first state to provide e-mail IDs in Hindi:**  
Rajasthan has become the first state in the country to provide free email addresses in Hindi for its residents.  
The aim of this step is to ensure and enhance the people participation towards e-governance and ensure that people must avail maximum government facilities in vernacular language.
- **Tripura Government introduces child care leave for women employees:**  
The Government of Tripura has launched Child Care Leave (CCL) for women employees with minor children for 730 days in their entire service life.  
The Child Care Leave will be granted to the women employees of the state having children less than 18 years for maximum period of 730 days in the entire service life.
- **World's largest combustion research centre inaugurated at IIT Madras:**  
National Centre for Combustion Research and Development (NCCRD) has been inaugurated at Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Madras in Tamil Nadu. It is the world's largest combustion research centre.
- **Rajasthan Assembly first in India to call Motions online:**  
Rajasthan assembly has become the first in India to call attention and adjournment motions online from the members to send them to the state government. The new Digital initiative is expected to save time, labour and use of paper.
- **PM dedicates first All India Institute of Ayurveda to Nation:**  
On the occasion of Ayurveda day (observed on 17th October), Prime Minister Narendramodi has dedicated the first All India Institute of Ayurveda to the nation. PM also released Ayurvedic Standard Treatment Guidelines framed by AYUSH. He also presented Yoga Award to RamamaniIyengar Memorial Yoga Institute, Pune.
- **South Asia's first Ro-Ro ferry service in Gujarat:**  
Prime Minister Narendra Modi has inaugurated South Asia's first Roll-on, Roll-off ferry service between Ghogha in Bhavnagar district and Dahej in Bharuch district in Gulf of Cambay, Gujarat. Ro-Ro ferry services are vessels which are used to carry wheeled cargo like cars, trucks etc which are driven on and off ferry on their own wheels or using a platform vehicle.
- **Country's first PradhanMantriKaushal Kendra for skilling in Smart Cities inaugurated in New Delhi:**  
Under the PradhanMantriKaushalVikasYojna, India's first PradhanMantriKaushal Kendra (PMKK) for skilling in Smart Cities has been inaugurated in New Delhi. It has been set up by National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) in collaboration with New Delhi Municipal Corporation (NDMC).
- **Paika Rebellion to be named as the 1st War of Independence:**  
The Union Human Resource Development Ministry has decided to name Paika Rebellion as the First War of Independence against British rule in the history books from the next academy session. Earlier, Revolution of 1857 (Sepoy Mutiny) was considered as the first war of Independence. Paika were the traditional landed militia under the Gajapati Rulers of Odisha.

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➤ **Government launches website of CIPAM:**

Union Minister of Commerce and Industry Suresh Prabhu has launched the official website of Cell for IPR Promotion and Management (CIPAM) of the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP). The new website will provide all the updates related to the upcoming events of CIPAM apart from giving information related to Intellectual Property Rights (IPR).

➤ **Global Passport Power Rank 2017: India ranks 75:**

India has secured 75th rank among 94 countries in the Global Passport Power Rank 2017. India has secured 3 ranks better than the previous ranking. According to the index, Singapore is on the top spot becoming the first Asian country to top the index. Singapore is followed by Germany, Sweden and South Korea.

➤ **UP declares Vrindavan, Barsana as sacred sites:**

The Uttar Pradesh Government has declared Vrindavan and Barsana towns of Mathura districts as “Pavitra Teerth Sthal (sacred pilgrimage sites)”. After this order, no meat and liquor shops will be allowed in these two towns anymore.

➤ Prime Minister Narendra Modi has laid the foundation stone for Bhadbhut Barrage to be constructed over Narmada river in Bharuch, Gujarat.

➤ Union Government launch operation “Insaniyat” to help Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh. Rohingya are stateless ethnic minority (mostly muslim) from Rakhine province of Buddhist Majority Myanmar.

➤ The executive committee of the National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) has approved 8 projects for sewage management, treatment of drains and surveillance of Ganga River under Namami Gange Program. These projects will be implemented in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal.

➤ The first ever meeting of newly constituted Economic Advisory Council to Prime Minister (EAC-PM) was recently held at NITI Aayog in New Delhi.

➤ A task force has been constituted by the Union Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation for the speedy implementation of the various ongoing projects under Namami Gange scheme.

➤ With the aim of Kuposhan Mukh Bharat, the National Institution for Transforming India (NITI) Aayog has launched the National Nutrition Strategy which will bring nutrition in the National Development Agenda.

➤ Under the Mission Parivar Vikas, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has launched two new contraceptives Antara and Chayya in the ten states.

➤ The National Institution for Transforming India (NITI) Aayog has constituted an Expert Task Force for creating new jobs by increasing the country’s exports. The Task Force will be headed by Dr. Rajiv Kumar, Vice Chairman of NITI Aayog.

➤ With an aim to introduce latest technology in education sector and to provide digital platform to teachers, Union Ministry of Human Resource and Development has launched a portal- diksha.gov.in.

➤ In order to protect its domestic industries from cheap subsidized imports, Union finance Ministry on the recommendations of Directorate General of Anti-Dumping and Allied Duties (DGAD) has imposed countervailing duty on certain Chinese steel products for a period of five years.

➤ In order to tackle on-board disruptive and uncivilized behavior by the passengers, the Civil Aviation Ministry has issued certain rules for no-fly list.

➤ The revised CAR defines three categories of the unruly behavior:

Level 1: Unruly verbal behavior, ban up to 3 months.

Level 2: Physical unruliness, ban up to 6 months

Level 3: Life threatening behavior, ban up to 2 years or more

➤ Bharat Petroleum Corporation (BPCL) is all set to become a Maharatna company soon. The decision was taken by a panel headed by the Cabinet Secretary to enable the company to expand its operation both in India and abroad. Currently the company has Navratna status.

➤ The Union Ministry of Shipping has renamed Kandla Port as Deendayal Port by exercising its powers under Indian Ports Act, 1908.

- Under its ambitious Digital India Mission, the Union Government (Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution) has launched web portal of Warehousing Development and Regulatory Authority (WDRA) and Electronic Negotiable Warehouse Receipt (e-NWR).
- The Ministry of Commerce and Industries has launched Contact@DGFT, an online service facility for effective resolution of foreign trade related issues. The facility will be provided on the official website of the Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT).
- With an aim to introduce transparency in food inspection and sampling, the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) has introduced a nationwide online platform-FoSCoRIS.
- In order to develop new drugs and technologies in Homeopathy, India's first advanced Homeopathy Virology Lab was recently inaugurated by the AYUSH Minister Shripad Naikat Dr. Anjali Chatterjee Regional Research Institute for Homeopathy in Kolkata.
- The Union cabinet has approved an additional 1% Dearness Allowance (DA) for Central Government employees and dearness relief to pensioners. This will be applicable retrospectively from 1<sup>st</sup> July 2017.
- The Union Home Ministry following the orders of Supreme Court has decided to grant citizenship status to nearly one lakh Chakma and Hajong refugees who entered into the country from erstwhile East Pakistan fifty years ago and are living in Northeast.
- The Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) has launched India's first VideshBhawan under a pilot project by integrating all Regional Passport Offices and the other allied departments under a single roof.
- With an aim to increase the research activities in the ocean science and to develop technology to harness ocean resources, the Ministry of Earth Sciences has decided to launch Deep Ocean Mission by 2018.
- With an aim to improve the condition of small and marginal farmers, the Union Ministry of Science and Technology is planning to create Farm Zone which is a collective open source data platform for smart agriculture using biological research.
- Prime Minister Narendra Modi has inaugurated Rajaswa Gyan Sangam 2017, a conference of senior tax administrators at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi.
- Through a new alternative mechanism, the Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM) has approved 100% strategic disinvestment of Central Electronics Ltd (CEL).

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- Following the recommendations of Lt. Gen. Shekatkar Committee, the Union Cabinet Committee on Security (CCS) has given its approval for the first phase of Army reforms.
- The Revenue Department under the Union Finance Ministry has imposed an anti dumping duty on certain tempered glass imported from China for the next five years.
- The Union Home Ministry launched digital police portal under Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and System Project (CCTNS) in order to focus on smart policing to provide better services to the citizens.
- In a historic judgement, the apex court has struck down the instant triple talaq (Talaq-e-Biddat) stating that it is violative of Right to Equality under article 14 further emphasizing that it cannot be protected by freedom of religion under article 25 of the Indian Constitution.
- To promote India's achievements in sports, the Union Ministry of Sports and Youth Affairs has decided to establish the country's first National Sports Museum at Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium, New Delhi.
- Stating that Right to privacy is an intrinsic part of Right to Life and personal liberty under article 21 of the Constitution, the apex court ruled that right to privacy is a fundamental right.
- In order to eliminate measles and control rubella diseases till 2020, the Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has started this single shot Measles-Rubella vaccination for the children of the age group 9 months and 15 years in a phased manner.
- India has ratified the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol announced on 9<sup>th</sup> of August 2017 that commits countries to contain the emission of greenhouse gases, reaffirming its stand on climate action.
- NITI Aayog made partnership with six Indian states to transform their Health and Education sectors. The selected states are UP, Assam, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha and Jharkhand.
- New Song is released for Swachh Survekshan-2018. 'Swachhata Ki Jyot Jagi Hai' is the name of this new anthem which is scripted by Prasoon Joshi.
- The National Conference of Chief Secretaries of States and Union Territories organised by NITI Aayog is held in New Delhi on July 10, 2017.
- Ahmedabad declared as India's first World Heritage City.
- The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs has given its approval for upgradation and widening of 65 kms of Imphal-Moreh Section of NH-39 in Manipur at a cost of Rs. 1630.29 crores.
- Jharkhand Governor gives assent to Religious Freedom Bill, 2017. The bill seeks to prevent forceful conversion and with the Governor's assent, Jharkhand has become the seventh state in the country to have anti-conversion law.
- The two-week long 'Narmada Mahotsav Yatra' has been started in Gujarat marking the completion of Sardar Sarovar Dam Project.
- Andhra Pradesh Economic Development Board has signed an MoU with Hyperloop Transportation Technologies for developing India's first Hyperloop Project.
- In order to provide contamination free drinking water, a new underground water treatment plant has been commissioned at Sadhutilla in the southern part of Agartala, Tripura.
- Assam Government for the first time has extended Armed Forces Special Powers Act (AFSPA), 1958 on its own by declaring entire state a disturbed area for six more months under section 3 of the act.
- 600 years old walled city in the Ahmedabad has been provided with the status of India's first World Heritage City by United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO).
- The Geographical Indications Registry (GIR) has granted Geographical Indication status to Gobindobhog rice, a speciality from West Bengal's Burdwan district.

On 3rd August 2017, Minister of State in the Ministry of Civil Aviation Shri Jayant Sinha informed that the Indian Government is encouraging to develop green airports. The Cochin International Airport Limited (CIAL) became the first airport in the world, to be completely powered by solar energy. Green Airports in Andhra Pradesh.

## Schemes : Central Government

- **CCEA approves expansion of Beti Bachao Beti Badhao Scheme:**  
After the successful implementation in 161 districts, Beti Bachao Beti Badhao Scheme has got approval for pan India expansion by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA).  
It will cover all the 640 districts of the country to have deeper impact on Child Sex Ratio (CSR).
- **CCEA approves Pradhan Mantri Shakti Kendra Scheme:**  
The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) has approved Pradhan Mantri Shakti Kendra (PMMSK) Scheme for a period 2017-18 to 2019-20.  
The scheme is a part of “Mission for Protection and Empowerment for Women”. It aims to promote empowerment of rural women through community participation.  
PMMSK will provide the opportunities of skill development, digital literacy, health, nutrition and employment to women belonging to the rural areas of India.
- **Indian Railways launches Project Saksham:**  
With an aim to upgrade the skills of its employees in a time bound manner, the Indian Railways has launched Project Saksham.  
It is the country’s largest time bound exercise (9 months) which aims for the image makeover of the Indian Railways by enhancing the efficiency of its 13 lakh employees.  
Five days on the job or classroom training module will be provided to the employees.
- **Government launches Saubhagya Web Portal:**  
Union Ministry of Power has launched Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojna- ‘Saubhagya’ Web Portal which aims to ensure transparency and increased the pace of rural and urban household electrification in the country.  
Through this portal every state will be able to fill the current status of the progress of electrification works which will ensure the accountability of the State DISCOMS.
- **Cabinet approval for increasing the carpet area of houses under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna:**  
The Union Cabinet has given approval to increase the carpet area of houses under the Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme for Middle Income Group (MIG) under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna.  
The move aims to further enhance the outreach of the scheme to cover more families.
- The carpet area in MIG I category has been increased from the existing 90 square metre to 120 square metre whereas in case of MIG II Category, it has been increased from 110 sq mt to 150 sq mt.
- **Union Cabinet approves National Rural Drinking Water Programme:**
- The Union Cabinet has approved the continuation and restructuring of National Rural Drinking Water Programme to cover the entire rural population across the country.  
The programme will be continued till 2020 and ensure the increased coverage of sustainable piped water supply. It will also focus upon water quality, coverage of Open Defecation Free (ODF) declared villages, Integrated Action Plan (IAP) and Border Out Posts (BOP) with a better monitored piped water supply.
- **Government extends the period of Coastal Berth Scheme:**  
The Union Government has decided to extend the period of Coastal Berth Scheme for three years i.e. upto 2020.  
The scheme is an important part of the Union Government’s flagship Sagarmala Programme and it aims to provide financial support to the ports or the State Governments to create infrastructure for the movement of cargo and passengers by sea or national waterways.
- **Government launches Deen Dayal SPARSH Yojana to promote philately:**  
The Union Ministry of Communication has launched Deen Dayal SPARSH Yojana, an all India scholarship programme for school children to increase the reach of philately.  
Under the scheme, children from 6<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> standard having good academic record and pursuing philately as hobby through competitive selection process will be provided annual scholarship of Rs. 6000 per annum.  
Philately is defined as the hobby of collecting and studying postage stamps.



➤ **Bharat Mala Pariyojana**

With an aim to further enhance the efficiency of movement of goods and people across the country, the Union Government has decided to build 83677 km of roads, highways, expressways and bridges within a time span of 5 years i.e. till 2022.

The government has also decided to include the first phase of Bharat Mala Pariyojana that involves the construction of 34800 km of highways till 2022.

The project will include economic corridors, inter corridors, feeder route, National corridors, coastal roads and port connectivity.

➤ **Government gives LOI to 7 companies under Adopt a Heritage Scheme:**

The Union Ministry of Tourism has given Letter of Intent (LOI) to seven companies for adopting 14 monuments under Adopt a Heritage Scheme at the closing ceremony of 'Paryatan Parv' held in New Delhi.

These 7 companies will be the future 'Monument Mitras'.

The 14 adopted monuments are: Qutub Minar, Jantar Mantar, Purana Quila Safdarjund Tomb, Agrasen ki Baoli (Delhi), Ajanta Caves (Maharashtra), Sun Temple, Raja Rani Temple, Ratnagiri Monuments (Odisha), Leh Palace and Mt. Stok Kangri (J&K), Hampi (Karnataka), Mattancherry Palace Museum (Kerala), Gangotri Temple Area and Trail (Uttarakhand).

➤ **Phase 1 of the Bharat Net Project to be completed by December 2017:**

The Government has announced that the first phase of the National Optic Fibre Network (Bharat Net Project) that has been launched to provide internet access to 100,000 gram panchayats, will be completed by December 2017.

This was announced in 'i-Bharat 2017' Conference organized by FICCI in association with Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology based on theme of "ICT Ecluciations for Unserved and Unsolved".

➤ **Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna will Continue till 2019-20: CCEA**

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) has approved the continuation of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY) with the name Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna-Remunerative Approaches for Agriculture and Allied Sector Rejuvenation (RKVY-RAFTAAR) till 2019-20.

The scheme will emphasize on the development of agricultural infrastructure, specially post-harvest infrastructure and assets, value addition and promoting agribusiness entrepreneurship.

➤ **Union Government is going to launch Khelo India Programme:**

Union Minister of State for Youth Affairs and Sports, Rajyavardhan Singh Rathore has announced that the Ministry is going to launch Khelo India Programme from 2017-18 to 2019-20.

He also announced that the year 2018 will be celebrated as the 'Year of Sports'.

The programme aims to impart comprehensive impact on the sports ecosystem including the infrastructure, talent identification, community sports, competition and sports economy.

➤ **#IamThatWoman campaign launched:**

- The Union Ministry of Women and Child Development has launched an online campaign #IamThatWoman with an aim to end gender bias in women against women.
- It also aims to acknowledge the contributions made by women for women.
- Under the campaign, Twitter and Facebook users will be encouraged to tag and share the stories of women helping women with photograph and post online with hashtag #IamThatWoman.

➤ **Ministries of Power and Textiles joint initiative-SAATHI:**

- Ministries of Power and Textiles have joined hands under SAATHI (Sustainable and Accelerated Adoption of Efficient Textile Technologies to Help Small Industries) initiative.
- Under this initiative, Energy Efficient Services Limited (EESL), under the Ministry of Power will procure energy efficient powerlooms and motors in bulk and provide them to small and medium powerloom units at no upfront cost.

➤ **Start-up Sangam Initiative:**

- With an aim to develop new business models, technology and innovations in heavy oil and gas industry sector, the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas has launched Start-up Sangam Initiative by supporting 30 start-ups.
- For this 10 oil and Gas PSUs have set up Rs. 320 crore venture capital fund.

➤ **Bharat Mala Pariyojana**

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- The government has also decided to include the first phase of Bharat Mala Pariyojana that involves the construction of 34800 km of highways till 2022.
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➤ **Government has launched Sampoorna Bima Gram (SBG) Yojna**

- Under which at least one village with a minimum of 100 households will be selected in each district of the country to cover all households of the identified village with minimum of one Rural Postal Life Insurance Policy.
- President has laid the foundation stone of **Link-4 of Saurashtra Narmada Avataran Irrigation Scheme (SAUNI)** in Rajkot district of Gujarat with an aim to fill 115 dams of the saurashtra region by diverting the overflow of water from Sardar Sarovar Dam on Narmada river.

➤ **Government has launched PradhanMantri LPG Panchayat Scheme**

- To replace conventional fuel with the LPG connections in the rural areas.
- The scheme will provide a back up to the existing PradhanmantriUjjwalaYojna.

➤ **Government has launched Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har GharYojna:**

- "Saubhagya" to provide last mile connectivity to all the households identified under Socio-Economic and Caste Census Data 2011.

➤ **Government has launched Wood is Good Campaign**

- To promote wood as a climate friendly resource and a substitute for plastic and steel.


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➤ **PM Modi launched - Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana**

- ‘Saubhagya’ to provide electricity connections to over 4 crore families in rural & urban areas by December 2018. India will achieve the target of power for all by December 2018, while all villages will be electrified by the end of 2017.

**Highlights of Saubhagya Scheme:**

- The scheme means Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana,
  - It aims to provide access to electricity to all families in India.
  - The scheme will provide free electricity connection to poor families of India,
  - The total outlay for Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana is pegged at Rs 16,320 crore,
  - The Centre will provide largely funds for the scheme to all States/UTs,
  - Saubhagya Yojana will give access to electricity to all ‘willing’ households in India.
- The Government is committed to create an additional carbon sink of 2.5-3 billion tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> by increasing the forest cover from 24% to 33% of the geographical area.
- **Government has launched Swachhta Hi Seva Campaign**, a nationwide fortnight long sanitation campaign to highlight the NDA government’s flagship cleanliness initiative Swachh Bharat Mission.
- **Swasth Bachche Swasth Bharat Programme** has been launched by Human Resource Development minister Prakash Javdekar as an initiative of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) to prepare a physical health and fitness profile card for more than 12 lacs Kendriya Vidyalaya students.
- **The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) has given the approval for changing the name of existing SAMPADA** (Scheme for Agro-Marine Processing and Development of Agro-Processing Clusters) scheme as Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojna (PMKSY).
- **NITI Aayog has launched Mentor India Campaign** to guide and mentor students at more than 900 Atal Tinkering Labs by engaging leaders who can spend one to two hours every week in such labs.
- **Ministry of Rural Development has launched Aajeevika Grameen Express Yojana** to provide an alternative source of livelihoods to members of Self Help Groups (SHGs) working under its parent scheme DAY-NRLM.
- GOI decided to launch a **new sub-scheme named**
  - “**Aajeevika Grameen Express Yojana (AGEY)**” as part of the Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM).
  - **Self-Help Groups under DAY-NRLM will operate road transport service in backward areas.** This will help to provide safe, affordable & community monitored rural transport services to connect remote villages with key services & amenities.
  - This will also **provide an additional avenue of livelihood for SHGs.**
  - **Community Investment Fund (CIF) provided to Community Based Organization (CBOs) under DAYNRLM will be utilized to support the SHG members in this new livelihood initiative.** The beneficiary SHG member will be provided an interest free loan by the CBO from its Community Investment Fund upto Rs.6.50 lakh for purchase of the vehicle. Alternative, CBO will own the vehicle & lease it to an SHG member to operate the vehicle & pay lease rental to the CBO.
  - AGEY will be initially implemented in 250 Blocks in the country on pilot basis with each Block provided upto 6 vehicles to operate the transport services.
- It will be done by facilitating them to operate public transport services in backward rural areas.
- Government has launched **Platform for Effective Enforcement for No Child Labour (PENCIL)** Portal. PENCIL is an electronic platform that aims at involving Centre, State, District, Governments, civil society & general public in achieving the target of child labour free society.
- Union Home Minister has launched **YUVA – a skill development program.** It is an initiative by Delhi Police under Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana for providing mass job linked skill training for the selected youth.

## Schemes : State Government

- **Odisha Government announces Fish Pond Yojna:**  
The Odisha Government has launched the Fish Pond Yojna to increase the fish production in the state.  
The scheme aims to create additional 2,200 hectares of fresh water aquaculture with a budgetary provision of 96 crore rupees.
- **SAUBHAGYA Scheme launched in Manipur:**  
Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojna (SAUBHAGYA), Under the Union Ministry of Power has been launched in Manipur.  
The scheme was launched by the Ministry of Power in 2017 to provide universal household electrification in all the rural and urban areas of the country.
- **Reintroduction of Odd-Even Scheme in Delhi:**  
The Delhi Government has announced to reintroduce the odd-even scheme in the national capital from 13<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> November 2017.  
The step has been taken after the Environment Pollution Authority has declared that the pollution level has reached 'Severe Plus' level in the national capital.
- **Maharashtra Government to implement Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojna:**  
The Maharashtra Government has decided to implement Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojna which is a maternity benefit program launched by the central government to reduce the incidents of maternal and infant mortality rate.  
Under the scheme, Rs 5,000 will be provided to pregnant women.
- **Bihar Government launches Safe City Surveillance Scheme:**  
With an aim to control crime against women, the Government of Bihar has launched Safe City Surveillance Scheme.  
Under the scheme, all the major public places will be monitored under the close circuit television (CCTV) cameras.  
These cameras will be connected to the control room and monitored by the police round the clock.
- **West Bengal Government launches Life insurance scheme for pilgrims:**  
West Bengal Government has launched a life insurance scheme of Rs.5 lakh for the pilgrims visiting the state for the upcoming Gangasagar Fair, the second biggest pilgrimage fair after Kumbh.  
The premium will be taken care of by the State Government.  
Around five to six lakh pilgrims will attend the fair on the occasion of Makar Sankranti during the second week of January.
- **Project 'Prerna' for Women Farmers:**
  - To promote and empower women working in the agriculture sector, Mahindra & Mahindra has launched a project Prerna by promoting efficient farm tools and equipment.
  - For this project, Mahindra & Mahindra has collaborated with the Central Institution for Women in Agriculture (CIWA).
  - Initially, the project will be launched in Odisha.
- **Madhya Pradesh Government launches BhavantarBhugtanYojna:**
  - Providing a helping hand to the farmers, Madhya Pradesh Chief Minister Shivraj Singh Chauhan has inaugurated the ambitious BhavantarBhugtanYojna.
  - With this initiative, Madhya Pradesh has become the first state to lend money to farmers at zero percent interest.
  - Under the scheme, the Government has approved a number of irrigation projects in the state.
- **Maharashtra Government releases Rs 4000 crores in Loan waiver scheme:**
  - Maharashtra Government has released a sum of Rs 4000 crores in the first phase of the farm loan waiver scheme worth Rs 34,000 crore.
  - In the first phase of the scheme, more than 8 lakh farmers will be covered.



- **Himachal Pradesh government** implemented the **Senior Citizen Health Insurance Scheme** to provide easy access to curative geriatric health care services by way of additional cover. The scheme would provide top-up coverage of Rs 30,000 per senior citizen to all existing Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojna (RSBY) smart card holders.
- **Karnataka Government** has launched **Mathru Poorna scheme**, aimed at providing free mid-day meals to pregnant & lactating women in rural areas. The scheme aims to reduce child malnutrition and curb infant mortality.
- **'She Means Business'** program of Facebook has been launched for women entrepreneurs in **Odisha**. Under the scheme, 25000 women entrepreneurs and Self Help Group members will be given training on digital marketing skills.
- **Maharashtra Government** has approved a revised policy of **'Majhi Kanya Bhagyashree'** scheme, under which families having an yearly income of up to Rs 7.5 lakh will be benefited. It is aimed at improving the skewed girl child ratio, prevent sex determination & female foeticide and support female education.
- **Odisha Government** has launched **'Sampurna (Sishu Abond Matru Mrityuhara Purna Nirakaran Abhijan) Yojna'** for pregnant women. Under the scheme, Odisha government will provide Rs. 1,000 as transport cost for pregnant women to travel to the hospital.
- **Madhya Pradesh Government** has launched the **CM's Skill Promotion & Skills Scheme** to provide jobs by providing employment oriented training to the youth. Youth in the age group of 18-35 are being benefitted through **Mukhya Mantri Kaushal Samvardhan Yojana** and **Mukhya Mantri Kaushalya Yojana**.
- **Meghalaya Government** has launched an ambitious flagship program **"Livelihood Intervention & Facilitation of Entrepreneurship" (LIFE)** at Songsak. It will focus on capacity building.

**Jharkhand Government launches Shaheed Gram Vikas Yojna** for developing the villages of freedom fighters in the state. These villages belonging to tribal freedom fighters were neglected for a very long time due to considerable presence of left wing extremism. Under the scheme, the Government will provide the basic amenities to the villagers apart from improving the infrastructure of the village.

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## MoU's and Agreements

Sr. No.	Between Whom	Details
1.	Infrastructure Fund of India (NIIF) and Abu Dhabi Investment Authority (ADIA)	Investment agreement of \$1 Billion. ADIA has become the first institutional investor in NIIF's Master Fund and shareholder in NIIF's investment management company
2.	India, Brazil and South Africa (IBSA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In IBSA Fund, each country contribute \$1 million annually which is managed by United Nation's Development Program (UNDP).</li> <li>It was signed at the 8<sup>th</sup> IBSA Trilateral Ministerial Commission Meeting in Durban, South Africa.</li> </ul>
3.	Union Government and Asian Development Bank	To achieve targeted comprehensive fiscal consolidation program in West Bengal. \$300 million loan agreement
4.	India and Sri Lanka	India will build 1200 houses in the strategically located southern port city of Hambantota.
5.	Union Government and Asian Development Bank	A loan agreement of \$65.5 million to check the erosions on the western coast in Karnataka.
6.	Karnataka Government and Microsoft	To enhance the income of smallholder farmers by introducing technology oriented solutions.
7.	Indiana, a state in US and Karnataka	To establish sister-state ties for cooperation in the fields of economy, education and culture.
8.	India and Armenia	For providing cooperation and mutual assistance in custom matters.
9.	India and New Zealand	to avoid double taxation and preventing tax evasion
10.	India and Hong Kong	Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement
11.	India and Philippines	The MoU will help in building mutual cooperation in the field of rice production and processing, multi-cropping system, bio-organic farming, soil fertility, sericulture and water conservation management.
12.	Delhi Government and Seoul	Twin city agreement for strengthening cooperation in the fields of e-governance, transportation, climate change and smart city infrastructure. The agreement is known as 'Establishment of Friendship City Relationship'.
13.	India and Poland	Civil Aviation
14.	India and Russia	visa free entry of the crew of chartered and scheduled flights between the two countries.
15.	India-Russia	Combating terrorism and all other forms of organized crimes.
16.	India and Russia anti-terror agreement.	anti-terror agreement.
17.	India and Greece	New and Renewable Energy.
18.	India and UK	Urban transport sector by sharing expertise and latest technology to find out efficient mobility solutions.

19.	India and Italy	For increasing bilateral cooperation in health sector
20.	India and Singapore	Naval Cooperation
21.	India and Cuba mutual cooperation in the health sector.	Mutual cooperation in the health sector.
22.	India and Japan	a) Technical Intern Training Program b) To establish Liquid, Flexible and Global LNG Market c) To set up Japan Act-East Forum d) To upgrade Alang-Sosiya Shipyards in Gujarat e) Open Sky Agreement f) Silk Industry g) Civil Nuclear Energy h) Defence Cooperation i) Bullet Train
23.	India and Myanmar	a) MoU on Maritime Security Cooperation b) Cultural Exchange Programme for the year 2017-2020. c) MoU on Enhancing the Cooperation of Upgradation of Women's Police Training Centre at Yamethin, Myanmar. d) MoU for Sharing White Shipping Information between the Indian Navy & Myanmar Navy e) Technical Agreement for providing Coastal Surveillance System f) MoU signed for Cooperation in Medical Products Regulation. g) Exchange of Letter for Extension of MoU on the establishment of MIIT h) Exchange of Letter for Extension of MoU on establishment of India-Myanmar Center for Enhancement of IT-Skill. i) MoU in field of elections between the Election Commission, India & Election Commission of Myanmar. j) MoU on Cooperation between Myanmar Press Council & the Press Council of India.
24.	India and Norway	Health
25.	India and Sweden	Intellectual Property
26.	India and Somalia	Transfer of sentenced persons
27.	India and Sri Lanka	To develop a village in Sri Lanka
28.	Andhra Pradesh Government and US	To build India's first Hyperloop system to connect Amravati and Vijayawada in Andhra Pradesh
29.	India and BRICS countries	To establish BRICS Agriculture Research Platform
30.	India and European Investment Bank	For Bangalore Metro Rail Project Phase II
31.	BSNL with US based company Coriant	For 5G and Internet of Things (IoT) in India
32.	DIPP with Punjab State Council of Science and Technology	To establish India's First Technology and Innovation Support Centre in Punjab
33.	India, Brazil and South Africa	IBSA Trust Fund Agreement to fight poverty.
34.	India and Asian Development Bank (ADB)	Fiscal Consolidation Program in West Bengal
35.	India and Sri Lanka	Housing project in Hambantota
36.	India and Asian Development Bank (ADB)	To protect the coastal areas of Karnataka
37.	Karnataka and Microsoft	To improve Price Forecasting practices

## Important Meetings, Summits and Conferences

- **Canada will be the Partner Country for 2017 Technology Summit:**  
Canada has been chosen as the partner country for the 23<sup>rd</sup> edition of the Technology Summit from 14<sup>th</sup> -15<sup>th</sup> November 2017 in New Delhi.  
The summit is India's largest technology conference which will be jointly organized by the Indian Department of Science and Technology (DST) and Confederation of Indian Industry (CII).
- **4<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Defence Minister's Meeting-Plus to be held in Philippines:**  
Union Defence Minister Nirmala Sitharaman will represent India in the 4<sup>th</sup> edition of ASEAN Defence Minister's Meeting-Plus (ADMM)-Plus which will be hosted by Philippines.  
The representatives of the ASEAN countries will be expected to discuss different measures to enhance defence and security cooperation.
- **Second World Congress on Marxism to be held in Beijing:**  
The second edition of the World Congress on Marxism will be held in Beijing, China in May 2018.  
The theme of the conference will be: "Marxism and the current world and China"
- **14<sup>th</sup> SAARCLAW Conference held in Colombo:**  
The 14<sup>th</sup> edition of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation in Law (SAARCLAW) Conference was held in Colombo, Sri Lanka.  
The Conference has been organized to provide platform to legal professionals to discuss the critical issues of mutual interests and emerging legal trends in the South Asian Countries.
- **12<sup>th</sup> Annual Convention of CIC inaugurated:**  
Vice President M Venkaiah Naidu has inaugurated the 12<sup>th</sup> Annual Convention of Central Information Commission at Vigyan Bhawan in New Delhi.  
The specific agenda of the convention was to maintain transparency and accountability by the Government.
- **11<sup>th</sup> Indo-US Trade Policy Forum Meeting held in Washington DC:**  
The 11<sup>th</sup> edition of Indo-US Trade Policy Forum meeting was recently held in Washington DC.  
The important issues discussed were: Bilateral Trade, areas of mutual cooperation, agriculture, non-agricultural goods and services and Intellectual Property Rights.
- **India to host UN Wildlife Summit in 2020:**  
The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) has announced that India is going to host the next Summit on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals Conference of Parties 13 (CMS COP-13) in 2020.  
CMS COP is also known as the Global Wildlife Conference.  
The 12<sup>th</sup> COP to CMS was recently held in Manila, Philippines in October 2017.
- **President inaugurates Global Clubfoot Conference:**  
President Ram Nath Kovind has inaugurated the Global Clubfoot Conference which was organized by CURE India in partnership with the Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in New Delhi.  
Clubfoot is an orthopaedic birth defect where one or both the feet of the baby are rotated inwards and downwards.
- **President inaugurates 21<sup>st</sup> World Congress on Mental Health:**  
President Ram Nath Kovind has inaugurated the 21<sup>st</sup> World Congress on Mental Health which was organized by the World Federation for Mental Health in New Delhi.  
This is for the first time that India has organized the World Congress on Mental Health.
- **PM inaugurates World Food India 2017:**  
Prime Minister Narendra Modi has inaugurated the International Mega Food event- "World Food India 2017".  
The event is organized by the Food Processing Industries Ministry in New Delhi and is the biggest congregation of the global investors and business investors of the major food companies.



➤ **2<sup>nd</sup> EAC-PM Meeting:**

The second meeting of the Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister (EAC-PM) which recently took place focused upon job creation and infrastructure financing apart from emphasizing on health, education and skill development.

The meeting was chaired by Dr. Bibek Debroy, member of NITI Aayog.

➤ **India Disaster Response Summit inaugurated:**

Kiren Rijiju, the Union Minister of state for Home Affairs, has inaugurated the India Disaster Response Summit in New Delhi.

The Summit was organized jointly by National Disaster Response Authority (NDMA) and Facebook.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi is the Chairman of NDMA.

➤ **Vietnam hosts APEC Summit:**

The Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) summit was recently held in Vietnam.

The theme of the summit was- 'Creating New Dynamism, Fostering a Shared Future'.

Next year's summit will be organized in Papua New Guinea.

➤ **4<sup>th</sup> India-Canada Annual Ministerial Dialogue:**

The 4<sup>th</sup> Indo-Canadian Annual Ministerial Dialogue was recently held in New Delhi.

The Canadian delegation was led by Canadian Trade Minister Francois Philippe Champagne whereas India was represented by the Commerce and Industry Minister, Suresh Prabhu.

The Dialogue is supposed to boost the bilateral relations of the two countries in a number of sectors.

➤ **1<sup>st</sup> Tribal Entrepreneurship Summit:**

National Institute for Transforming India (NITI) Aayog has organized India's 1<sup>st</sup> Tribal Entrepreneurship Summit at Dantewada in Chhattisgarh.

USA is the partner country for this event.

The event has been organized to inspire and promote entrepreneurship in the tribal youth.

➤ **10<sup>th</sup> South Asia Economic Summit held in Nepal:**

The 10<sup>th</sup> South Asia Economic Summit was recently held in Kathmandu, Nepal.

3-day summit was jointly organized by National Planning Commission and Ministry of Commerce of Nepal.

The theme of the summit is: "Deepening Economic Integration for Inclusive and Sustainable Development in South Asia".

➤ **Asian Bankers Association Summit in Mumbai:**

Mumbai is going to host the 34<sup>th</sup> annual conference of the Asian Bankers Association (ABA).

The theme of the summit will be- "Asia turn to transform".

➤ **15<sup>th</sup> APCERT Conference in New Delhi:**

The Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) has recently organized the Asia Pacific Computer Emergency Response Team (APCERT) Conference in New Delhi.

This was the 15<sup>th</sup> APCERT Conference and the first ever such conference in India.

The theme of the conference was- "Building Trust in the Digital Economy".

➤ **Hunar Haat 2017:**

The Union Ministry of Minority Affairs has organized Hunar Haat at the India International Trade Fair (IITF) at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi.

It has displayed the handicrafts and handloom prepared by the artisans from the different parts of the country.

➤ **India to organise Global Conference on Cyberspace:**

Prime Minister Narendra Modi will inaugurate the Global Conference on Cyberspace on 23<sup>rd</sup> November.

IT Ministers from 33 countries will participate in the conference.

The conference will focus upon the threats associated with cyberspace, latest practices and mutual cooperation for cyber-security measures.

➤ **Vice President inaugurates AP AgTech Summit-2017:**

Vice- President M Venkaiah Naidu inaugurated a three day AP AgTech Summit-2017 in Visakhapatnam.

The summit has been organized by the Government of Andhra Pradesh in association of Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) and Dahlberg advisors.

➤ **12<sup>th</sup> North East Business Summit inaugurated in New Delhi:**

The two-day long 12<sup>th</sup> edition of North East Business Summit was recently inaugurated in New Delhi.

The Summit aims to increase the scope for business opportunities in the North Eastern states of India. The summit was organized by the Indian Chamber of Commerce (ICC) with Manipur which is the partner state for the summit.

➤ **SARTTAC Meeting held in New Delhi:**

Interim meeting of the Steering Committee of IMF's South Asia Regional Training and Technical Assistance Centre (SARTTAC) was recently held in New Delhi.

SARTTAC came into being in February 2017 with an aim to help the member countries to implement financial policies that promote growth and reduce poverty.

The member countries are India, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Maldives and Sri Lanka.

➤ **First North East Development Summit held in Manipur:**

President Ram Nath Kovind has inaugurated the first ever North East Development Summit in Imphal, Manipur.

The summit aims to enhance the trade and investment opportunities in the underdeveloped regions of the North-East India.

It was organized by India Foundation in collaboration with Union and the State Governments of Manipur.

➤ **India to host 36<sup>th</sup> International Geological Congress in 2020:**

India will host the 36<sup>th</sup> edition of the International Geological Congress in 2020.

It will be jointly funded by the Ministry of Mines and Ministry of Earth Sciences with active support from the Indian National Science Academy (INSA) and science academies of India's neighbouring countries Nepal, Bangladesh, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

➤ **12<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Standing Committee of Inter-State Council:**

The 12<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Standing Committee of Inter-State Council was recently held in New Delhi to discuss the recommendations of the Punchhi Commission on Centre-State relations.

The meeting was chaired by Home Minister Rajnath Singh.

Inter-State Council was established on the recommendations of Sarkaria Commission to facilitate coordination between centre and states.

➤ **President inaugurates the International Ambedkar Conclave:**

President Ram Nath Kovind has inaugurated the International Ambedkar Conclave, organized by the Forum of SC and ST Legislators and Parliamentarians in New Delhi.

➤ **Global Entrepreneurship Summit in Hyderabad:**

The 8<sup>th</sup> Annual Global Entrepreneurship Summit was jointly inaugurated by Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Ivanka Trump in Hyderabad, Telangana.

The summit was co-hosted by National Institution for Transforming India (NITI) Aayog and US Government in association with Telangana Government.

The summit was held in South Asia for the first time.

➤ **PM inaugurates HT Leadership Summit in New Delhi:**

Prime Minister Narendra Modi has inaugurated the Hindustan Times Leadership Summit in New Delhi.

Former US President Barack Obama and Afghanistan's Chief Executive Abdullah Abdullah will also address the 2-day long summit.



➤ **Agri-Business Consortium held in New Delhi:**

The 22<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the Small Farmers' Agri-Business Consortium (SFAC) was recently held in New Delhi.

It was chaired by Union Agriculture Minister Radha Mohan Singh.

SFAC was established in 1994 under the Societies Registration Act 1860 for small farmer's welfare by linking them to agricultural value chain.

➤ **International Storytellers Festival- Kathakar inaugurated in New Delhi:**

The 7<sup>th</sup> edition of the 3 day long 'Kathakar-International Storytellers Festival' has been inaugurated by the Minister of State for Home Affairs Kiren Rijiju in New Delhi.

It is the only oral storytelling festival in India and is a part of Ghummakkad Narain- the Travelling Literature Festival which was started under UNESCO in 2010.

The festival will be hosted in Delhi, Gurugram, Noida and Mumbai this year.

➤ **11<sup>th</sup> Annual MedTech Summit held in New Delhi:**

The 11<sup>th</sup> Annual MedTech Summit was recently held in New Delhi.

Department of Biotechnology and IIT Delhi have implemented a Bio Design Programme to develop affordable and innovative medical devices to fulfill the clinical needs.

➤ **Nepal to host International Conference on Climate Change:**

Nepal's President Bidya Devi Bhandari will inaugurate an international Conference to raise awareness on climate change and its adverse consequences on the people in the Hindu Kush mountain range.

The 4 day-long conference aims to provide a platform to over 200 delegates including scientists, environmental experts and policy makers to develop solutions for maintaining a sustainable climate.

➤ **AROGYA 2017:**

AYUSH Minister Shripad Naik has inaugurated the first International Exhibition and Conference on AYUSH and Wellness sector- AROGYA 2017 in New Delhi.

The theme was- 'Enhancing the global potential of AYUSH'.

It was jointly organized by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI), Union Ministry of AYUSH, Ministry of Commerce and Industry and Pharmaceutical Export Promotion Council.

➤ **India to host South-East Asia Connectivity Summit:**

India will host the South-East Asia Connectivity Summit on December 11-12.

It will be a part of India's Act East Policy and will be very crucial as it comes ahead of the visit of the leaders of the 10 members of ASEAN.

ASEAN members are: Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.

➤ **7<sup>th</sup> International Ground Water Conference held in New Delhi:**

The Union Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation has organized the 7<sup>th</sup> edition of International Ground Water Conference in New Delhi from 11<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> December 2017.

The theme of the conference was- 'Ground water vision 2030- Water Security, Challenges and Climate Change Adaptation'

➤ **5-member committee to select editor-in-chief of Rajya Sabha TV:**

- Prasar Bharti Chairman A Surya Prakash will head a 5-member committee constituted by the Rajya Sabha Chairman M. Venkaiah Naidu to select candidate for the post of editor-in-chief of Rajya Sabha TV.
- Other members of the committee are- Swapan Das Gupta, Shashi Shekhar Vempati, PPK Ramacharyulu and Rahul Srivastava.

➤ **Arun Jaitley Panel to oversee PSU Bank Mergers:**

- The Union Government has constituted a panel headed by the Finance Minister Arun Jaitley to consider and oversee the mergers among the country's 21 state-run banks.
- The other members of the panel are Defence Minister Nirmala Sitharaman and Railway and Coal Minister Piyush Goyal.

➤ **9<sup>th</sup> BRICS summit held in Xiamen, China:**

- With the theme- 'Stronger Partnership for Brighter Future', the 9<sup>th</sup> edition of BRICS summit was held in Xiamen, China.
- China has hosted the summit for the second time, first time in 2011.
- Four documents were signed during the summit:
  - Strategic Framework for Custom Cooperation
  - Action Plan for Innovation Cooperation
  - Economic and Trade Cooperation
  - MoU between BRICS Business Council and New Development Bank on strategic cooperation
- Xiamen Declaration was adopted by the leaders at the end of summit:
- BRICS members have agreed for comprehensive partnership with emerging markets with flexible trade practices and cooperation with non BRICS countries through BRICS Plus Cooperation. These countries are: Thailand, Mexico, Egypt, Kenya and Pakistan.
- There was also a consensus on the establishment of BRICS local currency bond markets.
- Apart from focusing on counter-terrorism coalition, the member nations also discussed other crucial agendas like research, development and innovation in the field of Information, Communication and Technology, effective use of fossil fuels and cooperation on energy.

➤ **12<sup>th</sup> G-20 Summit concluded in Germany:**

- The 12<sup>th</sup> edition of the G-20 Summit was organized in the Hamburg city of Germany with the adoption of Hamburg Action Plan.
- Theme of summit was 'shaping an interconnected world'.
- Key Highlights of the Summit:
  - Climate Change
  - Sharing the benefits of globalization
  - Sustainable Livelihood
  - Global Health
- Next G-20 Summit 2018 will be held in Buenos Aires (Capital of Argentina)

➤ **Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) 2017 meeting:**

- The meeting of the Heads of State Council of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation was held in Astana.
- President of the Republic of Kazakhstan Nursultan Nazarbayev chaired the Meeting.
- During the meet, India & Pakistan became full members of SCO. Beijing, China is the HQ of SCO.
- It was founded in Shanghai in 2001.
- The next meeting will be held in 2018 in China.

➤ **Indian Ocean Conference:**

- The two days conference will start in Colombo from 31<sup>st</sup> August.
- Delhi based think tank Foundation will host the conference in collaboration with RSIS and NIFS, the two research and study centers of Singapore and Sri Lanka.
- The Theme of the conference is: Peace, Progress and Prosperity.
- This will be the second such conference. The first was held in Singapore last year.

➤ **17<sup>th</sup> meeting of FSDC held in New Delhi:**

- The 17<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Financial Stability and Development Council was recently held in New Delhi under the chairmanship of Union Finance Minister Arun Jaitley.
- Highlights of the meeting:



- Macro-economic stability: FSDC claimed that India has macro-economic stability due to improvements in its macro-economic fundamentals, structural reforms and long term positive results of Demonetization.
- CERT-Fin and FDMC: It also discussed the development and progress made in setting up of Computer Emergency Response Team in the financial sector (CERT-Fin) and Financial Data Management System (FSDC).
- **NITI Aayog has hosted Global Entrepreneurship Summit 2017:**
  - The National Institution for Transforming India (NITI) Aayog has hosted the 8<sup>th</sup> Global Entrepreneurship Summit 2017 (GES 2017) in Hyderabad from 28<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> November 2017.
  - The theme for this year was be- “Women First, Prosperity for All”.
  - This will be the first time GES being organized in South Asia.
  - GES 2017 will help the Indian Entrepreneurs to establish new partnerships, procure funding and create innovative products that will transform the society for better future.
  - Digital Economy and Financial Technology, Health Care and Life Sciences, Energy and Infrastructure and Media and Entertainment will be the four primary focus areas of GES 2017.
- **International Conference on Dialogue of Civilizations-IV:**
  - The Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) has hosted an international conference on “Dialogue of Civilizations-IV” from 8<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> October 2017 in New Delhi, Gandhinagar and Dholavira.
  - The conference has discussed the importance of the five ancient, literate civilizations of the world i.e. Egypt, Mesopotamia, South Asia, China and Mesoamerica.
- **Indian-ASEAN Youth Summit in Bhopal:**
  - To commemorate the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Association of the Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), the Indian-ASEAN Youth Summit was held in Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.
  - This year’s theme was- “Shared Values, Common Destiny”.
- **Canada will be the Partner Country for 2017 Technology Summit:**
  - Canada has been chosen as the partner country for the 23<sup>rd</sup> edition of the Technology Summit from 14<sup>th</sup> -15<sup>th</sup> November 2017 in New Delhi.
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- **Second World Congress on Marxism to be held in Beijing:**
  - The second edition of the World Congress on Marxism will be held in Beijing, China in May 2018.
  - The theme of the conference will be: “Marxism and the current world and China”.
- **First International Conference on Consumer Protection held in New Delhi:**
  - Prime Minister Narendra Modi has inaugurated the First International Conference on Consumer Protection on empowering consumers in new markets for South, South East and East Asian Countries in New Delhi.
  - The theme of the conference was- “Empowering Consumers in New Markets”.
- **14<sup>th</sup> SAARCLAW Conference held in Colombo:**
  - The 14<sup>th</sup> edition of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation in Law (SAARCLAW) Conference was held in Colombo, Sri Lanka.
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  - CMS COP is also known as the Global Wildlife Conference.
  - The 12<sup>th</sup> COP to CMS was recently held in Manila, Philippines in October 2017.

## Appointments : National

Sr. No.	Post	Person
1.	Railway Board Members	Mahesh Kumar Gupta and D K Gayen
2.	CEO of HSBC in India	Jayant Rikhye
3.	Interlocutor in Jammu and Kashmir	Dineshwar Sharma
4.	CEO of the Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI)	NS Venkatesh
5.	MD and CEO of India Post Payments Bank	Suresh Sethi
6.	Special Director, CBI	Rakesh Asthana
7.	ADG of CISF	Alok Kumar Pateria
8.	CEO, Bharti Axa Life	Vikas Seth
9.	Private Secretary to President	Vikram Singh
10.	First Woman Police Chief of Karnataka	Neelamani N. Raju
11.	High Commissioner to Pakistan	Ajay Bisaria
12.	First woman President of NASSCOM	Debjani Ghosh
13.	Director General of Doordarshan	Ira Joshi
14.	President, Press Club of India	Gautam Lahiri
15.	First woman Secretary of Lok Sabha	Snehlata Shrivastava
16.	Chairman, National Anti-Profiteering Authority	BN Sharma
17.	India's Sherpa for G20	Shaktikanta Das
18.	CMD, Air India	Pradeep Singh Kharola
19.	Chairman, Prasara Bharti	A Surya Prakash
20.	Chief Secretary of the Delhi Government	Anshu Prakash
21.	UN Environment Goodwill Ambassador for India	Dia Mirza
22.	Governor of Assam	Jagdish Mukhi
23.	Governor of Andaman & Nicobar	Devendra Kumar Joshi
24.	Governor of Arunachal Pradesh	BD Mishra
25.	Governor of Bihar	Satya Pal Malik
26.	Governor of Meghalaya	Ganga Prasad
27.	Governor of Tamil Nadu	Banwarilal Purohit
28.	Election Commissioner	Sunil Arora
29.	Comptroller and Auditor General	Rajiv Mehrishi
30.	India's Ambassador to Pakistan	Ajay Bisaria
31.	Director General of NIA	Y.C. Modi

32.	Vice Chairman of NITI Aayog	Rajiv Kumar
33.	Chairman of Railway Board	Ashwani Lohani
34.	45 <sup>th</sup> Chief Justice of India	Justice Dipak Misra
35.	Chairman of Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC)	Prasoon Joshi
36.	14 <sup>th</sup> President of India	Ram Nath Kovind
37.	Chief of the National Disaster Response Force	Sanjay Kumar
38.	Attorney General of India	KK Venugopal
39.	Chairperson of CBSE	Anita Karwal
40.	Chairman of Film and Television Institute of India (FTII)	Anupam Kher
41.	Chairman of Press Trust of India	Vivek Goenka
42.	Interim Chairman of GST Network	AB Pandey
43.	Interim Chairman of NPCI	B Sambamurthy
44.	WHO Goodwill Ambassador for Physical Activity in South-East Asia Region	Milkha Singh
45.	Secretary General of FICCI	Sanjay Baru
46.	CMD of United India Insurance	M. Nagaraj Sarma
47.	CMD of SIDBI	Mohammad Mustafa

## Appointments : International

Sr. No.	Post	Person
1.	Chancellor of Germany	Angela Merkel
2.	President of Singapore	Halimah Yacob
3.	US Ambassador to India	Kenneth I. Juster
4.	Pakistan's High Commissioner to India	Sohail Mahmood
5.	First Female President of the Supreme Court of UK	Brenda Marjorie Hale
6.	President of US India Business Council (USIBC)	Nisha Biswal
7.	Deputy Director General Of WHO	Saumya Swaminathan
8.	Chairman of the Ethics Commission IOC	Ban Ki-Moon
9.	First UN special envoy for the oceans	Peter Thomson
10.	UNICEF's Global Goodwill Ambassador	Lilly Singh
11.	Director General of UNESCO	Audrey Azoulev
12.	India's Ambassador to Switzerland	Sibi George
13.	High commissioner of India to the Republic of Zambia	N. J. Gangte
14.	Prime Minister of New Zealand	Jacinda Arden
15.	Ambassador of India to the Kingdom of Cambodia	Manika Jain
16.	Indian Ambassador to Switzerland	Sibi George
17.	CEO of Malaysian Airlines	Izham Ismail
18.	High Commissioner of India to the Republic of Zambia	N J Gangte
19.	Consul General of Korea	Suresh Chukkapalli
20.	Members of US-India Strategic and Partnership Forum	Arvind Panagariya and Kanwal Sibal
21.	International Court of Justice	Dalveer Bhandari
22.	President of Zimbabwe	Emmerson Mnangagwa
23.	UK's first ever female ambassador to UN	Karen Pierce

## International News and Foreign Affairs

➤ **APEDA to promote NE exports in Bangladesh and Myanmar:**

The Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) has decided to promote north eastern products in Bangladesh and Myanmar.

For this purpose, it has proposed to organize promotional programs in Bangladesh and Myanmar in association with the High Commission of India in Dhaka and Yangon.

➤ **Peru approves medicinal use of Marijuana:**

The Government of Peru has approved a bill to authorize the medicinal and therapeutic use of cannabis (Marijuana) in the country.

The bill aims to make production, import and commercial sale of marijuana and its derivatives legal in the country.

With this, Peru has become the 6<sup>th</sup> country in the Latin America to legalise Marijuana.

➤ **Sri Lankan Coast Guard commissions OPV SURAKSHA:**

Sri Lankan Coast Guard has commissioned Offshore Patrol Vessel (OPV) SURAKSHA gifted by India at the Colombo Port.

It is the first Offshore Patrol Vessel of the Sri Lankan Coast Guard.

Earlier it belonged to the Indian Coast Guard and was known as Varuna.

➤ **Burundi leaves International Criminal Court:**

Burundi has become the first nation ever to leave the International Criminal Court which was set up 15 years ago to prosecute the criminals responsible for the world's worst atrocities.

➤ **Jacinda Arden sworn in as the Prime Minister of New Zealand:**

Jacinda Arden has become the youngest Prime Minister of New Zealand at the age of 37 years.

She is also the country's third woman Prime Minister.

➤ **India sends first wheat shipment to Afghanistan:**

India has flagged off the first shipment of wheat to Afghanistan from the Kandla port of Gujarat through Iran's Chabahar port.

It is the first shipment to Afghanistan through Chabahar port after trilateral agreement on International Transport and Transit Corridor was signed between India, Afghanistan and Iran in 2016.

➤ **World's first Hydrogen Tram begins operation in China:**

World's first hybrid electric tram powered by hydrogen fuel cells has started its operation in China. This is a great initiative for bringing green energy in public transport.

➤ **ICIJ releases Paradise Papers:**

A global investigation named 'The Paradise Papers' has been released by the International Consortium of Investigative Journalists (ICIJ) with an aim to reveal the offshore activities of some of the world's most powerful people and companies.

India ranks 19<sup>th</sup> in terms of number of names among 180 countries of the data.

ICIJ is a global network of more than 200 investigative journalists in around 70 countries.

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- **China unveils Asia's largest artificial island-building ship:**  
China has launched Asia's largest artificial island-building ship which has been dubbed as "Magic island maker".  
The vessel is expected to be delivered in 2018.  
The boat named Tian Kun Hao is equivalent to three swimming pools.
- **Bank of China begins operation in Pakistan:**  
The Bank of China has launched its first branch in Karachi with an aim to strengthen the financial relations between the two countries.  
This move will increase the diversity of foreign banks in Pakistan that would expect to strengthen the country's economy.
- **India-Bangladesh Train Service inaugurated between Kolkata and Khulana:**  
Prime Minister Narendra Modi and his Bangladeshi counterpart Sheikh Haseena have jointly inaugurated the direct train service "Bandhan Express" between Kolkata and Khulna through video conferencing.
- **EU launches Election Observation Mission for Nepal Elections:**  
The European Union has officially launched its Election Observation Mission for conducting and monitoring the general and provincial elections in Nepal from 26<sup>th</sup> November to 7<sup>th</sup> December.  
EU has provided 3.5 million euros for the entire election process.
- **Hong Kong, world's top city for International visits:**  
Hong Kong has retained the status of world's most visited city by international travellers in the recently released report that highlights the growth in the Asian Tourism.  
The country has managed to remain on the same position in spite of its growing tension with its neighbour China.
- **PM Modi inaugurates rice field laboratory named after him in Philippines:**  
Prime Minister Narendra Modi has inaugurated the rice field laboratory named after him in the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) in Philippines during his 3-days visit to attend ASEAN-India and East Asia Summits.  
India is going to set up a regional centre of IRRI in Varanasi to develop high-yielding rice varieties to increase the farmer's income.
- **AI powered police stations in China:**  
The Government of China has announced that it is going to build an Artificial Intelligence (AI) powered police stations without any human personnel.  
The innovative police station will have face scanning technology that will replace the identity cards.
- **Prime Minister on a 3-day visit to Philippines:**  
Prime Minister Narendra Modi has reached Manila, the capital of Philippines on his 3-day tour to attend the 31<sup>st</sup> ASEAN, the East Asia and the India-ASEAN annual summits.  
This is the first bilateral visit of Prime Minister Modi to Philippines where he will attend the special celebrations of the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of ASEAN, Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) leaders meeting and ASEAN Business and Investment Summit.
- **China launches world's first fully electric cargo ship:**  
China has launched the world's first fully electric cargo ship to be used in the inland section of the Pearl River for transporting coal for the generation of electric power.  
It is the first ship in the world to use the lithium battery.
- **Saudi Arabia recognizes Yoga as Sport:**  
The Saudi Arabian Government has recognized the practice of Yoga as a sports activity.

- **NEA and CTGC sign joint venture to construct West Seti Hydropower Project:**  
Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) has signed a joint venture agreement with China Three Gorges Corporation (CTGC) to construct 750 MW West Seti Hydropower Project.
- **Moscow Declaration adopted to end TB:**  
1<sup>st</sup> WHO Global Ministerial Conference for ending Tuberculosis was held in Russia.  
The theme of the conference was- “Ending TB in the Sustainable Development Era: A Multi-sectoral Response”.  
The Conference aims to enhance the pace of implementation of WHO strategy to end TB to fulfill the target of 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG’s).
- **Canada opens its first highway to Arctic:**  
Canada has officially opened its first permanent highway to the Arctic Ocean.  
The 138 km long highway was first conceived in the 1960’s.
- **China launches website to report Fake News:**  
Chinese Military has launched a website for providing a platform to public to report leaks and fake news as well as illegal online activities by military personnel.  
The website will help to maintain clear internet space surrounding the military.
- **Qatar, the Richest Country in the World Per Capita:**  
On the basis of per capita income, Qatar has been named as the world’s richest country as per the recent International Monetary Fund (IMF) report.  
The per capita GDP of Qatar is Rs. 81 lakh.
- **Dalveer Bhandari re-elected to International Court of Justice:**  
Dalveer Bhandari of India has been re-elected to the fifth and the last seat of the International Court of Justice.  
He received 183-193 votes in the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) and all the 15 votes in the United Nation Security Council (UNSC).
- **Sushma Swaraj leaves for Russia to attend SCO meet:**  
External Affairs Minister Sushma Swaraj has left for Sochi, Russia to participate in the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) Meeting.  
In June 2017, India and Pakistan have become full-fledged members of the group.
- **Bangladesh to give Rs. 1800 crore for Bhashan Char Islands Project:**  
Government of Bangladesh has approved Rs. 1800 crore to transform the Bhashan Char Islands into a temporary camp for the Rohingyas.  
The Camp would accommodate about 1 lakh refugees.
- **Inauguration of the 1<sup>st</sup> phase of Chabahar port in Iran:**  
Iranian President Hassan Rouhani has inaugurated the 1<sup>st</sup> phase of Chabahar port in Iran.  
This port will be utilized as a transit route between India, Iran and Afghanistan.
- **Japan will host the Ministerial meeting of UNSC:**  
Japan is going to host a ministerial meeting of the United Nations Security Council on 15<sup>th</sup> December.  
The aim of the meeting is to find peaceful ways to put pressure on North Korea to halt its nuclear and ballistic missile tests.
- **Venezuela launches new virtual currency ‘Petro’:**  
Venezuela has launched its own crypto-currency ‘Petro’ to circumvent US-led financial sanctions.  
The currency is expected to help the country to advance in issue of monetary sovereignty.
- **US withdraws from UN Global Compact on Migration:**  
The United States has withdrawn from UN Global Compact on Migration.  
The present Donald Trump Administration has given an official statement that the Obama led previous Government’s stand is inconsistent with the country’s immigration and refugee policies.

- **International Solar Alliance becomes Treaty-based International Intergovernmental Organisation:**  
Indian brainchild International Solar Alliance (ISA) has become treaty-based International Intergovernmental Organisation .  
With this, ISA has become the first treaty based international government organization to be based in India. 46 countries have signed the treaty so far.  
ISA was jointly launched by the Prime Minister Narendra Modi and President of France, Francois Hollande in 2015 in Paris on the sidelines of COP-21 of UN Climate Conference.
- **UAE and Saudi Arabia separate from GCC:**  
The United Arab Emirates and Saudi Arabia have recently formed a new economic group named Joint Cooperation Committee, separating from Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC).  
This step has been taken as half of the member countries of GCC have boycotted Qatar accusing it for supporting and funding terrorism.
- **India, China and Russia to hold trilateral meeting:**  
According to the External Affairs Ministry, Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi and Russian counterpart Sergey Lavrov are expected to visit India to attend a trilateral meeting.  
The meeting is expected to review the global as well as regional issues of utmost importance along with the discussions on trilateral exchanges and activities.
- **India becomes new member of Wassenaar Arrangement:**  
Multilateral export control regime Wassenaar Arrangement has decided to admit India as its new member.  
With this, India has become the 42<sup>nd</sup> member of the regime.  
Wassenaar Arrangement along with NSG, MTCR and Australian Group, regulate the conventional, nuclear, biological and chemical weapons and technologies.
- **China opens World's largest automated container terminus:**  
China has started the trial operations of world's largest automated container terminal at Yangshan Deep Water Port in Shanghai.  
The system will be used at the port to maintain safety and efficiency.
- **First 2+2 Dialogue between India and Australia:**  
The first 2+2 dialogue between India and Australia was recently held in New Delhi.  
The dialogue which aims to highlight the need to maintain Asia-Pacific region as a free and open zone, included the foreign and defence secretaries of both the countries.
- **Kirkuk oil swap deal:**  
An agreement has been signed between Iraq and Iran under which Iraq has agreed to swap up to 60,000 barrels per day of crude oil from the northern Iraqi Kirkuk oilfield for Iranian oil.
- **Russia to build Egypt's first nuclear power plant:**  
A deal has been signed between Russia and Egypt for building the first nuclear power plant of Egypt. The project is expected to be completed by 2028-2029
- National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) has recently conducted first BIMSTEC Disaster Management exercise- 2017 in New Delhi from 10<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> October.
- The Union cabinet has approved the signing of the Memorandum of Cooperation (MoC) between India and Japan on establishing a liquid, flexible and Global LNG market.

- The Union Finance Minister Arun Jaitley has participated in the G-20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors (FMCBG) meeting in Washington D.C. The agenda of the meeting was global economy and framework for growth, compact with Africa and International Financial Architecture.
- Hurricane Nate has made landfall near the mouth of Mississippi river in Louisiana, United States of America. A state of emergency has been declared in four southern US states of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida.
- The People's bank of China and the Central Bank of China has prohibited individuals and organisations from raising funds through Initial Coin Offering stating that this can result in illegal fund raising.
- With the theme- 'Stronger Partnership for Brighter Future', the 9<sup>th</sup> edition of BRICS summit was held in Xiamen, China. China has hosted the summit for the second time, first time in 2011.
- UJALA (Unnat Jyoti for Affordable Lighting for All) scheme under the Union Ministry of Power has been launched in the Melaka state of Malaysia by Efficiency Services Limited.
- With an aim to promote tribal handicrafts like handloom products, tribal jewellery, paintings, weaves and embroidery, Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development federation of India Limited (TRIFED) has signed a MoU with the e-commerce giant Amazon. Under the MoU, amazon will showcase the tribal handicraft items for online sale.
- The Union Cabinet has approved a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between India and Afghanistan to provide technical cooperation on Police training and development.
- Jordan launches Sahara Forest Project to turn its huge desert area into farm lands. The project will achieve its aim by combining saltwater-cooled greenhouses with solar power technologies.
- India-US in talks for C-17 deal: India is continuously negotiating with US for buying another Boeing C-17 Globemaster transport aircraft to be added to its fleet of 10.
- London has secured the top spot in 2017 Global Financial Centres Index among 92 financial centers released by Z/Yen and China Development Institute. Mumbai secured 60<sup>th</sup> position.
- World's oldest high IQ society, Mensa International has announced that Indian origin Dhruv Garg has achieved the score of 162.
- The US Food and Drug Administration has approved first gene therapy that will use the patient's own cell to treat acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. This step will provide new treatment approaches for the cancer and other life threatening diseases. In this therapy, the T-cells will be removed from the patient's blood and will be encoded with the viral vector in the lab and will be reprogrammed to target cancer cells.
- Qatar's Cabinet has approved a draft law making permanent residency available to some non-citizens.
- International Army Games involve 28 events organized in five Countries i.e. Russia, Belarus, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan and China.
- Uganda becomes the 19<sup>th</sup> African Countries out of the 54 African nations to which India offered e-Visa Facility.
- Bangladesh has signed a \$4.5 billion line of credit (LoC) agreement with India for its infrastructure & social sector development.
- Austria's law banning face veils such as burkhas or niqabs has come into effect from now.
- China marked 68th National Day on 01st Oct. 2017
- The world's highest sandcastle is now standing 16.68 meters tall in the German city of Duisburg.
- Hurricane Harvey, the most powerful storm to hit Texas causing the Earth's crust to deform and sink by two centimetres in the area.
- Prince Charles has become the longest-serving Prince of Wales in history.
- Russia & Iraq restored scheduled commercial airline services for the first time since 2004.
- Saudi Arabia's King Salman issued a decree allowing women to drive for the first time. The order will be implemented by June 2018. Saudi Arabia is the only country in the world to forbid women from driving.



- Norway's sovereign wealth fund, the largest in the world, reached the value of \$1 trillion for 1st time.
- WHO released its first tranche of emergency funding of \$175,000 to provide life-saving healthcare to the "vulnerable population" in Bangladesh's Cox's Bazar.
- Indian Ambassador in UAE Navdeep Suri inaugurated 2nd Indian Workers' Resource Centre (IWRC) in UAE to provide support & counseling to Indians in distress.
- Nepal launched its climate-smart snow leopard landscape management plan, leading the way in safeguarding this endangered species, also found in India, & its habitat.
- China launched its first cyber court specializing in handling Internet-related cases in the e-commerce hub of Hangzhou.
- Australian state govt. approved world's biggest single tower solar thermal power plant, a 150-MW structure to be built in South Australia by 2020.
- Malala Yousafzai secured a place at Oxford University after getting her A-level results.
- UN selected Dubai as the data hub for the Middle East North Africa & South Asia (MENASA) region for the city's integrated initiatives to mine & manage data.
- European Parliament overwhelmingly approved a first-ever cooperation deal between the EU & Cuba.
- Malta becomes world's 24th country to legalize Gay Marriage.
- Model United Nations (MUN) Regional Conference held at Kathmandu, Nepal. MUN is an educational simulation activity in which students can learn about diplomacy, international relations, & the United Nations.
- Bolivia's President Evo Morales has declared his government's independence from World Bank & IMF.
- Indonesia has named waters in its exclusive economic zone that overlap with China's expansive claim to the South China Sea as the North Natuna Sea.

## Important Committees

Sr. No.	Committee	Agenda (or vision)
1.	Justice B N Srikrishna Committee	To study issues related to Data protection in the country
2.	Justice B N Srikrishna Committee	Institutionalization of Arbitration Mechanism
3.	Dr. V Kamakoti	Artificial Intelligence to ensure India's economic transformation
4.	Economic Advisory Council- Bibek Debroy Committee	To analyse economic issues to guide PM
5.	Rajiv Kumar Committee	Water Management in North-East
6.	G. Rohini Committee	To examine the sub-categorization of OBC's
7.	Afzal Amanullah Committee	On Haj Policy
8.	Rajiv Kumar Committee	To provide a major thrust to job creation by increasing India's Exports
9.	Jayanth R Verma Committee	To extend the stock market trading hours
10.	Sushil Kumar Modi Committee	To resolve the IT challenges in the implementation of GST
11.	Ushanath Banerjee Committee	To deal with player's transfer disputes
12.	Arun Jaitley Committee	To oversee and precipitate the sale of government stake in oil refiner HPCL to explorer ONGC.
13.	A Surya Prakash Committee	To select candidate for the post of editor-in-chief of Rajya Sabha TV.

## Indian Council of Ministers

### LIST OF CABINET MINISTERS:

Minister	Portfolio
<b>Suresh Prabhu</b>	<b>Minister of Commerce &amp; Industry</b>
Uma Bharati	Minister of Drinking Water & Sanitation
Nitin Gadkari	Minister of Road Transport & Highways, Shipping, Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation
Ananthkumar	Minister of Chemicals & Fertilizers, Minister of Parliamentary Affairs
D.V. Sadananda Gowda	Minister of Statistics & Programme Implementation
Ramvilas Paswan	Minister of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution
Ravi Shankar Prasad	Minister of Law & Justice, Electronics & IT
Jagat Prakash Nadda	Minister of Health & Family Welfare
Ashok Gajapathi Raju	Minister of Civil Aviation
Prakash Javadekar	Minister of Human Resource Development
Smriti Zubin Irani	Minister of Textiles, Minister of Information & Broadcasting
Dr. Harsh Vardhan	Minister of Science & Technology, Earth Sciences, Environment, Forest & Climate Change
Anant Geete	Minister of Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises
Harsimrat Kaur Badal	Minister of Food Processing Industries
<b>Dharmendra Pradhan</b>	<b>Minister of Petroleum &amp; Natural Gas, Skill Development &amp; Entrepreneurship</b>
Jual Oram	Minister of Tribal Affairs
Shri Radha Mohan Singh	Minister of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
Chaudhary Birender Singh	Minister of Steel
Narendra Singh Tomar	Minister of Rural Development, Panchayati Raj, Mine
<b>Piyush Goyal</b>	<b>Minister of Railways, Minister of Coal</b>
<b>Nirmala Sitharaman</b>	<b>Minister of Defence</b>
Mukhtar Abbas Naqvi	Minister of Minority Affairs
Arun Jaitley	Minister of Finance
Rajnath Singh	Home Minister

### MINISTERS OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE):

Minister	Portfolio
<b>Col. Rajyavardhan Singh Rathore</b>	<b>Minister of State (I/C) of the Ministry of Youth Affairs &amp; Sports &amp; IB</b>
Shri Manoj Sinha	Minister of State (I/C) of Ministry of Communications & Railways
Shri Raj Kumar Singh	Minister of State (I/C) of the Ministry of Power & Ministry of New & Renewable Energy
Shri Alphons Kannanthanam	Minister of State (I/C) of the Ministry of Tourism, Electronics & Information Technology
Shri Hardeep Singh Puri	Minister of State (I/C) of Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs

## Banking Awareness: Current News

### RBI NEWS:

- Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) of RBI has decided to keep policy repo rate under the liquidity adjustment facility (LAF) unchanged at 6%. RRR under the LAF remains at 5.75%, & MSF rate & Bank Rate at 6.25.
- As per RBI, all the corporate borrowers having exposure of Rs.5 crores & above need to obtain 20-digit Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) mandatorily. Banks also required to acquire LEI number from borrowers & submit it to Central Repository of Information on Large Credits (CRILC).
- RBI allowed Asset Reconstruction Companies (ARCs) to hold more than 26% post conversion of debt into equity in companies undergoing restructuring.
- RBI has constituted a 'High Level Task Force on Public Credit Registry (PCR) for India', which will suggest a roadmap for developing a transparent, comprehensive & near-real-time PCR for India. The 10 member committee will be Headed by YM Deosthalee.
- According to RBI's new notification, Non-banking financial companies (NBFCs) cannot outsource core management functions like internal audit, strategic & compliance functions for KYC norms, sanction of loans & management of investment portfolio. As per the notification, access to customer information by staff of the service provider shall be on 'need to know' basis i.e., limited to those areas where the information is required in order to perform the outsourced function.
- Government of India has announced that it will spend Rs 2.11 lakh crore over 2 years for the recapitalization of public sector banks. As part of the plan, the govt. will essentially issue bonds to banks worth Rs 1.35 lakh crore while Rs 76,000 crore will come through budgetary support.
- RBI reportedly rejected HDFC Bank's plea to declassify its parent Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited (HDFC) as a foreign institutional investor (FII).
- RBI issued guidelines to banks to provide funds to women self-help groups, SHGs, in rural areas at 7% under the Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM) in the current fiscal (2017-18).
- RBI has decided to launch a financial literacy campaign in 80 blocks in nine states on pilot basis to educate people on e-transactions, formal sector borrowings & insurance purchases. As per RBI, the pilot project will be started in the 9 states of Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Bihar, Odisha, Karnataka, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Haryana & UP.
- RBI clarified that linking of Aadhaar to the bank account is mandatory under the Prevention of Money Laundering (Maintenance of Records) Second Amendment Rules, 2017 published in the Official Gazette on 01st June 2017.
- As per the direction by RBI, banks need to provide banking services to senior citizens of more than 70 years of age & differently-abled persons at doorstep.
- RBI announced that Masala bonds will be treated as External Commercial Borrowings (ECB) from 3rd October 2017. Masala bonds are rupee-denominated overseas bonds.
- RBI notified that peer-to-peer (P2P) lending platforms need to be regulated & treated on par with non-banking financial companies (NBFCs). Few important P2P lending platforms in India are LenDen Club, Faircent, Qbera, Lendbox, Rupaiya Exchange & Monexo.
- Government has made it mandatory for banks & financial institutions to check the original identification documents of individuals dealing in cash above Rs. 50,000, to weed out the use of forged or fake copies.

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**SBI NEWS:**

- SBI launched 'Digitize For Bank', the second edition of its Hackathon. This edition focuses on 4 'Cognitive' themes namely Facial Recognition, Signature Recognition, Voice based Authentication & Cheque Truncation Value Enhancers.
- SBI launched a unified integrated app called YONO (You Need Only One) that would offer all kinds of financial & lifestyle products.
- SBI launched a new product to provide a short-term working capital demand loan to its MSME clients. The new initiative, called SME Assist, would offer loans to MSME customers on the basis of their input credit claims under Goods & Services Tax (GST).
- SBI launched FTSE SBI Bond Index series in partnership with global index provider FTSE 100, which will give tools to investors from India, the UK & globally to analyse Indian Government's bond market and its growth.
- Artificial intelligence banking platform Payjo launched an AI-powered chat assistant for SBI to addresses customer enquiries. The chat assistant, known as SBI Intelligent Assistant, or SIA, will help customers with everyday banking tasks.
- Government has appointed Rajnish Kumar as the new chairman of SBI, for 3-year term.
- SBI has reduced the Minimum Average Monthly Balance (MAB) requirement in a savings a/c to Rs 3,000.
- SBI signed an agreement with Escorts Ltd. to finance farmers for purchase of Escorts tractors.
- SBI is going to establish a 15,000-sqft innovation center in Navi Mumbai investing around Rs 100 crore. The center, to be built at its Global IT Centre in Belapur in Navi Mumbai, will be the largest innovation center by any financial institution in India.

**OTHER PUBLIC SECTOR BANKS:**

- Bank of Baroda launched digital Supply Chain Finance solution which aims to accelerate working capital loan opportunities for the small & medium enterprises & large corporate clients.
- Syndicate Bank has reduced savings account interest rate by 0.50% to 3.50% for deposits up to Rs 25 lakh. For the deposits above Rs 25 lakh, the interest rate is 4%.
- Vijaya Bank entered into anMoU with HPCL for enabling all HPCL retail outlets with BHIM/UPI merchant solutions.
- IDBI Bank launched 'Project Nishchay' in partnership with the Boston Consulting Group (BCG) to accelerate its turnaround program & improve financial performance.
- Union Bank of India launched an Android app, Union Sahyog, as part of its drive to digitise customer-facing banking services. Union Sahyog app is bilingual — offering both English & Hindi language packs in all mobile-based banking applications, missedcall/SMS-based services, Internet banking login & self-user creation & other services.
- Andhra Bank launched a new scheme-PattabhiSitaramayya — Self Business Group (PS-SBG) for self-help groups (SHGs) to encourage entrepreneurship. The scheme has been introduced to commemorate the 138th birth anniversary of its founder BhogarajuPattabhiSitaramayya, & the Silver Jubilee of the SHG-Bank linkage programme in the country. Under this, SHGs having five years of association with Andhra Bank & having successfully completed three credit rotations with good repayment record & an aptitude for entrepreneurship, will be eligible for a loan.
- All other Private Sector Banks in News:
- Yes Bank signed anMoU with Innovation Centre Denmark India (ICDK India) to bring fintech innovations & startups from Denmark to India, & facilitate entry of Indian startups to the region.
- HDFC Bank launched its Smart-Up Zone in Kochi, an exclusive area inside the branch dedicated for start-ups.

- Axis Bank launched an instant international payment services using Ripple's enterprise blockchain technology solution for retail & corporate customers.
- With an aim to promote a digital economy, HDFC Bank Ltd. made online transactions through RTGS & NEFT free of cost from 1st November 2017.
- Kotak Mahindra Bank has launched "Smart Banking 24X7" e-lobbies in Mumbai.
- Yes Bank, unveiled a superior payment wallet service, BHIM Yes Pay by fully integrating the application with all the IndiaStack APIs & NPCI Products.
- IndusInd Bank, in association with MobiKwik announced the launch of a co-branded wallet 'IndusIndMobiKwik' that allows its customers to pay at the MobiKwik merchant network using their accounts, with a 'Direct Debit Feature'.
- Karnataka Bank bagged the 'best bank' award among small banks for the use of technology for financial inclusion at the 13th IDRBT Banking Technology Excellence Awards 2016-17.
- RBI included HDFC Bank in the list of 'too big to fail' lenders, referred to as D-SIB or domestic systemically important bank. SBI & ICICI Bank were classified as DSIBs in 2015.
- IndusInd Bank & India's second largest Microfinance company Bharat Financial Inclusion signed a confidentiality agreement for proposed merger.
- According to a report released by WPP Plc & Kantar Millward Brown, HDFC Bank has topped the list of the country's top 50 brands. Airtel is at 2nd spot & SBI at 3rd.
- Yes Bank signed an agreement with the govt. to provide Rs 1,000 crore financing for food processing projects. It will be provided to around 100 food processing projects with an average ticket size of Rs 10 crore each.

#### SMALL AND PAYMENT BANKS IN NEWS:

- Paytm Payments Bank is the only bank providing zero balance accounts & zero charges on digital transactions. It unveiled 'PaytmKa ATM' outlets that allows customers to open Saving A/c & deposit/withdraw money from their A/c.
- AU Small Finance Bank received RBI approval to operate as Scheduled Commercial Bank. This bank's name has now been included in the Second Schedule of RBI Act, 1934.
- AU Small Finance Bank tied up with SIDBI to launch a Rs. 200 crores fund for providing loans to MSMEs. The program will fund term loans in the Rs. 25 lakh to Rs. 2 crore ticket size.
- Sunil Mittal-driven Airtel Payments Bank integrated UPI on its digital platform, allowing customer choice & convenience to facilitate secure digital payments.
- Paytm Payments Bank rolled out PaytmFASTag to enable electronic toll fee collection on highways across the country.
- 'Paytm Payments Bank' formally launched at the hands of FM Jaitley. Currently, India has four Payments Bank which are Paytm Payments Bank, Airtel Payments Bank, India Post Payments & Fino Payments Bank.
- Paytm introduced payments using BHIM UPI on its platform, using which users can create their own Paytm BHIM UPI ID on the app, which will be issued by Paytm Payments Bank.
- Fincare Small Finance Bank (previously known as DishaMicrofinLimited) kick-started its banking operations with about 25 operational branches across Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka & Andhra Pradesh.
- Fino Payments Bank launched its mobile banking app called BPay.



**INTERNATIONAL BANKS:**

- Bank of China formally launched its operations in Pakistan, with its first branch inaugurated in Karachi.
- HSBC launched mobile app - Trade Transaction Tracker - to help customers track the status of their trade transactions on a real-time basis.
- US-based fintech company Mastercard announced the launch of its global research & development arm Mastercard Labs in Pune, India. After Singapore, this will be the second Mastercard Labs in Asia-Pacific, & ninth in the world.
- Venezuelan President Nicolas Maduro announced the creation of a new virtual currency named 'Petro' to ease the country's economic crisis.
- American digital payments company PayPal launched domestic operations in India.
- HSBC has appointed John Flint as its next chief executive. He will take over from current chief executive Stuart Gulliver.
- The 1st Canadian bank to be added to Financial Stability Board's (FSB) list of global systemically important banks (G-SIB) deemed 'too big to fail' is Royal Bank of Canada (RBC). Note: Financial Stability Board (FSB) is in Basel, Switzerland.
- DBS Bank India, part of Singapore-based financial services group DBS Group Holdings, received in principle approval from RBI to convert its existing India franchise to a locally incorporated wholly-owned subsidiary (WOS) in India.
- Five banks of the BRICS Bank Cooperation Mechanism agreed to establish credit lines in the national currencies & cooperate on credit ratings. The agreement was signed ahead of the BRICS Summit in China's Xiamen city. Brazilian Development Bank, Vnesheconombank, EXIM, China Development Bank & Development Bank of South Africa signed.
- US central bank fined global banking giant HSBC \$175 million for failing to oversee foreign exchange traders who misused confidential client information & colluded with traders at competing banks.

**ALL OTHER BANKS/INSTITUTIONS IN NEWS:**

- Sub-Committee of Financial Stability & Development Council (FSDC) headed by RBI Governor Urjit Patel discussed the setting up of the National Centre for Financial Education (NCFE), operationalisation of information utilities registered by the IBBI, sharing of data among regulators & the implementation status of Legal Entity Identifier (LEI).
- PradhanMantri Jan DhanYojana (PMJDY) gathered momentum in some northern States post demonetisation. With its area & size of population, Uttar Pradesh tops in opening new PMJDY accounts.
- International Business Machines Corporation (IBM) announced the launch of IBM Blockchain, a new blockchain banking solution, that will help financial institutions for cross-border payments.
- Corporation Bank launched its RuPay Select & RuPay Platinum credit cards. Jai Kumar Garg, MD & CEO unveiled it.
- Indian online payments firm BillDesk-owned Hatio Innovations launched cryptocurrency exchange 'Coinome' in India offering trading of Bitcoin & Bitcoin Cash.

- As per World Payment Report, initiatives of govt. & NPCI will help non-cash transactions grow at a compound annual growth rate of 26.2% during 2016 to 2020. The Report was jointly commissioned by Capgemini & BNP Paribas.
- Insolvency & Bankruptcy Board of India registered National E-Governance Services Limited (NeSL) as an Information Utility (IU) under the IBBI (Information Utilities) Regulations, 2017. With this, NeSL has become the first IU registered by the IBBI & the registration is valid for five years from the date of registration.

### INSURANCE NEWS:

- Reliance General Insurance, a subsidiary of Reliance Capital signed comprehensive bancassurance-corporate agency agreement with YES Bank.
- General Insurance Corp of India (GIC Re) kicked off its mega Rs 11,370 crore initial public offer (IPO). This is India's third biggest IPO ever after Coal India's Rs 15,200 crore & Reliance Power's Rs 11,700 crore issues.
- Life insurer PNB MetLife signed a corporate agency agreement with Bank of Bahrain & Kuwait B.S.C (BBK).
- Apollo Munich Health Insurance Company, a joint venture between Apollo Hospitals Group, & Munich Re Group conferred with the 21st Asia Insurance Industry Awards in the "General Insurance Company of the Year" category.
- HDFC Life Insurance Company launched 'Neo', a servicing bot for Twitter that uses artificial intelligence for customer service. This is the second bot after the launch of SPOK.
- Bajaj Allianz has launched India's first ever insurance cover for individual victims of cyber-crime. Under this, insurance will be provided against online fraud, identity theft, cyber-stalking & extortion, phishing & malware attack. Sum insured for the policy is in range of Rs. 1 lakh to Rs. 1 crore.
- Reliance General Insurance received in-principle approval from IRDAI for its initial public offering (IPO).
- ICICI Lombard (joint venture between ICICI Bank & Canada-based Fairfax Financial Holdings Ltd) General Insurance Company got SEBI's go-ahead for its estimated Rs 6,000 crore IPO.
- IndiaFirst Life has introduced India's first-ever micro-insurance plan 'insurance khata'. It is introduced for individuals of the informal sector & agricultural labourers with seasonal incomes.
- Exide Life Insurance announced a partnership with Punjab & Maharashtra Co-operative Bank (PMC Bank) to offer its protection & savings products to the latter's customers.
- Pension Fund Regulatory & Development Authority (PFRDA) announced that the upper age limit for joining the National Pension Scheme (NPS) had been raised to 65 years, from the current 60.
- HDFC Life Insurance & Apollo Munich Health come together to launch 'Click2Protect Health plan', which will provide both life & health cover under a single plan.
- Tata AIA Life launched 'Eazy Connect' to extend online customer service to social media platforms.

ALL INDIA TOPPERS FROM IBT				
<b>SUBHOJIT CHAKRABORTY</b> <b>SBI-PO - 2016</b> Roll No: 38407295966 <b>1<sup>st</sup> Rank</b>	<b>VIPAN PRITMANI</b> <b>RBI ASSISTANT - 2016</b> Roll No: 2630701471 <b>1<sup>st</sup> Rank</b>	<b>LOVE GUPTA</b> <b>SSC CGL - INSPECTOR</b> Roll No: 2201295176 <b>6<sup>th</sup> Rank</b>	<b>AASTHA SIHAG</b> <b>SSC CGL - INSPECTOR</b> Roll No. 2201399971 <b>12<sup>th</sup> Rank</b>	<b>VIKAS MEENA</b> <b>DMRC</b> Roll No. 1130709957 <b>15<sup>th</sup> Rank</b>

## Defence Current Affairs

- **DRDO successfully tests light weight glide bomb:**  
The Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has successfully tested indigenously developed light weight glide bomb Smart Anti Airfield Weapon (SAAW).  
SAAW is a long ranged light weight high precision guided anti-airfield weapon.
- **Indian Air Force launches Health mobile App 'MedWatch'**  
On the occasion of its 85<sup>th</sup> Anniversary, the Indian Air Force has launched an Innovative health mobile app named 'MedWatch'.  
The app will provide authentic health information to the IAF personnel.  
An important component of the app is a reminder tool that enables timely immunization for the children of IAF personnel.
- **Sri Lankan Coast Guard commissions OPV SURAKSHA:**  
Sri Lankan Coast Guard has commissioned Offshore Patrol Vessel (OPV) SURAKSHA gifted by India at the Colombo Port.  
It is the first Offshore Patrol Vessel of the Sri Lankan Coast Guard.  
Earlier it belonged to the Indian Coast Guard and was known as Varuna.
- **OPV Vikram: First Defence vessel built in private shipyard:**  
Larsen & Toubro has handed over the Offshore Patrol Vessel (OPV) 'Vikram' to the Indian Coast Guard. It is the country's first ever defence vessel to be built in private shipyard.  
OPV Vikram will be deployed for day and night surveillance, search and rescue operations and in pollution response operations in the Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZ) of the country.
- **Akash missile successfully test fired:**  
The Surface to Air Akash missile with indigenous radio frequency seeker was successfully test fired against the target UAV Banshee.  
It was the first supersonic surface to air missile with indigenous seeker.
- India's indigenously developed **third generation antitank guided missile (ATGM) Nag** has successfully been test fired by DRDO in Rajasthan.
- The first of **the Scorpene class submarines, INS Kalvari**, has been delivered to the Indian Navy by Mazagon Dock Shipbuilders Limited.
- **Indian Coast Guard Ship Varuna**, which was part of the First Training Squadron of the Navy, was decommissioned with full armed forces honors at a ceremony.
- Defence Minister Sitharaman flagged off the **Navika Sagar Parikrama** which is an all-women crew of Indian Navy sailing through Indian Naval Sailing Vessel (INSV) **Tarini** from Goa.
- Final development trials of indigenous beyond visual range **air-to-air missile Astra** concluded into the IAF.
- **Indian Army** has developed a mobile app named '**Humraaz**' through which soldiers can track details like postings, promotions and salary slips.
- **INS Tarasa**, a Water Jet Fast Attack Craft developed for extended coastal and offshore surveillance & patrolling has been commissioned into the Indian Navy.
- Indian Coast Guard ship '**Shaurya**', 5th in the series of six 105-metre Offshore Patrol Vessels (OPVs) has been commissioned.
- DRDO has developed India's first unmanned tank **Muntra**, which will perform 3 functions – surveillance, mine detection and reconnaissance in areas with nuclear and bio threats. It is called **Muntra (Mission UNmanned TRAcked)**

- **Pakistan** test-fired short-range surface-to-surface ballistic missile '**Nasr**'. NASR is a high-precision weapons system with the ability for quick deployment and has a range of 70 kilometers.
- US Navy commissioned world's largest aircraft carrier, **US Gerald R Ford** into the fleet. USS Gerald R. Ford is the first ship in this new class of nuclear powered aircraft carriers for the U.S. Navy. The ship is named after the 38th President of the United States Gerald Ford.
- Reliance Defence & Engineering Limited (RDEL) announced the launch of its first two Naval Offshore Patrol Vessels (NOPVs) at their shipyard in Pipavav, Gujarat. The two NOPVs, '**Shachi**' and '**Shruti**' are among five ships being constructed by RDEL under the P-21 project of the Indian Navy.
- **Sri Lankan Navy** commissioned an India-built state-of-the-art Advanced Offshore Patrol Vessel (AOPV), the first-ever purchase from a foreign ship builder, to boost its search & rescue capabilities. It commissioned the new patrol vessel "**SLNS Sayurata**".
- **INS Kiltan commissioned into Indian Navy:**
  - INS Kiltan, the indigenously built anti-submarine warfare stealth corvette has been commissioned into the Indian Navy at the Eastern Naval Command in Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh.
  - It is India's first major warship to have a superstructure of carbon fibre composite material.

## Defence Exercise

Sr. No.	Name of the Exercise	Participant Countries	Location
1.	INDRA	First tri-service exercise between India and Russia	Sea of Japan
2.	INDRA-2017	India and Russia	Vladivostok, Russia
3.	CORPAT	India and Indonesia	Belawan, Indonesia
4.	Blue Flag-17	India and Israel	Uvda Air Force Base, Israel
5.	PRABAL DOSTYK-2017	India and Kazakhstan	Bakloh, Himachal Pradesh
6.	Sampriti-7	India and Bangladesh	Meghalaya and Mizoram
7.	IMBAX	India and Myanmar	Meghalaya
8.	Ajeya Warrior	India and UK	Rajasthan
9.	Vigilant Ace	USA and South Korea	
10.	Flag4	US, UK, France and UAE	Abu Dhabi
11.	Ekuverin	India and Maldives	Karnataka
12.	Maitree	India and Thailand	Himachal Pradesh
13.	Malabar Naval Exercise	India, Japan and US	Bay of Bengal
14.	Surya Kiran	India and Nepal	Nepal
15.	Yudh Abhyas	India and US	Washington, US
16.	Iron Union 5	US and UAE	Abu Dhabi
17.	DRUZBA	Pakistan and Russia	Russia
18.	SLINEX	India and Sri Lanka	Andhra Pradesh
19.	Ulchi Freedom Guardian Drill	US and South Korea	South Korea
20.	Joint Sea	China and Russia	Baltic Sea
21.	Shaheen	China and Pakistan	China

## Science and Technology

- **World's largest combustion research centre inaugurated at IIT Madras:**  
National Centre for Combustion Research and Development (NCCRD) has been inaugurated at Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Madras in Tamil Nadu.  
It is the world's largest combustion research centre.
- **Indian Railway's launches first set of Solar plant of 5 MW capacity:**  
Moving a step forward in the Government's ambitious National Solar Mission, the Indian Railways has launched its first set of solar plants with capacity of 5 MW on the roof tops of Hazrat Nizamuddin, New Delhi, Anand Vihar and Delhi Railway Stations.  
Under the National Solar Mission, Indian Railways has planned to commission 100 MWs solar plants across the country.
- **Scientists develop RNA editing tool 'REPAIR'**  
Scientists from The Broad Institute and Massachusetts Institute of Technology in US have developed REPAIR (RNA Editing for Programmable A to I Replacement) which is a new gene editing tool therapies that can reverse disease causing mutations in humans.
- **Ichthyosaur fossil discovered in India:**  
Geologists for the first time have discovered 152 million years old fossil of Ichthyosaur, an extinct marine reptile in the Kutch desert region of Gujarat.
- **Phase 1 of the Bharat Net Project to be completed by December 2017:**  
The Government has announced that the first phase of the National Optic Fibre Network (Bharat Net Project) that has been launched to provide internet access to 100,000 gram panchayats, will be completed by December 2017. This was announced in 'i-Bharat 2017' Conference organized by FICCI in association with Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology based on theme of "ICT Ecluciations for Unserved and Unsolved"
- **DRDO successfully tests light weight glide bomb:**  
The Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has successfully tested indigenously developed light weight glide bomb Smart Anti Airfield Weapon (SAAW).  
SAAW is a long ranged light weight high precision guided anti-airfield weapon.
- **China launches two BeiDou-3 Navigation Satellites:**  
Moving a step ahead on its ambitious path of developing BeiDou Navigation Satellite System, China has successfully launched two BeiDou-3 satellites- BeiDou-3 M1 and BeiDou-3 M2 in space through single carrier rocket long March-3B from Xichang Satellite Launch Centre.  
Through BeiDou project, China intends to have a complete global navigation satellite system by 2020 which will make it the third country in the world after US and Russia to operate its own navigation system.
- **NASA launches Joint Polar Satellite System-1:**  
National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) along with National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) has launched a next generation satellite named as Joint Polar Satellite System-1 (JPSS-1) into space.  
The system will be useful in severe weather predictions and environmental monitoring.
- **ISRO's first sun mission Aditya L1 to take off in 2019:**  
The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) is going to launch its first solar mission Aditya-L1 in 2019. It will be India's first dedicated scientific mission to study sun.  
The satellite will be launched by PSLV XL.  
The satellite will be sent into halo orbit around Lagrangian point L1, a point between Sun and Earth.



➤ **North Korea tests Hwasong-15:**

North Korea has successfully test fired Hwasong-15 which is nuclear-capable intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM).

It is North Korea's most powerful ICBM

- NASA's Cassini spacecraft ended its 20year-long glorious journey with a fiery plunge into the Saturn's crushing atmosphere.
- ISRO is all set to launch PSLV-C39 carrying Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System (IRNSS-1H). The satellite IRNSS-1H is a part of the indigenous navigation system called 'NAVIC'.
- ISRO is going to set up a research centre in Guwahati, Assam for startups, academicians, environmentalists & entrepreneurs.
- Russian space agency Roscosmos and NASA of US have agreed to jointly build a "deep space gateway", the first-ever astronaut-tended space station around the Moon.
- Astronaut Peggy Whitson returned to Earth. Finishing a 288-day mission that put her over the top as the American who has spent the most cumulative amount of time in space.
- ISRO failed to successfully place IRNSS-1H, India's first satellite built in collaboration with the private sector, in orbit.
- ASTROSAT, India's first multi-wavelength space-based observatory has completed two years in Earth's orbit.
- Elon Musk-led space exploration startup SpaceX successfully launched its 14th Falcon 9 rocket from California. The rocket carried 10 satellites to orbit for American communications company Iridium.
- British scientists developed the world's smallest surgical robot which could transform daily operations for tens of thousands of patients. The robot, called Versius, mimics the human arm & can be used to carry out a wide range of laparoscopic procedures.
- NASA launched the latest in a series of satellites aimed at ensuring astronauts at the International Space Station can communicate with Earth. The \$408 million Boeing-made Tracking & Data Relay Satellite (TDRS-M) soared into space atop an Atlas V rocket that launched from Cape Canaveral, Florida.
- The super-heavy Intelsat 35e which is a commercial communications satellite delivered by SpaceX's Falcon 9 rocket, to a Geostationary Transfer Orbit (GTO). This was launched from Kennedy Space Centre, Florida, US. Intelsat 35e communications satellite is the heaviest payload SpaceX ever launched.
- Iran successfully launched its most advanced satellite-carrying rocket called 'Simorgh' into space. The launch took place at the Imam Khomeini National Space Station in Semnan. The rocket is capable of carrying a satellite weighing 250 kilograms.
- The first developmental flight (GSLV MkIII-D1) of India's heavy lift launch vehicle GSLV Mk-III successfully conducted from Satish Dhawan Space Centre SHAR, Sriharikota with the launch of GSAT-19 satellite. This will be the heaviest satellite being launched from India till date.

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## Sports

- **India wins 2017 Asia Cup Hockey Title:**  
India, by defeating Malaysia has won the 2017 Asia Cup Hockey Title in Dhaka, Bangladesh.  
This is for the third time India has won this title.  
The Asia Cup is an International Men's and Women's hockey tournament governed by Asian Hockey Federation.
- **Kidambi Srikanth wins Denmark Open:**  
Kidambi Srikanth of India has won the Denmark Open Title of Badminton in the Men's single category. In the final match, he defeated South Korea's Lee Hyun by 21-10, 21-5 score.  
It was his third Super Series Premier Title this year. Earlier he has won the Singapore and Indonesia Super Series Titles.
- **Amjyot Singh becomes third Indian in NBA:**  
The 6-foot, 9-inch tall Amjyot Singh from Chandigarh has become the third Indian to enter into National Basketball Association (NBA) League.  
Earlier, Satnam Singh and Palpreet Singh Brar have also walked into the NBA.
- **Gaganjeet Bhullar wins Macao Open Golf Title 2017:**  
Gaganjeet Bhullar has won his eighth Asian Tour Title at the Macao Open.
- **Patna Pirates wins third Pro Kabaddi Title:**  
Patna Pirates has won the third consecutive Pro Kabaddi title by defeating the Gujarat Fortune Giants.
- **Indian Women's Hockey Team wins 2017 Asia Cup Title:**  
Indian Women's Hockey Team has won the 2017 Asia Cup Title in Japan.  
India has defeated China in the final match by 5-4 goals in penalty shootout.  
It is India's second Women's Asia Cup Title, first one was in 2004.
- **Mary Kom has been named as the ambassador of the upcoming AIBA Women's Youth World Championship:**  
Five time World Champion and Olympic bronze medalist MC Mary Kom has been named as the ambassador of the upcoming AIBA Women's Youth World Championship which will be held in Guwahati, Assam in November 2017.
- **Sebastian Vettel wins the Brazilian Grand Prix Title:**  
Ferrari's Sebastian Vettel has defeated Mercedes Valtteri Bottas to win his fifth race of the season by winning Brazilian Grand Prix.
- **Pankaj Advani wins IBSF World Billiards Championship:**  
India's ace Billiard player Pankaj Advani has won the IBSF World Billiards Championship at Doha, Qatar.  
With this, he has received his 17<sup>th</sup> world championship title by defeating Mike Russel of England.
- **Afghanistan wins maiden under-19 Asia Cup:**  
Afghanistan has defeated Pakistan in the final match to win its first Under-19 Asia Cup Title in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
- **Ravichandran Ashwin breaks Dennis Lillee's record of fastest 300 Test wickets:**  
Indian Off Spin bowler Ravichandran Ashwin has become the fastest bowler to get 300 wickets in his 54<sup>th</sup> test match.  
With this, he broke Dennis Lillee's record of fastest 300 Test wickets.
- **France beats Belgium to win first Davis Cup Title in 16 years:**  
France has defeated Belgium by 3-2 to win Davis Cup for the first time in 16 years.  
It is the 10<sup>th</sup> overall victory of France in Davis Cup.

- **India beats Pakistan to win Asian Men's Kabaddi Championship:**  
The Indian Men's team has defeated Pakistan 36-22 to win the Asian Kabaddi Championship 2017 in Iran.
- **India's women team beats South Korea to win Asian Kabaddi Championship:**  
The Indian women's team has beaten South Korea by 42-20 in the finals of Asian Kabaddi Championship 2017 in Iran.
- **G Sathiyar clinches gold at the Spanish Open:**  
Indian Table-Tennis player G Sathiyar has won the gold medal at the Spanish Open.  
He has defeated Japan's Kazuhiro Yoshimura by 4-2.
- **Russia banned from 2018 Winter Olympics:**  
The International Olympic Committee has banned Russia to participate in the 2018 Winter Olympics in Pyeongchang, South Korea.  
The decision has been taken due to Russia's orchestrated doping programme.  
However, some Russian athletes will be allowed to participate in the event under Olympic flag.  
The IOC has also banned Russia's deputy Prime Minister Vitaly Mutko for lifetime from having any involvement in the Olympic Games.
- **India wins first ever South Asian Regional Badminton Championship:**  
India has won the first ever South Asian Regional Badminton Team Championship by defeating Nepal in Guwahati.  
India defeated its neighboring country by 3-0.
- **First gold for India in 1<sup>st</sup> World Para Swimming Championship:**  
Kanchanmala Pande of Nagpur has become the first Indian to win a gold medal at the World Para Swimming Championship in Mexico.
- **Jeetu Rai and Heena Sidhu win medals at 10<sup>th</sup> Asian Championship in Japan:**  
India's ace shooters Jeetu Rai and Heena Sidhu have won bronze medals in the 10<sup>th</sup> Asian Championship 10m Rifle/Pistol in Wako city of Japan.
- **India to host 2023 Cricket World Cup:**  
India will host the One Day International Cricket World Cup in 2023.  
This will be for the first time India alone would host an ODI World Cup. Earlier it has co-hosted ODI World Cup on three occasions- in 1987, 1996 and 2011.

**RAJIV GANDHI KHEL RATNA AWARD 2017:**

S. No.	Name of the Awardee	Discipline
1	Devendra	Para-Athletics
2	Sardar Singh	Hockey

**DRONACHARYA AWARDS 2017:**

S. No.	Name of the Awardee	Discipline
1	Late Dr. R. Gandhi	Athletics
2	Roshan Lal	Wrestling (Lifetime)
3	G.S.S.V. Prasad	Badminton (Lifetime)
4	Heera Nand Kataria	Kabaddi
5	Brij Bhushan Mohanty	Boxing (Lifetime)
6	Sanjoy Chakraverthy	Shooting (Lifetime)
7	P.A. Raphael	Hockey (Lifetime)

**ARJUNA AWARDS 2017:**

S. No.	Name of the Awardee	Discipline
1	Khushbir Kaur	Athletics
2	V.J. Surekha	Archery
3	Arokia Rajiv	Athletics
4	Prasanthi Singh	Basketball
5	Laishram Debendro Singh	Boxing
6	Satyawart Kadian	Wrestling
7	Saketh Myneni	Tennis
8	A. Amalraj Table	Table Tennis
9	P. N. Prakash	Shooting
10	Jasvir Singh	Kabaddi
11	S.V. Sunil	Hockey
12	S.S.P. Chawrasia	Golf
13	Oinam Bembem Devi	Football
14	Cheteshwar Pujara	Cricket
15	Harmanpreet Kaur	Cricket
16	Mariyappan	Para-Athlete
17	Varun Singh Bhati	Para-Athlete

**DHYAN CHAND AWARD 2017:**

S. No	Name of the Awardee	Discipline
1	Syed Shahid Hakim Football	Football
2	Bhupender Singh Athletics	Athletics
3	Sumarai Tete Hockey	Hockey

## Important Sports News

- ICC launched an anti-corruption investigation in Sri Lanka.
- Mithali Raj became the woman cricketer to scored 6000 runs in One Day Internationals.
- Ravi Shastri became Indian cricket team's new head coach.
- Former Pakistan test captain Misbah-ul-Haq became the 22nd Pakistani cricketer to be honored with Honorary Life Membership by the Marylebone Cricket Club (MCC).
- BCCI appointed Bharat Arun as the Indian Cricket team's bowling coach. Sanjay Bangar retained as assistant coach & R Sridhar as fielding coach till the 2019 ODI World Cup.
- Hockey India sacked national coach Roelant Oltmans after a string of unimpressive outings at the international level. High Performance Director David John will be in charge.
- Rafael Nadal (Spain) won his sixth title of the year by defeating Nick Kyrgios (Aus) at China Open 2017.
- Roger Federer won a record eighth Wimbledon title & became the tournament's oldest champion with a straight-sets victory over Marin Cilic. Federer claimed his 19th Grand Slam title.

- Novak Djokovic wins Eastbourne Aegon Championship by defeating Gael Monfils.
- FIFA decided to suspend the Pakistan Football Federation (PFF) with immediate effect on account of undue third-party interference.
- The official emblem & slogan for FIFA Women's World Cup France 2019 unveiled in Paris, France. The slogan of the tournament is "Dare To Shine".
- Indian U-15 football team defeated Nepal to win the SAFF U-15 Championships in Kathmandu, Nepal.
- Mercedes' Lewis Hamilton won the Formula 1 Singapore Grand Prix, in Singapore.
- Mercedes' Lewis Hamilton won the British Grand Prix for the fifth time.
- Sebastian Vettel of Ferrari won the Hungarian Grand Prix, to claim his fourth victory of the season.
- PV Sindhu becomes the first Indian to win the Korea Open Superseries with an outstanding win over Nozomi Okuhara in women's singles final in Seoul.
- Pooja Kadian became the first ever Indian sportsperson to win a gold medal at the Wushu World Championship in Kazan, Russia. Kadian, who competed in the women's 75kg Sanda category, defeated Russia's Evgeniya Stepanova.
- In a bid to create awareness about para-sports & provide a platform to para sportspersons to narrate their stories of triumph & adversity, "thenationspride.com", the country's first portal dedicated to para-sports launched. It is a non-profit initiative, helmed by 17-year-old Mumbai student & sports enthusiast, Saachi Munot
- Queen's Baton for the 2018 Commonwealth Games arrived in New Delhi. 2018 Commonwealth Games will held in Australia. The Baton was received by Indian Olympic Association joint secretary Rakesh Gupta
- International Olympic Committee (IOC) announced that Paris has been awarded the 2024 summer Olympics & Los Angeles has been given the 2028 edition.
- Indian Olympic Association (IOA) awarded Goa the rights to host the 36th National Games
- England awarded the right to host the 2018 Table Tennis Team World Cup, which will be held in London.
- 16th IAAF (International Association of Athletics Federations) World Championships 2017 was held in London. Hero-the Hedgehog' was a Mascot of 2017 IAAF World Championships & 'Whizbee-the Bee' was the Mascot for the Para Athletics.
- **Wimbeldon 2017:**
- 131st Wimbeldon edition held in London, UK.
- Spain's Garbine Muguruza won her first Wimbledon title by defeating Venus Williams.
- Russians Ekaterina Makarova & Elena Vesnina won the Wimbledon women's doubles title for the first time.
- Roger Federer became the first man to win Wimbledon eight times.
- **The Complete List of the Winners of 2017 US OPEN :**
- It was held in New York City, USA.
- Rafael Nadal won the Men's Singles. Nadal capture his third US Open title & 16th Grand Slam title.
- Sloane Stephens won the Women's Singles.

Event	Winner	Runner-Up
Men's Doubles	Jean-Julien Rojer / Horia Tecau	Feliciano Lopez / Marc Lopez
Women's doubles	Chan Yung-jan / Martina Hingis	Lucie Hardecka / Katerina Siniakova
Mixed Doubles	Martina Hingis / Jamie Murray	Chan Hao-ching / Michael Venus



➤ **Asian Athletics Championships 2017: India top medals tally**

India ended on top with 29 medals (12 gold, 5 silver & 12 bronze), their highest ever medal haul.

China ended at 2 with 8 gold, 7 silver, 5 bronze.

Kazakhstan finished third with 4 gold, 2 silver, 2<sup>nd</sup> bronze.

Winner	Event
Muhammed Anas Y	Men's 400m Run
Ajay Kumar Saroj	Men's 1500m Run
G Lakshmanan	Men's 5000m Run
G Lakshmanan	Men's 10000m Run
Neeraj Chopra	Men's Javelin Throw
Chitra P U	Women's 1500m Run
Sudha Singh	Women's 3000m Steeplechase
Manpreet Kaur	Women's Shot Put
Swapna Barman	Women's Heptathlon
Nirmala	Women's 400m Run

## Awards and Prizes

➤ **George Saunders wins Man Booker Prize 2017:**

American author George Saunders has won the 2017 Man Booker Prize for his novel "Lincoln in the Bardo".

With this, he has become the second consecutive American writer to win the award after Paul Beatty.

➤ **TM Krishna wins Indira Gandhi Award for National Integration:**

Famous Carnatic Singer TM Krishna has won the 30<sup>th</sup> Indira Gandhi Award for National Integration for his services for promoting National Integration in the country.

➤ **Hans Joachim Schellnhuber receives Blue Planet Prize:**

Environmental scientist Hans Joachim Schellnhuber has received the world's most prestigious award in the field of Environmental Science- Blue Planet Prize.

He has been chosen for the award for establishing a new field of science, earth system analysis and introducing the most influential concepts including the notion of tipping elements in the climate system.

➤ **Javed Akhtar receives the 2017 Hridaynath Mangeshkar Award:**

Renowned Veteran writer-lyricist Javed Akhtar has been awarded with the 2017 Hridaynath Mangeshkar Award on the 80<sup>th</sup> birthday of veteran music composer Hridaynath Mangeshkar.

➤ **Andhra Pradesh CM receives Golden Peacock Award:**

Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister N Chandrababu Naidu has received the Golden Peacock Award under the category of 'Global Leadership in Public Service and Economic Transformation' in London.

➤ **Lifetime Achievement Award for Sharmila Tagore:**

The PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry has bestowed the Lifetime Achievement Award to the veteran actress sharmila Tagore for her contribution in the field of Cinema.

➤ **Krishna Sobti receives Jnapith award 2017:**

Eminent Hindi writer Krishna Sobti has received the 53<sup>rd</sup> Jnapith award for the year 2017 for her glorious contribution to the Indian Literature.

With this, she has become the 8<sup>th</sup> women to receive this prestigious award.

Jnapith Award is India's highest literary honour.

- **UNESCO Asia-Pacific Award for Royal Opera House in Mumbai:**  
The Royal Opera House of Mumbai has been awarded with the UNESCO Asia-Pacific Award for Cultural Heritage Conservation.  
The building was inaugurated by Britain's King George V in 1911.
- **Sri Ranganathaswamy Temple of Tamil Nadu wins UNESCO Award:**  
Sri Ranganathaswamy Temple of Tamil Nadu has won the UNESCO Asia-Pacific Award for cultural heritage conservation programme.  
It is the first temple from Tamil Nadu to win an award from a UN body.
- **UNHRC to get Mother Teresa Award for Social Justice:**  
The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHRC) has been selected to receive the Mother Teresa Memorial Award for Social Justice 2017.  
Harmony Foundation has instituted the award in the memory of Mother Teresa.  
The theme for 2017 is 'Compassion Beyond Borders'
- **Anand Kumar receives Rashtriya Bal Kalyan Award:**  
Super 30 coaching institute founder Anand Kumar has received the Rashtriya Bal Kalyan Award from the President Ram Nath Kovind for his glorious contribution in the field of teaching and education.  
The award has been launched by the Department of Women and Child Development.
- **Dr. Manmohan Singh selected for Indira Gandhi Prize for Peace, Disarmament and Development:**  
Former Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh has been selected for Indira Gandhi Prize for Peace, Disarmament and Development for his leadership of the country between 2004- 14.  
He was unanimously chosen by an International Jury chaired by former President Pranab Mukherjee.
- **Manushi Chhillar becomes Miss World 2017:**  
India's Manushi Chhillar has won the Miss World 2017 title.  
The event was held at Sanya in China.  
Miss England Stephanie Hill was first runner up and Miss Mexico Andrea Meza was the second runner up.
- **Nabaneeta Dev Sen wins Big Little Book Award 2017:**  
Sahitya Akademy awardee Nabaneeta Dev Sen has been selected for the Big Little Book Award 2017 in the "Author in Bengali Language" category for her contribution to the children's literature.
- **Veteran Journalist Manik Banerjee receives IMF Award:**  
Veteran Journalist Manik Banerjee has received the Lifetime Achievement Award from the Indian Mountaineering Foundation (IMF).  
He has been selected for the award for his achievements in mountaineering for a considerable time period of four decades.
- **Demi-Leigh Nel-Peters wins Miss Universe 2017:**  
South Africa's Demi-Leigh Nel-Peters has been crowned as the Miss Universe 2017.  
With this, she has become the second South African Woman to win this title.
- **Ishaan Khatter wins best actor award at Bosphorus International Film Festival:**  
Ishaan Khatter has won the Best Actor Award for his debut film "Beyond the Clouds" at Istanbul's 5<sup>th</sup> International Film Festival.
- **Health Ministry wins Bronze medal at India International Trade Fair 2017:**  
The Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has won the Bronze Medal at the 37<sup>th</sup> edition of India International Trade Fair 2017 for showcasing creative and informative knowledge at the event.  
The Trade Fair was held at Pragati Maidan.
- **Professor Hiroshi Marui receives 3<sup>rd</sup> ICCR Distinguished Indologist Award:**  
Professor Hiroshi Marui has been awarded with the 3<sup>rd</sup> Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR) Distinguished Indologist Award for the year 2017.  
Indology is a subset of Asian studies that includes the academic study of history, cultures, languages and literature of India.

➤ **American scientist wins \$ 3 million prize :**

American biologist Joanne Chory has won the 2018 Breakthrough Prize which includes a cash prize of \$ 3 million for interpreting how plants optimize their growth to transform sunlight into chemical energy.

The scientist along-with his team is developing plants that can adapt to the climate change and store large amounts of atmospheric carbon di oxide.

➤ **Mohammad Al Jounde wins Children's Peace Prize:**

Mohammad Al Jounde from Syria has been awarded with the International Children's Peace Prize for his efforts to fight for the Syrian refugee children.

The 16 years old Al Jounde, a refugee of the Syrian crisis has established a school in a Lebanese refugee camp that is currently providing education to 200 children.

He received the prize from Malala Yousafzai.

➤ **Irrfan Khan receives Honorary Award at Dubai International Film Festival:**

Renowned actor Irrfan Khan has received an Honorary Award at the 14<sup>th</sup> edition of the Dubai International Film Festival.

He has been awarded for his incredible acting in more than 80 films in Bollywood and Hollywood.

➤ **Mamta Kalia chosen for Vyas Samman 2017:**

Renowned Hindi writer Mamta Kalia has been chosen for Vyas Samman for her novel 'Dukkhham Sukkham'.

She was selected by the selection committee headed by renowned author Vishwanath Prasad Tiwari.

➤ **Mother Teresa Memorial Award for Priyanka Chopra:**

Priyanka Chopra has been awarded with the Mother Teresa Memorial Award for Social Justice.

The award has been given for her work in helping the refugees with food, shelter and education.

**GALLANTARY AWARDS ON 71<sup>ST</sup> INDEPENDENCE DAY:**

S.No	Kirti Chakra
1	Major Preetam Singh Kunwar
2	Major David Manlun (Posthumous)
3	Havildar Giris Gurung (Posthumous)
4	Shri Pramod Kumar (Posthumous)
5	Chetan Kumar Cheeta, Commandant, Crpf

S.No	Shaurya Chakra
1	Maj Satish Dahiya(Posthumous)
2	Maj Gosavi Kunal Munnagir

S.No	Nao Sena Medal
1	Jaskaran Singh
2	Lt Pushpinder Tyagi
3	Azhar Azharuddin

S.No	Vayu Sena Medal
1	Wing Commander Subhash Singh Rao
2	Wing Commander Ravinder Ahlawat


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**NOBEL PRIZE 2017:**

Sr. No.	Person	Field	Description
1	Jeffrey C. Hall (USA) Michael Rosbash (USA) Michael W. Young (USA)	Medicine or Physiology	Discovered molecular mechanism to control the circadian rhythm.
2	Rainer Weiss (Germany), Barry C. Barish (USA) & Kip S. Thorne (USA)	Physics	LIGO detector and observation of Gravitational Waves
3	Jacques Dubochet (Switzerland), Joachim Frank (Germany) & Richard Henderson (Scotland)	Chemistry	For developing cryoelectron microscopy for the highresolution structure determination of biomolecules in solution
4	Kazuo Ishiguro (Japan)	Literature	In novels of great emotional force, has uncovered the abyss beneath our illusory sense of connection with the world
5	International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN)	Peace	For its work to draw attention to the catastrophic humanitarian consequences of any use of nuclear weapons & for its ground-breaking efforts to achieve a treaty-based prohibition of such weapons
6	Richard H. Thaler (USA)	Economic Science	Behavioral Economics

**COUNTRY'S HIGHEST AWARDS:**

Sr. No.	Award	Winner
1	Padma Bhushan (Recommended)	P V Sindhu
2	Global Diversity Award, Britain	Salman Khan
3	Cross of the Order of Merit, Germany	Rajesh Nath
4	Padma Bhushan (Recommended)	MS Dhoni
5	'Great Immigrants' annual award, USA	Shantanu Narayen and Vivek Murthy
6	Order of Australia	Guruswamy Jayraman
7	Ramon Magsaysay Award	Yoshiaki Ishizawa

**LITERATURE/JOURNALISM AWARDS:**

Sr. No.	Award	Winner
1	Saraswati Samman 2016	Konkani writer Mahabaleshwar Sail for his novel Hawthian
2	Hugo Award for Best Novel 2017	Nora K. Jemisin for 'The Obelisk Gate'
3	First Kesari Media Award	Veteran journalist T J S George

**FILM AND MUSIC AWARDS:**

Sr. No.	Award	Winner
1	Javed Akhtar	Hridayanath Mangeshkar Award
2	Sharmila Tagore	Lifetime Achievement Award
3	18th edition of the International Indian Film Academy Awards, New York	Awards, New York. Neerja won best film award. Shahid Kapoor earned the Best Actor award & Alia Bhatt won the Best Actor (Female) award for Uda Punjab
4	GQ Actor of the Year Award 2017	Rajkummar Rao
5	GQ Woman of the Year award 2017	Anushka Sharma
6	Golden Lion Award	Guillermo del Toro's 'The Shape of Water'
7	Indian Oscar Official Entry 2018	Newton

**OTHER AWARDS:**

Sr. No.	Award	Winner
1	TM Krishna	Indira Gandhi Award for National Integration
2	Hans Schellnhuber	Blue Planet Prize
3	George Saunders	Man Booker Prize
4	Gitanjali Rao	Discovery Education 3M Young Scientist Challenge
5	N. Chandrababu Naidu	Golden Peacock Award
6	ASSOCHAM Services Excellence Award	Gujarat International Finance-Tec City
7	UNHCR 2017 Nansen Refugees Award	Zannah Mustapha
8	Von Hippel Award	Professor C.N.R Rao
9	National Award for 'Excellence' in Energy Management	Hyderabad International Airport
10	Agriculture Leadership Award-2017	K Chandrashekhara Rao
11	First Miss TransQueen India	Nitasha Biswas
12	Golden Peacock Award	Danfoss India
13	Biju Patnaik Award for Scientific Excellence	Prof Digambar Behera
14	Rashtriya Khel Protsahan Award	Reliance Foundation
15	Anna Politkovskaya Award	Gauri Lankesh

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**INDEX RANKING:**

Index	Conducted by	India's Ranking
Global Passport Power Rank 2017	Arton Capital	75 Singapore secured top rank
Ease of Doing Business Report 2018	World Bank	100 New Zealand top
Global Gender Gap Index Report 2017	World Economic Forum	108 Iceland
Global Business Optimism Index	Grant Thornton Business	7 Indonesia
IMD Talent Rankings		51 Switzerland
Global University Employability Ranking 2017	Times Higher Education	Indian Institute of Science (IISc) has achieved 29 <sup>th</sup> spot
Speedtest Global Index	Ookla	109 Norway

**Books and Authors**

S.No	Books	Authors
1	The Coalition Years: 1996-2012	Pranab Mukherjee
2	A Journey towards self-reliance	Released by the Department Defence Production
3	Beyond the Dream Girl	Ram Kamal Mukherjee
4	India 2017 Yearbook	Rajiv Mehrishi
5	Journey of Women Law Reforms and The Law Commission of India-Some Insights	Dr. Pavan Sharma
6	Dreamnation: Uniting a Country with Handwritten Dreams	Saji Mathew
7	Grieving to Healing	Vinita Deshmukh
8	The Coalition Years: 1996-2012	Pranab Mukherjee
9	A Journey towards self-reliance	Released by the Department Defence Production
10	Beyond the Dream Girl	Ram Kamal Mukherjee
11	India 2017 Yearbook	Rajiv Mehrishi
12	Journey of Women Law Reforms and The Law Commission of India-Some Insights	Dr. Pavan Sharma
13	Dreamnation: Uniting a Country with Handwritten Dreams	Saji Mathew

14	Grieving to Healing	Vinita Deshmukh
15	Biography of Capt. Vikram Batra "The Shershah of Kargil"	Deepak Surana
16	Cryptocurrency for Beginners	Amit Bhardwaj
17	Dalhousie...Through My Eyes	Kiran Chadha
18	The Trees of Medley Gardens (Red Turtle)	Ranjit Lal
19	President's Lady	Sangeeta Ghosh
20	How India Sees the World: Kautilya to the 21st Century	Shyam Saran
21	The People Next Door: The Curious History of India's Relations with Pakistan	T.C.A. Raghavan
22	A Bonsai Tree: An Autobiography	Narendra Luther
23	Balanced Constitutionalism: Courts and Legislatures in India and UK	Chintan Chandrachud
24	The Decline of Civilization	Ramin Jahanbegloo
25	Behind Bars	Sunetra Choudhury
26	Demonetisation Decoded: A Critique of India's Currency Experiment	Jayati Ghosh, C.P. Chandrasekhar and Prabhat Patnaik
27	Unstoppable: My Life So Far	Maria Sharapova
28	Playing with Fire	Katie Price
29	From Chanakya to Modi: The Evolution of India's Foreign Policy	Aparna Pande
30	Partition: The Story of Indian Independence and the Creation of Pakistan in 1947	Barney White-Spunner
31	The War is in the Mountains	Judith Matloff
32	Making of A Legend	Bindeshwar Pathak

## Obituaries

S.No.	Person Died	Profession
1	ShashiKapoor	Actor
2	PunathilKunjabdulla	Writer
3	Girija Devi (Queen of Thumri)	Classical Singer
4	Lalji Singh	Father of DNA Fingerprinting in India
5	PanditNarayanraoBodas	Gwalior gharana of Hindustani classical music
6	LekhTandon	Film Industry
7	Satish Chandra	History

8	Kundan Shah	Film Industry
9	Purushottam Lal Kaushik	Politics
10	Arjan Singh	The sole Marshal of the Indian Air Force
11	Nar Bahadur Bhandari	Longest serving CMs of Sikkim
12	Ustad Hussain Sayeeduddin Dagar	Classical vocalist & leading exponents of Dhrupad tradition
13	Tom Alter	Veteran film, television & theatre actor & Padma Shri
14	Ramanda Sengupta	Country's oldest cinematographer
15	John Ashbery	Pulitzer-prize winning poet
16	Ahmed Khan	India's two-time Olympic footballer
17	Violet Mosse-Brown	World's oldest person has died at the age of 117.
18	Rishang Keishing	Former Manipur CM & member of the first Lok Sabha
19	Ruth Pfau	German nun who devoted her life to combatting leprosy in Pakistan (Known locally as Pakistan's Mother Teresa)
20	Udupi Ramachandra Rao	Eminent space scientist & former ISRO Chairman

## Upcoming Tournaments and Their Venues

### FIFA (FOOTBALL) WORLD CUP

1. 2018: Russia
2. 2022: Qatar

### ICC WORLD CUP CRICKET

ODI: (One Day International):

1. England - 2019
2. India – 2023

T20 World Cup:

Australia - 2020.

### HOCKEY WORLD CUP 2018

1. Men's Hockey World Cup – India
2. Women's Hockey World Cup – England

### COMMONWEALTH GAMES

1. 2018 – Gold Coast (Australia).
2. 2022: Birmingham (England)

### OLYMPICS GAMES

1. 2018 winter: Pyeongchang (South Korea)
2. 2020 summer: Tokyo (Japan)
3. 2022 Winter: Beijing (China)
4. 2024 Summer: Paris (France)

### ASIAN GAMES

1. 2018: Jakarta, Indonesia
2. 2022: Hangzhou, China

## New Currency : Important Facts

Denomination	Colour	Motif	Dimensions
50	Fluorescent Blue	Hampi with Chariot	66mm x 135 mm
200	Bright Yellow	Sanchi Stupa	66 mm x 146 mm
500	Stone Grey	Red Fort	66mm x 150mm
2000	Magenta	Mangalyaan	66mm x 166mm

## Chief/Heads of International Organisations

Organisation	Chief/Head
United Nations Organisation (UNO)	Antonio Guterres
World Bank (WB)	Jim Yong Kim
International Monetary Fund (IMF)	Christine Lagarde
UN General Assembly (UNGA)	Miroslav Lajcak
World Trade Organisation (WTO)	Roberto Azevedo
World Health Organisation (WHO)	Tedros Adhanom
International Court of Justice (ICJ)	Ronny Abraham
International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)	Yukiya Amano
Asian Development Bank (ADB)	Takehiko Nakao
International Olympic Committee (IOC)	Jacques Rogge
NATO	Jens Stoltenberg
ASEAN	Lee Luang Minh
SAARC	Amjad Hussain
ICC	Shashank Manohar
FIFA	Gianni Infantino

## Chief/Head of Indian Organisation

Organisation/Designation	Chief/Head
CBDT	Sushil Chandra
ISRO	AS Kiran Kumar
TRAI	Ram Sevak Sharma
CRPF	Rajiv Bhatnagar
ITBP	Krishna Chaudhary
NHAI	Deepak Kumar
CBSE	Anita Karwal
IRDAI	TS Vijayan
BSF	KK Sharma
SSB	RK Mishra
NGT	Justice Swatantra Kumar
ASSOCHAM	Sandeep Jajodia
NASSCOM	Raman Roy
PTI	Vivek Goenka
NCC	Hemant Nerurkar
Atomic Energy Commission	Shekhar Basu
UGC	VS Chauhan



## Countries | Capital | Currency

S.No	Countries	Capital	Currency
1	Japan	Tokyo	Japanese Yen
2	Sweden	Stokholm	Swedish Krona
3	Sri Lanka	Colombo	Sri Lankan Rupee
4	Bangladesh	Dhaka	Taka
5	Somalia	Mogadishu	Shilling
6	Iran	Tehran	Iranian Rial
7	Norway	Oslo	Norwegian Krone
8	South Korea	Seoul	South Korean Won
9	Germany	Berlin	Euro
10	Russia	Moscow	Ruble
11	China	Beijing	Renminbi
12	Indonesia	Jakarta	Indonesian Rupiah
13	Pakistan	Islamabad	Pakistani Rupee
14	Myanmar	Naypyidaw	Burmese kyat
15	Saudi Arabia	Riyadh	Saudi Riyal
16	Kenya	Nairobi	Kenyan shilling
17	Kazakhstan	Astana	Kazakhstani tenge
18	Uzbekistan	Tashkent	Uzbekistani so'm
19	Australia	Canberra	Australian Dollar
20	Peru	Lima	Sol
21	Iceland	Reykjavik	Icelandic króna
22	Philippines	Manila	Philippine peso
23	Vietnam	Hanoi	Vietnamese dong
24	Indonesia	Jakarta	Indonesian Rupiah
25	Belarus	Minsk	Belarusian ruble
26	Iraq	Baghdad	Iraqi dinar



## State | Capital | Chief Minister | Governor

State	Capital	Chief Minister	Governor
Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad( <i>de jure</i> ) Amaravati ( <i>de facto</i> )	N.Chandrababu Naidu	E.S Lakshmi Narasimhan
Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	Pema Khandu	Brigadier Dr BD Mishra
Assam	Dispur	Sarbananda Sonowal	Jagdish Mukhi
Bihar	Patna	Nitish Kumar	Satya Pal Malik
Chattisgarh	Raipur	Dr. Raman Singh	Balram Dass Tandon
Goa	Panaji	Manohar Parrikar	Mridula Sinha
Gujarat	Gandhinagar	Vijay Rupani	Om Prakash Kohli
Haryana	Chandigarh	Manohar Lal Khattar	Kaptan Singh Solanki
Himachal Pradesh	Simla, Dharamsala(Second Capital in Winter)	Jai ram Thakur	Acharya Dev Vrat
Jammu & Kashmir	Srinagar(Summer) Jammu(Winter)	Mehbooba Mufti	Narinder Nath Vohra
Jharkhand	Ranchi	Raghubar Das	Draupadi Murmu
Karnataka	Bangalore	Siddaramaiah	Vajubhai Vala
Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	Pinarayi Vijayan	P. Sathasivam
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Shivraj Singh Chouhan	Om Prakash Kohli
Maharashtra	Mumbai	Devendra Fadnavis	Chennamaneni Vidyasagar Rao
Manipur	Imphal	N. Biren Singh	Najma Heptulla
Meghalaya	Shillong	Dr. Mukul Sangma	Ganga Prasad
Mizoram	Aizawl	Lal Thanhawla	Nirbhay Sharma
Nagaland	Kohima	T. R. Zeliang	Padmanabha Balkrishna Acharya
Odisha	Bhubaneswar	Naveen Patnaik	S.C. Jamir
Punjab	Chandigarh	Amarinder Singh	V. P. Singh Badnore
Rajasthan	Jaipur	Vasundhara Raje	Kalyan Singh
Sikkim	Gangtok	Pawan Kumar Chamling	Shriniwas Dadasaheb Patil
Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Edappadi K. Palaniswami	Banwarilal Purohit
Telangana	Hyderabad	K Chandrasekhar Rao	E.S Lakshmi Narasimhan

Tripura	Agartala	Manik Sarkar	Tathagata Roy
Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Yogi Adityanath	Ram Naik
Uttarakhand	Dehradun	Trivendra Singh Rawat	Krishan Kant Paul
West Bengal	Kolkata	Mamta Benerjee	Keshari Nath Tripathi

Now let's have a look at the Union Territories. It is important to note that UT have a different governing structure. They are under direct control of the central government and the President of India appoints an Administrator or Lieutenant-Governor for each UT. Delhi and Puducherry are somewhat different as they get to choose their own elected legislative assemblies and the executive councils of ministers with partially state-like function. (Arvind Kejriwal and V. Narayanaswamy are the current Chief Ministers of Delhi and Puducherry respectively)

Union Territories	Capital	Head	Position
Andaman and Nicobar Island	Port Blair	Admiral Devendra Kumar Joshi	Lieutenant Governor
Chandigarh	Chandigarh	V. P. Singh Badnore	Administrator
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Silvassa	Praful Khoda Patel	Administrator
Daman and Diu	Daman	Praful Khoda Patel	Administrator
Delhi	Delhi	Anil Baijal	Lieutenant Governor
Lakshadweep	Kavaratti	Farooq Khan	Administrator
Puducherry	Puducherry	Kiran Bedi	Lieutenant Governor

## Awards

**1. Bharat Ratna** – It is the highest civilian award of the India. The award was given for outstanding achievements in the **arts, literature, science and public services** but the government expanded the criteria to include “**any field of human endeavour**”. The number of annual awards is restricted to a maximum of three in a particular year.

**2. Padma Awards** – **Padma Vibhushan, Padma Bhushan** and **Padma Shri** awards are for **exceptional and distinguished service in any field** including service rendered by Government servants.

**3. Gallantry Awards** – **Param Vir Chakra (PVC), Ashok Chakra, Shaurya Chakra** are given for appreciating the **brave and gallant**.

**4. Nobel Prize** – The Nobel Prize is widely regarded as the most prestigious award available in the fields of **literature, medicine, physics, chemistry, peace, and economics**.

**5. Booker Prize – Literature** It is an annual award for the best original novel, written in the English language, and published in the UK literary award.

**6. Vyas Samman – Literature** Vyas Samman is awarded annually by the K.K. Birla Foundation in recognition of the Hindi literary work published in past 10 years.

**7. Moorti Devi Award – Literature** The Moortidevi Award is an annual literary award in India presented by the Bharatiya Jnanpith organization for a work which emphasizes Indian philosophy and culture.

**8. Saraswati Samman – Literature** The award was instituted in 1991 by the K. K. Birla Foundation. It is an annual award given for outstanding prose or poetry literary works in any 22 Indian languages.

**9. Jnanpith award – Literature** The award was instituted in 1961 and it is presented by the Bharatiya Jnanpith, a trust founded by the Sahu Jain family, the publishers of the newspaper The Times of India. It is an annual award given for outstanding prose or poetry literary works in any 22 Indian languages.

**10. Bihari Puraskar – Literature** Bihari Puraskar is a literary award instituted by K. K. Birla Foundation. The award is named after the famous Hindi poet Bihari and is awarded to an outstanding work published in Hindi or Rajasthani by a Rajasthani writer.

**11. The Oscar/Academy Awards – Films** This is an annual American awards ceremony honoring cinematic achievements in the film industry.

**12. Dadasaheb Phalke Award – Cinema/Films** The Dadasaheb Phalke Award is India's highest award in cinema. 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.

**13. Arjuna Award – Outstanding performance from the sports persons in sports and games.** The Government has modified the format of Arjuna Award very recently and as per the revised schematic guidelines a sports person must have very good consistent performances for the previous 3 years at the international level to be considered as eligible for the Award.

**14. Dronacharya Award – Eminent coaches of any particular sport** The award is named after the very famous archery coach, mentioned in the epic of India known as the Mahabharata. This very award is not related with the sports persons who are still playing in the field; instead this is related to those eminent coaches of any particular sport.

**15. Dhyan Chand Award – The award that is given to the veteran sports persons of India for their lifetime achievement in their respective field of sport is named as the Dhyan Chand Award for Life Time Achievement in Sports and Games.**

**16. Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award – The Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna is the highest honour bestowed to a sports person for his/her achievements in India.**

**17. Stirling Prize – Architecture** The Royal Institute of British Architects Stirling Prize is a British prize for excellence in architecture.

**18. Aga Khan Award – Architecture** The Aga Khan Award for Architecture (AKAA) is an architectural prize established by Aga Khan IV in 1977. It aims to identify and reward architectural concepts that successfully address the needs and aspirations of Islamic societies in the fields of contemporary design, social housing, community development and improvement.

**19. Pritzker Prize – Architecture** The Pritzker Architecture Prize is awarded annually “to honor a living architect.

**20. Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Prize – Science & Technology** The Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Prize for Science and Technology (SSB) is a science award in India given annually by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) for notable and outstanding research, applied or fundamental, in biology, chemistry, environmental science, engineering, mathematics, medicine and Physics.

**21. Kalinga Prize – Science** The Kalinga Prize for the Popularization of Science is an award given by UNESCO for exceptional skill in presenting scientific ideas to lay people.

**22. Grammy Award – Music** A Grammy Award, or Grammy, is an accolade by the National Academy of Recording Arts and Sciences of the United States to recognize outstanding achievement in the music industry.

**23. Abel Prize – Mathematics** The Abel Prize is an international prize awarded annually by the Government of Norway to one or more outstanding mathematicians.

**24. International Gandhi Peace Prize** – This award is given to individuals and institutions for their contributions towards social, economic and political revolution through non-violence and Gandhian philosophy. The award carries Rs. 10 million in cash.

**25. Lal Bahadur Shastri National Award** – This is for Excellence in Public Administration, Academics and Management.

**26. Green Star Awards** – The Green Star Awards recognize those who have made extraordinary efforts to respond to environmental disasters around the world.

**27. Magsaysay Award** – Public Service, Leadership, Journalism, Literature, creative arts and international understanding.

**28. Pulitzer Prize** – The Pulitzer Prize is an award for achievements in newspaper and online journalism, literature, and musical composition in the United States.

**29. Sahitya Akademi Award** – Books in Indian Languages and English.

**30. Manthan Award** – It is an initiative in India to recognize the best practices in e-Content and Creativity.

**31. FiFi Awards** – The FiFi Awards honor the fragrance industry's creative achievements.

**32. Sangeet-Natak Akademi Award** – Music, dance and Drama.

**33. BAFTA Awards** – Television, Films, Video Games and Animation.

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## Indian Railways/Metro in India

- As per circular issued by the **railway board**, the passengers in the reserved coaches can only sleep between **10 pm & 6 am** to allow others to sit in the seats for the rest of the time.
- **India** received its **first High Horsepower Locomotive** with the bodyshell of **12000 HP loco from Alstom France at Kolkata port.**
- **DMRC** declared as the world's first green metro after it added a green certification for all its major buildings & installations.
- Indian Railways achieves major landmark in the field of Eco friendly fuel technologies at **Indian Railways**
- **Organization for Alternate Fuel (IROAF)** has been awarded the coveted National level “**Golden Peacock Award for the Year 2017 for Eco-Innovation**” for substitution of fossil fuels (Diesel) by environmentfriendly CNG in DEMU passenger train services.
- **Indian Railways** launched its **first 1,600 HP solar powered Diesel Electric Multiple Unit (DEMU) train** with a unique facility of Battery Bank from Safdarjung station, New Delhi.
- **Indian Railways launched** an integrated **mobile application** to cater to various passenger requirements over & above ticket booking. **The app is called Rail SAARTHI & was launched by Railway Minister.**
- **Central Railway taken** a step towards **women empowerment by appointing an all-female workstaff** at the suburban Matunga station. Matunga station has now become the first such ladies special station.

## Important Days

1	1 <sup>st</sup> October	International Day of Older Persons	Stepping into the Future: Tapping the Talents, Contributions and Participation of Older Persons in the Society
2	11 <sup>th</sup> October	International Day of the Girl Child	Empower Girls: Before, during and after the Conflict
3	13 <sup>th</sup> October	International Day for Disaster Reduction	Home Safe Home: Reducing Exposure, Reducing Displacement
4	15 <sup>th</sup> October	International Day of Rural Women/ National Students Day	Challenges and Opportunities in climate-resilient agriculture for gender equality and empowerment of rural women and girls.
5	16 <sup>th</sup> October	World Food Day	Change the future of migration. Invest in Food Security and Rural Development.
6	17 <sup>th</sup> October	International Day for the Eradication of Poverty	Answering the call of October 17 to end poverty: A path towards peaceful and inclusive societies
7	17 <sup>th</sup> October	2 <sup>nd</sup> Ayurveda Day	
8	24 <sup>th</sup> October	United Nations Day	
9	27 <sup>th</sup> October	World Day for Audiovisual Heritage	Discover, remember and share.



10	5 <sup>th</sup> November	World Tsunami Awareness Day	Reduce the Number of Affected People
11	11 <sup>th</sup> November	National Education Day	
12	13 <sup>th</sup> November	World Kindness Day	
13	14 <sup>th</sup> November	World Diabetes Day	Women and Diabetes- our right to healthy future
14	16 <sup>th</sup> November	National Press Day	
15	16 <sup>th</sup> November	International Day of Tolerance	
16	19 <sup>th</sup> November	National Integration Day	
17	19 <sup>th</sup> November	International Men's Day	
18	19 <sup>th</sup> November	World Toilet Day	
19	20 <sup>th</sup> November	Universal Children Day	Stop Violence Against Children
20	25 <sup>th</sup> November	International Day for Elimination of Violence against Women	Leave no one behind: End violence against women and girls
21	26 <sup>th</sup> November	National Constitution Day	
22	1 <sup>st</sup> December	World Aids Day	Right to Health
23	2 <sup>nd</sup> December	International Day for Abolition of Slavery	
24	2 <sup>nd</sup> December	National Pollution Control Day	
25	2 <sup>nd</sup> December	World Computer Literacy Day	
26	3 <sup>rd</sup> December	International Day of Persons with Disabilities	Transformation towards sustainable and resilient society for all
27	4 <sup>th</sup> December	Navy Day	
28	5 <sup>th</sup> December	World Soil Day	Caring for the Planet starts from the Ground
29	5 <sup>th</sup> December	International Volunteer Day for Economic and Social Development	
30	9 <sup>th</sup> December	International Anti-Corruption Day	United against corruption for development, peace and security
31	10 <sup>th</sup> December	World Human Rights Day	
32	11 <sup>th</sup> December	International Mountain Day	Mountains under Pressure: Climate, Hunger, Migration
33	15 <sup>th</sup> December	International Tea Day	
34	9 <sup>th</sup> January	NRI Day	
35	12 <sup>th</sup> January	National Youth Day	
36	15 <sup>th</sup> January	Army Day	
37	25 <sup>th</sup> January	National voters Day	
38	26 <sup>th</sup> January	India's Republic Day, International Customs Day	

## Index / Report

S.No	Report/Index	Organisation
1	World Economic Outlook	IMF (International Monetary Fund)
2	World Happiness Report	Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN)
3	Ease of Doing Business	IBRD (World Bank)
4	Global Hunger Index report	IFPRI (International Food Policy Research Institute)
5	Global Innovation Index	Cornell University INSEAD & the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)
6	World Intellectual Property Report (WIPR)	WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organization)
7	Global Competitiveness Report (GCR)	WEF (World Economic Forum)
8	Global Environment Outlook	UNEP (United Nations Environment Programme)
9	Global Corruption Report (GCR)	Transparency International
10	World Employment & Social Outlook	ILO (International Labour Organization)
11	World Development Report	IBRD (World Bank)
12	Asian Development Outlook	ADB (Asian Development bank)
13	Global education monitoring Report	UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific & Cultural Organization)
14	World Cities Report	UN-Habitat
15	World Energy Outlook (WEO)	International Energy Agency (IEA)

## Important National Parks in India

State	National Parks
Assam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rajiv Gandhi Orange National Park</li> <li>• Dibru-Saikhowa National Park</li> <li>• Kaziranga National Park</li> <li>• Manas National Park</li> <li>• Nameri National Park</li> </ul>
Arunachal Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mouling National Park</li> <li>• Namdapha National Park</li> </ul>
Andhra Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sri venkateshwar National Park</li> </ul>
Bihar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Valmiki National Park</li> </ul>

Chattisgarh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guru Ghasi Das National Park</li> <li>• Indravati National Park</li> <li>• Kanger Valley National Park</li> </ul>
Gujarat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bansda National Park</li> <li>• Blackbuck National Park</li> <li>• Gir Forest National Park</li> <li>• Marine National Park</li> </ul>
Goa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bhagwan Mahavir National Park</li> </ul>
Himachal Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pin Valley National Park</li> <li>• Great Himalayan National Park</li> <li>• Inderkilla National Park</li> <li>• Khirganga National Park</li> <li>• Simbalbara National Park</li> </ul>
Haryana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sultanpur National Park</li> <li>• Kalesar National Park</li> </ul>
Jammu & Kashmir	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hemis National Park</li> <li>• Kishtwar National Park</li> <li>• Salim Ali National Park</li> <li>• Dachigam National Park</li> </ul>
Jharkhand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Betta National Park</li> </ul>
Karnataka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anshi National Park</li> <li>• Bandipur National Park</li> <li>• Bannerghatta National Park</li> <li>• Kudremukh National Park</li> <li>• Nagarhole National Park</li> </ul>
Kerala	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eravikulam National Park</li> <li>• Anamudi Shola National Park</li> <li>• Mathikettan National Park</li> <li>• Pampaclum National Park</li> <li>• Periyar National Park</li> <li>• Silent Valley National Park</li> </ul>
Meghalaya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Balphakram National Park</li> <li>• Nokrek National Park</li> </ul>
Maharashtra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chandoli National Park</li> <li>• Navegaon National Park</li> <li>• Tadoba National Park</li> <li>• Gugamal national park</li> </ul>

Madhya Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kanha National Park</li> <li>• Madhav National Park</li> <li>• Mandla Plant Fossils National Park</li> <li>• Panna National Park</li> <li>• Pench National Park</li> </ul>
Mizoram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mountain National Park</li> <li>• Murlen National Park</li> <li>• Phawngpui Blue National Park</li> </ul>
Manipur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Keibul Lamjao National Park</li> </ul>
Nagaland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intanki National Park</li> </ul>
Odisha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bhitarkanika National Park</li> <li>• Simlipal National Park</li> </ul>
Rajasthan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sariska National Park</li> <li>• Ranthambore National Park</li> <li>• Darrah National Park</li> <li>• Desert National Park</li> <li>• Keoladeo National Park</li> </ul>
Sikkim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Khangchendzonga National Park</li> </ul>
Tamil Nadu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guindy National Park</li> <li>• Indira Gandhi National Park</li> <li>• Mukurthi National Park</li> <li>• Mudumalai National Park</li> <li>• Gulf of Mannar Marine National Park</li> </ul>
Telangana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mrugavani National Park</li> </ul>
Tripura	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bison (Rajbari) National Park</li> <li>• Clouded Leopard National Park</li> </ul>
Uttar Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dudhwa National Park</li> </ul>
Uttarakhand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gangotri National Park</li> <li>• Jim Corbett National Park</li> <li>• Valley of Flowers National Park</li> </ul>
West Bengal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Neora Valley National Park</li> <li>• Singalila National Park</li> <li>• Buxa National Park</li> <li>• Sundarbans National Park</li> </ul>

## Important Power Plants in India

States	Power Plants
Assam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bongaigaon Thermal Power Station</li> </ul>
Andhra Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sri Damodram Sanjeevaian Thermal Power Station</li> <li>• Simhadri Solar Power Plant Station</li> </ul>
Bihar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kahalgaon Super Thermal Power Station</li> <li>• Barauni Thermal Power Station</li> </ul>
Chattisgarh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sipat Thermal Power Plant</li> <li>• Hasdeo Thermal Power Station</li> <li>• Bhilai Expansion Power Plan</li> </ul>
Gujarat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Akrimota Thermal Power Station</li> <li>• Mundra Thermal Power Station</li> <li>• Ukai Thermal Power Station</li> </ul>
Himachal Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Girinagar Hydel Project</li> <li>• Binwa Hydel Project</li> <li>• Rangtong Hydel Project</li> <li>• Baner &amp; Neugal Project</li> </ul>
Haryana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rajiv Gandhi Thermal Power Station</li> <li>• Deenbandhu Chhotu Ram Thermal Power Station</li> <li>• Gorakhpur Atomic Power Station</li> </ul>
Jharkhand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chandrapura Thermal Power Station</li> <li>• Koderma Thermal Power Station</li> <li>• Bokaro Thermal Power Station</li> </ul>
Kerala	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brahmapuram Power Station</li> <li>• Kayamkulam Power Station</li> </ul>
Karnataka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kakrapar Nuclear Power Plant</li> <li>• Raichur Thermal Power Station</li> <li>• Udupi Thermal Power Plant</li> <li>• Bellary Thermal Power Station</li> </ul>
Maharashtra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tarapur Atomic Power Station</li> <li>• Tirora Thermal Power Station</li> <li>• Amravati Thermal Power Plant</li> </ul>
Madhya Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Soran Ultra Mega Power project</li> <li>• Amarkantak Thermal Power Station</li> <li>• Vindhyachal Super Thermal Power Station</li> <li>• Sant Singaji Thermal Power Plant</li> <li>• Satpura Thermal Power Station</li> </ul>



Nagaland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dikhu Hydro Electric Power Plant</li> </ul>
Odisha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Talcher Thermal Power Station</li> </ul>
Punjab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guru Gobind Singh Super Thermal Power Plant</li> </ul>
Rajasthan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chhabra Thermal Power Station</li> <li>• Suratgarh Power Station</li> </ul>
Sikkim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ranjit Hydro electric Power Project</li> </ul>
Tripura	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Palatane Thermal Power Plant</li> </ul>
Tamil Nadu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kundakulam Nuclear Power Plant</li> <li>• Neyveli Thermal Plant</li> <li>• Tuticorin Thermal Plant</li> </ul>
Uttarakhand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chibro Power Plant</li> <li>• Khodri Power Plant</li> <li>• Chilla Power Plant</li> </ul>
Uttar Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Narora Atomic Power Station</li> <li>• Rihand Thermal Power Station</li> <li>• Anpara Thermal Power Station</li> </ul>
West Bengal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mejia Thermal Power Station</li> <li>• Farakka Super Thermal Power Station</li> <li>• Kolaghat Thermal Power Station</li> <li>• Bakreshwar Thermal Power Station</li> <li>• Durgapur Steel Thermal Power Station</li> </ul>

## Classical Dances of India

Dance	State
Bharatnatyam	Tamil Nadu & Karnataka
Kathak	North India
Kuchipudi	Andhra Pradesh
Kathakali	Kerala
Odissi	Orissa
Manipuri	Manipur
Ghoomer	Rajasthan
Gaudiya Nritya	West Bengal
Sallriya	Assam

## Folk Dances of India

Dance	State
Chhau	Bihar, Odisha, West Bengal
Bihu	Assam
Dandiya	Gujarat
Garba	Gujarat
Gatka	Punjab
Changu	Odisha and Andhra Pradesh
Gaur	Madhya Pradesh
Karagam	Tamil Nadu
Raas	Gujarat
Dumhar	Kashmir
Gair	Rajasthan

## United Nations Headquarters

Organisations	Headquarters
UNO	New York
UNESCO	Paris
UNICEF	New York
ILO	Geneva
UNCTAD	Geneva
WHO	Geneva
IMF	Washington DC
WB	Washington DC
NATO	Brussels
SAARC	Kathmandu
ASEAN	Jakarta
OECD	Paris
ICJ	Hague
APEC	Singapore
World Intellectual Property Organisation	Geneva
IAEA (International Atomic Energy Agency)	Vienna
Amnesty International	London
UNIDO (United Nations Industrial Dev. Org)	Vienna
International Maritime Organization	London
Transparency International	Berlin
Commonwealth of Nations	London
WMO (World Meteorological Org)	Geneva
Food & Agricultural Organization	

## Important Airports in India

Airport	City	State
Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose International Airport	Kolkata	West Bengal
Indira Gandhi International Airport	New Delhi	New Delhi
Rajiv Gandhi International Airport	Hyderabad	Telangana
Swami Vivekananda Airport	Raipur	Chhattisgarh
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar International Airport	Nagpur	Maharashtra
Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel International Airport	Ahmedabad	Gujarat
Chaudhary Charan Singh International Airport	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh
Biju Patnaik International Airport	Bhubaneswar	Odisha
Lokpriya Gopinath Bordoloi International Airport	Guwahati	Assam
Kempegowda International Airport	Bangalore	Karnataka

Devi Ahilyabai Holkar Airport	Indore	Madhya Pradesh
Raja Bhoj International Airport	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh
Maharana Pratap Airport	Udaipur	Rajasthan
Sri Guru Ram Dass Jee International Airport	Amritsar	Punjab
Lok Nayak Jayaprakash Airport	Patna	Bihar
Birsa Munda Airport	Ranchi	Jharkhand
Bagdogra Airport	Bagdogra	West Bengal
Rajahmundry Airport	rajahmundry	Andhra Pradesh
Kandla Airport	Kandla	Gujarat
Tezu Airport	Tezu	Arunachal Pradesh
Lengpui Airport	Aizwal	Mizoram
Veer Savarkar International Airport	Port Blair	Andaman & Nicobar
Silchar Airport	Silchar	Assam
Zaruki International Airport	Shillong	Meghalaya
Sonari Airport	Jamshedpur	Jharkhand
Agatti Aerodrome	Agatti	Lakshadweep

## Nick Names of Important Indian Places

Nick Name	City Name
City Of Seven Islands	Mumbai
Pink City	Jaipur
Space City	Bengalore
Golden City	Amritsar
Manchester Of India	Ahmedabad
Silicon Valley Of India	Bangalore
Gateway Of India	Mumbai
City Of Festivals	Madurai
Queen Of Arabian Sea	Cochin
Garden City Of India	Bangalore
Electronic City Of India	Bangalore
Deccan Queen	Pune
City Of Buildings	Kolkata
Egg Bowls Of Asia	Andhra Pradesh
Manchester Of The South	Coimbatore
City Of Nawabs	Lucknow
Venice Of The East	Cochin
Queen Of The Mountains	Mussoorie
Hollywood Of India	Mumbai
City Of Weavers	Panipat

Nick Name	City Name
Steel City Of India	Jamshedpur
City Of Temples	Varanasi
Boston Of India	Ahmedabad
Switzerland Of India	Kashmir
Pittsburg Of India	Jamshedpur
Abode Of The God	Allahabad
Garden Of Spices Of India	Kerala
Heaven Of India	J&K
City Of Lakes	Srinagar
State Of Five Rivers	Punjab
City Of Castles	Kolkata
Manchester Of The North	Kanpur
Dakshin Ganga	Godavari
Old Ganga	Godavari
Sorrow Of Bengal	Damodar
Sacred River	Ganga
Blue Mountains	Nilgiri
City Of Rallies	New Delhi
Soya Region	Madhya Pradesh
Sorrow Of Bihar	Kosi

## Temples in India

Temple	Place
Badrinath Temple	Chamoli district, Uttarakhand
Golden Temple	Amritsar
The Konark Sun Temple	Puri district of Odisha
Gangotri Temple	Uttarkashi district of Uttarakhand
Brihadeeswara Temple	Thanjavur city of Tamil Nadu
Siddhivinayak Temple	Prabha Devi, Mumbai
Somnath Temple	Saurashtra (Gujarat)
Vaishno Devi Mandir	J&K, near Katra
Kedarnath Temple)	Garhwal area (Uttarakhand)
Ramanathaswamy Temple	
Sanchi Stupa	Raisen district of Madhya Pradesh
Kashi Vishwanath Temple	Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh)
Meenakshi Temple	Madurai (Tamil Nadu)
Lingaraja Temple	Orissa
Lord Jagannath Temple	Puri (Orissa)
Yamunotri Temple	Uttarkashi district of Uttarakhand
Tirupati Balaji	Tirumala (Andhra Pradesh)
Khajuraho Temple	Madhya Pradesh
Akshardham Temple	Delhi
Dwarkadhish Temple	Dwarka city (Gujarat)
Shirdi Sai Baba Temple	Shirdi town of Maharashtra
Gomateshwara Temple	Shravanabelagola town of Karnataka

## Important Revolutions in India

Revolution	Field
Green Revolution	Food grains
Blue Revolution	Fish Production
Black Revolution	Petroleum Production
Golden Revolution	Fruits/Overall Horticulture development/Honey Production
Grey Revolution	Fertilizer
Golden Fiber Revolution	Jute Production

Yellow Revolution	Oil Seeds production
Pink Revolution	Onion production/Pharmaceutical (India)/ Prawn production
White Revolution	Milk/Dairy production
Red Revolution	Meat & Tomato Production
Silver Revolution	Egg/Poultry Production
Silver Fiber Revolution	Cotton
Evergreen Revolution	Overall development of Agriculture.

## Stadiums In India

Stadium	Location
Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium	New Delhi
Feroz Shah Kotla	New Delhi
Dhyan Chand National Stadium	New Delhi
Brabourne Stadium	Mumbai
Eden Gardens	Kolkata
Green Park	Kanpur
M.Chinnaswamy Stadium	Bangalore
Barabati Stadium	Cuttack
MA Chidambaram Stadium	Chennai
Madhavrao Scindia Cricket Ground	Rajkot
Rajiv Gandhi Port Silver Jubilee Stadium	Visakhapatnam
Lal Bahadur Shastri Stadium	Hyderabad
Greenfield International Stadium	Thiruvananthapuram
Barkatullah Khan Stadium	Jodhpur
Barsapara Cricket Stadium	Guwahati
Sardar Vallabhai Patel Motera	Ahmedabad
Wankhede Stadium	Mumbai
Moin-ul-Haq Stadium	Patna
Dr. Bhupen Hazarika Cricket Stadium	Guwahati
Vidarbha CA Ground	Nagpur
Sawai Mansingh Stadium	Jaipur
Indira Gandhi Stadium	Vijayawada



## Some Important Facts Related to Census

- **Slogan** - Our census, Our Future
- **India's 1st Census** - 1872
- **2011 Census is** - 15th Census
- **Total Population** - 1,21,01,93,422
- **India's Rank in population** - 2nd with 17.5% (1st China with 19%)
- **Most Populous State** - Uttar Pradesh
- **Least Populous State** – Sikkim
- **Most Literate State** - Kerala (93.9%)
- **Least Literate State** - Bihar (63.82%)
- **National Sex Ratio** - Female : Male (940 : 1000)
- **Highest Sex Ratio (State)** - Kerala (1084 : 1000)
- **Lowest Sex Ratio (State)** - Haryana
- **Highest Sex Ratio (UT)** - Puducherry
- **Least Sex Ratio (UT)** - Daman & Diu (61 : 1000)
- **Literacy of Male** - 82.14%
- **Literacy of Female** - 65.46%
- **Population Growth Rate** - 17.64%
- **Highest fertility Rate** - Meghalaya
- **Most literate Union Territory** - Lakshadweep (92.2%)
- **Least literate Union Territory** - Dadra Nagar & Haveli
- **Most Literate District** - Serechhip (Mizoram)
- **Least Literate District** - Dadra Naga & Haveli
- **Highest Density of Population** - Bihar (1102 sq.km)
- **Lowest Density of Population** - Arunachal Pradesh (17)
- **Total number of districts** - 640
- **Highest Populous District** - Thane (Mumbai)
- **100% Literacy District** - Palakkad (Kerala)
- **100% Banking State** - Kerala
- **100% Banking District** - Palakkad (Kerala)
- **Density of Population in India** - 382 sq. km
- **Increase in population (during 2001-2011)** - 181 million

## Important Wildlife Sanctuaries

State	Wildlife Sanctuary
Assam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amchang WLS</li> <li>• Chakrashila WLS</li> <li>• Dihing Patkai WLS</li> <li>• East Karbi Anglong WLS</li> <li>• North Karbi Anglong WLS</li> <li>• Nambor WLS</li> </ul>
Andhra Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coringa WLS</li> <li>• Kolleru WLS</li> <li>• Nellapattu WLS</li> <li>• Pulicat Lake WLS</li> <li>• Rajiv Gandhi (Nagarjuna SagarSrisailam) WLS</li> </ul>

Bihar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gautam Budha WLS</li> <li>• Kaimur WLS</li> <li>• Pant (Rajgir) WLS</li> <li>• Valmiki WLS</li> </ul>
Chattisgarh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Badalkhol WLS</li> <li>• Bhairamgarh WLS</li> <li>• Boramdev WLS</li> <li>• Udanti Wild Buffalo WLS</li> </ul>
Gujarat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jambugodha WLS</li> <li>• Jessore WLS</li> <li>• Kutch Desert WLS</li> <li>• Mitiyala WLS</li> <li>• Porbandar Lake WLS</li> <li>• Rampara Vidi WLS</li> <li>• Ratanmahal WLS</li> <li>• Shoolpaneswar (Dhumkhal) WLS</li> <li>• Thol Lake WLS Wild Ass WLS</li> </ul>
Goa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bondla WLS</li> <li>• Madei WLS</li> <li>• Bhagwan Mahavir (Mollem) WLS</li> <li>• Netravali WLS</li> </ul>
Himachal Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bandli WLS</li> <li>• Daranghati WLS</li> <li>• Dalra WLS</li> <li>• Dhauladhar WLS</li> <li>• Nargu WLS</li> <li>• Pong Dam Lake WLS</li> <li>• Shilli WLS Talra WLS</li> </ul>
Haryana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bhindawas WLS</li> <li>• Kalesar WLS</li> <li>• Khaparwas WLS</li> </ul>
J&K	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gulmarg WLS</li> <li>• Limber WLS</li> <li>• Nandini WL</li> </ul>
Jharkhand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lawalong WLS</li> <li>• Palkot WLS</li> <li>• Parasnath WLS</li> </ul>

Karnataka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arabithittu WLS</li> <li>• Attiveri WLS</li> <li>• Bhadra WLS</li> <li>• Bhimgad WLS</li> <li>• Brahmagiri WLS</li> <li>• Cauvery WLS</li> <li>• Nugu WLS</li> <li>• Pushpagiri WLS</li> <li>• Ranganathittu Bird WLS</li> <li>• Sharavathi Valley WLS</li> <li>• Someshwara WLS</li> </ul>
Kerala	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aralam WLS</li> <li>• Chimmony WLS</li> <li>• Idukki WLS</li> <li>• Malabar WLS</li> <li>• Mangalavanam Bird WLS</li> <li>• Neyyar WLS</li> <li>• Periyar WLS</li> <li>• Thattekad Bird WLS</li> </ul>
Maharashtra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aner Dam WLS</li> <li>• Bhamragarh WLS</li> <li>• Bhimashankar WLS</li> <li>• Great Indian Bustard WLS</li> <li>• Jaikwadi WLS</li> <li>• Koyana WLS</li> <li>• Nagzira WLS</li> <li>• Painganga WLS</li> <li>• Radhanagari WLS</li> <li>• Sagarashwar WLS</li> <li>• Tipeswar WLS</li> <li>• Tungarashwar WLS</li> </ul>
Madhya Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bori WLS</li> <li>• Gandhi Sagar WLS</li> <li>• Ghatigaon WLS</li> <li>• Ken Gharial WLS</li> <li>• Narsighgarh WLS</li> <li>• National Chambal WLS</li> <li>• Orcha WLS</li> <li>• Kuno WLS</li> <li>• Sardarpur WLS</li> <li>• Son Gharial WLS</li> </ul>

Manipur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YangoupokpiLokchao WLS</li> </ul>
Mizoram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dampa WLS (TR)</li> <li>• Ngengpui WLS</li> <li>• Pualreng WLS</li> <li>• Tokalo WLS</li> </ul>
Meghalaya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Baghmara Pitcher Plant WLS</li> <li>• Nongkhyllem WLS Siju WLS</li> </ul>
Nagaland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fakim WLS</li> <li>• Puliebadze WLS</li> <li>• Rangapahar WLS</li> </ul>
Odisha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Badrama WLS</li> <li>• Baisipalli WLS</li> <li>• Chilika (Nalaban) WLS</li> <li>• Hadgarh WLS</li> <li>• Khalasuni WLS</li> <li>• Satkosia Gorge WLS</li> </ul>
Punjab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abohar WLS</li> <li>• Harike Lake WLS</li> <li>• Jhajjar Bacholi WLS</li> </ul>
Rajasthan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bundh Baratha WLS</li> <li>• Darrah WLS</li> <li>• Jawahar Sagar WLS</li> <li>• Kailadevi WLS</li> <li>• Mount Abu WLS</li> <li>• Ramsagar WLS</li> <li>• Sariska WLS</li> <li>• Sawai Man Singh WLS</li> <li>• Shergarh WLS</li> <li>• Sitamata WLS</li> </ul>
Sikkim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fambong Lho WLS</li> <li>• Maenam WLS</li> <li>• Pangolakha WLS</li> </ul>
Telangana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kawal WLS</li> </ul>
Tamil Nadu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Karikili WLS</li> <li>• Mudumalai WLS</li> <li>• Pulicat Lake WLS</li> <li>• Vaduvor WLS</li> <li>• Vedanthangal WLS</li> <li>• Vettangudi WLS</li> <li>• Indira Gandhi (Annamalai) WLS</li> <li>• Kalakad WLS</li> <li>• Karaivetti WLS</li> </ul>
Tripura	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gumti WLS</li> <li>• Rowa WLS</li> <li>• Sepahijala WLS</li> <li>• Trishna WLS</li> </ul>

Uttarakhand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Askot Musk Deer WLS</li> <li>• Binsar WLS</li> <li>• Govind Pashu Vihar WLS</li> <li>• Kedarnath WLS</li> <li>• Sonanadi WLS</li> </ul>
UP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hastinapur WLS</li> <li>• Ranipur WLS</li> <li>• Sohagibarwa WLS</li> <li>• Sur Sarovar WLS</li> <li>• Chandraprabha WLS</li> <li>• National Chambal WLS</li> </ul>
West Bengal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ballavpur WLS</li> <li>• Chintamani Kar Bird Sanctuary</li> <li>• Haliday Island WLS</li> <li>• Lothian Island WLS</li> <li>• Mahananda WLS</li> </ul>

## 12 Major Ports of India

Port	State
Paradip	Orissa
Vishakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh
Kolkata	West Bengal
Mumbai	Maharashtra
Kandla	Gujarat
Jawahar Lal Nehru	Maharashtra
Cochin	Kerala
New Mangalore	Karnataka
Ennore	Tamil Nadu
Murmugao	Goa
Tuticorin	Tamil Nadu
Chennai	Tamil Nadu

## Important Dams in India

Dam	River	State
Idukki Dam	Periyar	Kerala
Tehri Dam	Bhagirathi	Uttarakhand
Sardar Sarovar Dam	Narmada	Gujarat
Nagarjun Sagar Dam	Krishna	Telangana



Bhakra Dam	Satluj	Himachal Pradesh
Lakhwar Dam	Yamuna	Uttarakhand
Srisaillam Dam	Krishna	Telangana
Pakal Dul Dam	Marusudar	J&K
Salal Dam	Chenab	J&K
Madupetty Dam	Palar	Kerala
Indira Sagar Dam	Narmada	Madhya Pradesh
Rihand Dam	Rihand	Uttar Pradesh
Pong Dam	Beas	Himachal Pradesh
Ranjit Sagar Dam	Ravi	Punjab
Baglihar Dam	Chenab	J&K
Supa Dam	Kali Nadi	Karnataka
Koteswar Dam	Bhagi Rathi Nadi	Uttra Khand
Pillur Dam	Bhavani	Tamil Nadu
Parbati Dam	Parbati	himachal Pradesh
ukai Dam	Tapi Nadi	Gujarat
Chakra Dam	Chakra	Karnataka

## Important Boundaries

- **Radcliffe Line** - This boundary line is between India and Pakistan drawn by Sir Cyril Radcliffe in 1947.
- **Durand Line** - It is between Pakistan and Afghanistan
- **McMahon Line** - The boundary line between India and China to which China does not approve. It was demarcated by Sir Henry McMahon
- **24th Parallel** - The line which Pakistan claims should be the Demarcation line between India and Pakistan, not accepted by India.
- **Hindenberg Line** - Boundary line between Germany and Poland to which German retreated in 1917 during the First World War.
- **Oder-Neisse Line** - The boundary line between Poland and East Germany.
- **Mannerheim Line** - It is between Russia and Finland.
- **Maginot Line** - The boundary line is between France and Germany.
- **Siegefrid Line** - The boundary line is between France and Germany.
- **17th Parallel** - The line which defines the boundary between North Vietnam and South Vietnam before the two were united.
- **38th Parallel** - The boundary line between North Korea and South Korea.
- **49th Parallel** - It is the boundary line between the United States of America and Canada.



## Banking and Financial Awareness

### Reserve Bank of India (RBI)

RBI is a central bank of India, the only independent apex body of India which regulates all the financial institutions of India and provides important functions such as issuing of currency notes, inflation control, and monetary policy report.

- It was established on April 1, 1935 under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1935.
- It was nationalized in 1949

#### Structure of RBI:

The Central Board shall consist of following directors:

- A Governor and four Deputy Governors to be appointed by Central Government
- Four directors to be nominated by Central Government, one from each of the four Local Boards.
- Ten directors to be nominated by Central Government.
- Two Government Officials to be nominated by Central Government.

#### Functions of RBI:

- Bankers Bank
- Issue of bank notes
- Banker to Government
- Custodian of cash reserve of commercial banks
- Custodian of country's foreign reserve
- Central clearance and account settlement
- Formation of monetary policy for economic growth and to check inflation
- Controller of credit

#### Some Important Facts about RBI

- Headquarter :Mumbai( initially it was in Kolkata)
- First Governor :Sir Osborne Smith
- First Indian Governor: C.D. Deshmukh
- Present Governor: Urjit Patel

#### Present Deputy Governor's

- SS Mudra
- BP Kanuga
- NS Vishwanathan

- Viral Acharaya

## Monetary Policy

Monetary Policy is a process by which central bank of the country manage the supply of money which in turn effects on interest rates, inflation and growth of economy.

- In India RBI act as Central Monetary Authority.
- It formulates monetary policy at annual basis.

### TYPES OF MONETARY POLICY

- **EXPANSIONARY POLICY**- It emphasizes on increase the money supplies in economy and expands credit creation.
- **CONTRACTIONARY POLICY**- It emphasizes on decreasing or control the supply of money and credit.

### OBJECTIVES

- **PRICE STABILITY**- It refers to increase in general level of prices in economy. It implies avoiding both prolonged inflation and deflation.
- **Economic Growth**- It is increase in capacity of an economy to produce goods and services produced by country over a period of time.

### MEASURES AND TOOLS OF MONETARY POLICY

RBI use following two measures to regulate the monetary policy i.e. Quantitative and Qualitative Measures

#### QUANTITATIVE MEASURES

1. **BANK RATE**-It is a rate of interest which a central bank charges on loans and advances to commercial banks without any collateral. It is a long term rate of interest. It implies penalty over banks not complying with RBI rules such as not maintaining CRR and SLR.
2. **OPEN MARKET OPERATIONS**-It refers to buying and selling of government securities in open market in order to expand or contract the amount of money in banking system.  
**If securities purchased by RBI** - By doing so supply of money will increase in market due to which demand will increase and ultimately there will be rise in prices.  
**If securities sold by RBI** - By doing so supply of money will decrease in market due to which demand will decrease and ultimately prices will fall.
3. **Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)** - It refers to certain percentage of total deposits the commercial banks are required to maintain in form of cash reserve with reserve bank in form of cash only.  
**If rate of CRR is increased** - By increasing CRR the bank needs to deposit more money with RBI. As a result banks left with less money so less money with people which leads to lower demand for goods and services and lower prices.  
**If rate of CRR is decreased** - By decreasing CRR the bank can deposit less money with RBI. As a result bank left with more money so more money with people which lead to higher demand for goods and services and high prices.
4. **Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)** - It refers to proportion of deposits the commercial bank is required to maintain with them in form of liquid assets such as gold or RBI approved securities.  
**If rate of SLR is increased** - By doing so the bank needs to maintain more liquid assets with them. As a result bank left with less money so less money with people which lead to lower demand for goods and services and low prices.  
**If rate of SLR is decreased** - By doing so the bank maintain less liquid asset with them. As a result bank left with more

money so more money with people which lead to higher demand for goods and services and high prices.

5. **Liquidity Adjustment Facility (LAF)** - It allows banks to borrow money through repurchase agreements. LAF is used to aid banks in adjusting the day to day mismatches in liquidity.

- Bank cannot sell government securities that are under SLR quota.
- Bank can borrow any amount of money.
- Minimum bidding amount is 5cr.
- All clients of RBI are eligible to bid.

LAF (liquidity adjustment facility) can be classified into two:

1) **Repo rate** (Repurchase Obligation)- It is the rate at which RBI lend money to commercial banks against securities in case commercial bank fall short of funds. It is a short term lending rate which fixed at predetermined rate and time.

**If Repo rate is increased** - If Repo rate will rise, the interest rate of banks will increased which becomes costlier for people then demand of goods and services will reduce and ultimately prices will fall.

**If Repo rate is decreased** - If Repo rate will fall, the interest rate of banks will decreased which becomes cheaper for people then demand of goods and services will increase and ultimately prices will rise.

2). **Reverse repo rate**- It is the reverse of Repo rate i.e. rate RBI pays to bank to park excess funds to RBI

6. **Marginal Standing Facility (MSF)** - By these mechanism commercial banks can get loans from RBI for their emergency needs.

- Minimum bidding amount in MSF is 1cr.
- Only scheduled commercial banks can bid.
- Banks can sell government security from SLR quota to RBI.
- Bank can borrow up to 2% of NDTL( net demand and time liability)

### QUALITATIVE MEASURES

These measures can affect money supply in a specific sector of economy

- 1). **MARGIN REQUIREMENT**- This refers to difference between the securities offered and amount borrowed by bank.
- 2). **RATIONING OF CREDIT**- with this tool RBI can controls the credit granted and allocated by commercial banks.
- 3). **MORAL SUASION**- By this Central Bank may prohibit or dissuade commercial banks to deal in speculative business.
- 4). **DIRECT ACTION**- The Central Bank may take direct action against commercial banks that violate the rules, orders or advice of central bank.

### **RBI RATES**

Bank Rate	6.25%
Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)	4%
Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)	19.5%
Repo Rate (RR)	6.00%
Reverse Repo Rate (RRR)	5.75%



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Marginal Standing Facility (MSF)

6.25%

## Financial System

- It act as a interlink between saver and investor by mobilizing the saving of scattered savers in more effective manner.
- It provides a payment mechanism for the exchange of goods and services.
- It provides a mechanism for the transfer of resources across geographical boundaries.

### COMPONENTS

1. Financial Institutions
2. Financial Markets
3. Financial Instruments
4. Financial services

### FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Financial institutions can be classified into two types i.e. Banking Institutions and Non-Banking Institutions

**1). BANKING INSTITUTIONS** – Banking Industry is controlled by the Central Bank of India i.e. RBI. RBI is the apex body which supervises, regulates and develops the monetary system of country. It can be further classified into following :

**A). Organised institutions** – It includes workers employed by government, state owned enterprise and private sector enterprises. It includes:

**Commercial banks-** It is a type of institution that provides services such as accepting deposits, making business loans and offering basic investment product. Commercial banks are of two types :

**Scheduled banks-** The banks which are included in Second Schedule of Reserve Bank of India Act 1934 are schedule banks. RBI includes only those banks under this schedule which fulfill the criteria laid down under section 42(6)(a) of RBI Act 1934. Every schedule bank enjoys two principle facilities:

- It becomes eligible for debts/loans at the bank rate from RBI.
- It automatically acquires the membership of clearing houses.

At present there are 22 Public Sector banks, private and foreign banks and 19 nationalized banks.

In 1969, nationalization of 14 banks was done.

In 1980, nationalization of 6 banks was done.

Later on in 1993 New Bank of India merged with Punjab National Bank. Thus at present there are 19 Nationalized banks in India.

In year 2014 Bandhan Bank and IDFC get licensed by RBI in this category.

**Non-Scheduled banks-** The banks which are not included in Second Schedule of Reserve Bank of India Act 1934 are non-scheduled banks.

**Co-operative banks-** Co-operative banks are co-operative organizations which are governed by co-operative societies act 1904.

Co-operative banks have three tier structures:

**Urban co-operative banks-** These banks are registered and governed by state under the respective co-operative act of that state.

**District co-operative banks-** These banks work at district level.

**State co-operative banks-** These banks work at state level.

**Regional rural banks-** Regional Rural Banks are local level banking organizations operating in different states of India. RRBs were established in 1975 on the recommendations of Narsimham Committee. It is followed by Regional Rural Banks Act 1976. RRBs are regulated by NABARD (National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development) act 1981.

- This bank provides credit to small farmers, small enterprises in rural areas.
- Basically it focused on rural areas.

All states in India have RRB except Goa and Sikkim.

**Foreign banks** – A foreign branch bank is type of that is obliged to follow the regulations of both the home and host countries.

**B). Unorganised sector-** It consists of all unincorporated private enterprises owned by individuals and households engaged in sale of goods and services. It comprises of following:

**Indigenous bankers-** Indigenous Bankers are the individuals and partnership firms performing banking functions. They are local bankers. They can be distinguished as professional money lenders whose primary business is not banking but money lending.

**Money lenders-** A money lender is a person or a group who typically offers personal loans at a high rate of interest.

**2). NON- BANKING INSTITUTIONS** -If the financial institutes have all the same functions but does not allow depositors to issue cheque and withdraw their money from deposits then it is Non Banking Institutions. It is further classified into:

**A). Organised sector** -It includes workers employed by government, state owned enterprise and private sector enterprises. It includes:

**Development finance institutions** - It is an alternative financial institution which includes microfinance institutions, community development financial institution and revolving loan funds. It includes:

**IDBI (Industrial Development Bank of India)** - It is established in 1964 by an Act of Indian industry.

**IFCI (Indian Finance Corporation of India Ltd.)** – It was the first development finance institution of India established by Indian government after independence. In 1993 it was reconstituted as a company to apart higher degree of operational flexibility. It is allowed to access to capital market directly.

**EXIM (Export and Import Bank of India)** - It is established in 1982 under Export Import Bank of India Act 1981. It acts as a key player in promotion of cross border trade and investment.

**NABARD (National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development)**- NABARD was established in 1982 to implement National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development Act 1981.

**Investment institutions** - It includes the institutions which mobilize savings of public at large through various schemes and invest these into corporate and government securities. It include:

**LIC (Life Insurance Corporation)** - The Life Insurance Industry in the country was nationalized by the government of India in 1956 and a fully government owned company, the Life Insurance Corporation of India setup.

**GIC (General Insurance Corporation)**-In 1971, the government of India nationalized the private sector companies playing in general insurance segment and the government company the General Insurance Corporation was formed in 1972.

**UTI (Unit Trust of India)** – It was created by the UTI act passed by the parliament of India on 1963.

**B). Unorganised sectors-** It includes number of NBFCs providing financial services such as

**Asset Finance Companies-** Its principle business is to finance physical assets.



**Investment Companies-** It involves in the business of acquisition of securities.

## Financial Markets

### **Functions of Financial Markets**

- To facilitate creation and allocation of credit and liquidity.
- To serve as intermediaries for mobilization of savings.
- To assist the process of balanced economic growth.
- To cater various credits needs of business houses.

On the basis of credit requirements it can be categorized in two types i.e. Capital Market and Money Market.

### **A). Capital Market**

The segment of financial market of an economy from long term capital is raised via instruments such as securities, shares, bonds, debentures, mutual funds is known as securities market or capital market.

Every security market has two components i.e. Primary market and Secondary market

- **Primary Market-** The market in which the instruments of security market are traded directly between the capital raiser and instrument purchaser is known as primary market.
- **Secondary Market-** The market where the instruments of security market are traded among the primary instrument holders is known as secondary market. Such transactions need an institutionalized floor for trading which is made available by stock exchanges.

### **Components of security market**

- Security Regulator (SEBI in India)
- Stock exchanges
- Brokers
- FIIs ( foreign institutional investors)

### **1). SEBI( Securities Exchange Board of India)**

SEBI was first established in 1988 as a non statutory body through a government resolution. It became an autonomous body by the Government of India on 1992 with SEBI act 1992 with its head office in Mumbai. The SEBI is managed by its members, which consist of following:

- Chairman nominated by Union Government of India.

### **Current chairman- 'Ajay Tyagi'**

- Two members ( officers of union finance ministry)
- One member from RBI( Reserve Bank of India)
- Remaining 5 members are nominated by union government of India in which three are whole time members.

### **Main functions and powers of board as per SEBI act 1992**

- Inspection and audit of stock exchanges and various intermediaries.
- Promoting investor education.
- Levying various fees and charges.
- To approve by the law of stock exchange.

### **2). Stock Exchanges**

A physically institutionalized set up where instruments of stock market i.e. shares, debentures, bonds are traded.

### Functions of stock exchanges

- Make a floor available for buyers and sellers of stocks.
- Passes updated information to enlisted companies about their present stockholders.

Presently in India there are 23 stock exchanges working but there are two main Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE (Bombay Stock Exchange) and NSE (National Stock Exchange).

### BSE (Bombay Stock Exchange)

BSE is Asia's first Stock Exchange, established in 1875. It is world's 11th largest stock exchange on the basis of market capitalization. BSE has 7500 listed firms. It is oldest stock exchange of India.

Headquarter: Mumbai

CEO: Ashish Chauhan

### NSE (National Stock Exchange)

NSE was established in 1992 in become operational in 1994. It is the first exchange in country to provide a modern, fully automated screen based electronic trading system. It is 12<sup>th</sup> largest stock exchange of the world. It is largest Stock Exchange of India in terms of daily turnover and number of trade.

Headquarter: Mumbai

CEO: Vikram Limaye

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**3). FIIs (Foreign Institutional Investor)**

Through the Portfolio Investment Scheme, FIIs are allowed to invest in Indian Stock Exchange. FIIs make investments in the markets on the basis of their perceptions of expected returns from such market. Their perceptions are influenced by:

- The prevailing macro-economic environment
- The growth potential of economy
- The corporate performance in competing countries.

**4). Brokers**

Broker is a registered member of a Stock Exchange who buys or sells securities on behalf of his client and charges a commission such brokers are also known as commission brokers. Brokers who offer services such as investment advice, client's portfolio planning, are known as full service brokers.

**B). Money Market**

The short term money market is known as Money Market. Indian Money Market can be classified into Organized Sector and Unorganized Sector.

ORGANIZED INDIAN MONEY MARKET- There are eight instrument or components of Indian Money Market that are designed to fulfill short term fund requirements of different categories of individuals, institutions or firms.

**Components:****1). Treasury Bills**

It is a short term debt instrument issued by government of India and is presently issued in three tenures i.e. 91 days, 182days and 364 days.

- Treasury bills are zero coupon securities and pay no interest.
- They are issued at discount and redeemed at face value at maturity.

**2). Call Money Market**

The Call Money Market deals in short term finance repayable on demand. In India prior to 1978, the brokers were the major operators in call money market. But now, RBI has put restrictions on the operations of brokers and has stopped paying brokerage and deposits to them.

- Funds are lent and borrowed without collateral.
- Maturity period of call loans varies from one day to fortnight.

**3). Certificate of Deposit**

Certificate Deposit are used by banks and issued to the depositors for a specified period less than one year- they are tradable and negotiable in the market.

**4). Commercial Bills**

- Commercial Bills are issued by the All India Financial Institutions (AIFI), Non Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs), Scheduled Commercial Banks, Merchant Banks, Co-operative Banks and Mutual Funds.
- Maturity of these bills is 30 days, 60 days and 90 days.

**5). Commercial Papers**

It is used by corporate houses of India which should be a listed company. These companies need to obtain a specified credit rating from an agency approved by the RBI such as CRISIL.

**6). Mutual Funds**

This money market instrument was introduced to provide short term investment opportunity to the individuals.

**7). Repo and Reverse Repo Market**

Repos allow the banks and financial institutions to borrow money from RBI for the short term by selling government securities to RBI. Reverse Repos allow the bank and financial institutions to purchase government securities from RBI.

**8). Cash Management Bill**

Government of India, in consultation with RBI decided to issue a new short term instrument to met temporary mismatches in cash flow of the government

- Maturity period is less than 91 days.
- The tenure of the Cash Bill Management is as per requirement of government.

**C). Unorganised Money Market-** It is called as unorganized market as there is no systematic framework for it. The major components of organized money market are as follow:

1. Hundis
2. Shroffs in Gujarat
3. Indigenous bankers
4. Money lenders

## Financial Instruments

It is a claim against a person or an institution for payment of a sum of money or periodic payment in the form of interest or dividend at a specified future date. Financial Instruments can be classified in two types such as Capital Market Instruments and Money Market Instruments

**A) CAPITAL MARKET INSTRUMENTS**

Capital Market Instruments consist of long term instruments for the period of more than one year. It includes:

- 1) Equity Shares-** Equity shares represent the owner's capital in the company. The holders are the real owners of the company.
  - They have a control over the working of the company.
  - Equity shareholders are paid dividend.
  - They provide permanent capital to the company and cannot redeem during life time of the company.
- 2) Preference Shares –** Preference Shares are shares of company's stock with dividends that are paid out to shareholders before common stock dividends are issued. These shares have their certain preferences as compared to other types of share. These shares are given two preferences such as:
  - Whenever the company has distributable profits, the dividend is first paid on preference shares.
  - Repayment of the capital at the time of liquidation.
- 3) Debentures-** A debenture is an acknowledgement of a debt. It is a document under company's seal which provide for the payment of principal sum and interest thereon.
  - A debenture holder is a creditor of a company and interest is paid to him.
  - Debentures are to be repaid after a definite period of time.
- 4) Derivative –** A derivative is a security with a price that is dependent upon or derived from one or more underlying assets. Derivative is itself a contract between two parties based upon the asset or assets.
  - The underlying assets include stocks, bonds, commodities, currencies.
  - It can be traded over the counter or an exchange.

**Derivative can be classified as follow:**

- Futures Contract- Futures Contract is an agreement between two parties for the sale of assets at an agreed upon prices.
- Forward Contract- Forward Contract is similar to futures contract but the only difference is this that it is not traded on exchange but only traded on over the counter.
- Swaps- It is a contract between two parties agreeing to trade long terms.
- Options- It is also similar to futures contract but the key difference is that with an option buyer and seller is not obliged to make transaction if he or she decides not to.

5) **Bonds-** A bond is a debt investment in which an investor loans money to an entity which borrows a fund for a defined period of time at a variable or fixed rate interest. It is similar to debentures but the key difference is that it is issued by a government institute.

**B) MONEY MARKET INSTRUMENTS**

Money Market Instruments consist of short term instruments for a period of up to one year. It includes:

- 1) **Call Money** - The Call Money Market deals in short term finance repayable on demand.
  - Funds are lent and borrowed without collateral.
  - Maturity period of call loans varies from one day to fortnight.
- 2) **Treasury Bills** - It is a short term debt instrument issued by government of India and is presently issued in three tenures i.e. 91 days, 182days and 364 days.
  - Treasury bills are zero coupon securities and pay no interest.
  - They are issued at discount and redeemed at face value at maturity.
- 3) **Certificate of Deposit** - Certificate Deposit are used by banks and issued to the depositors for a specified period less than one year- they are tradable and negotiable in the market.
- 4) **Commercial Papers** - It is used by corporate houses of India which should be a listed company. These companies need to obtain a specified credit rating from an agency approved by the RBI such as CRISIL
- 5) **Commercial Bills**
  - Commercial Bills are issued by the All India Financial Institutions (AIFI), Non Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs), Scheduled Commercial Banks, Merchant Banks, Co-operative Banks and Mutual Funds.
  - Maturity of these bills is 30 days, 60 days and 90 days.

## Financial Services

Financial Services are economic services which are provided by the financial institutions such as stock exchanges, insurance companies.

**Suppliers of Financial Services**

- Banks and Financial Institutions
- House Building Societies
- Insurance Companies
- Investment Trust and Mutual Funds
- Stock Exchanges
- Leasing Companies
- Unit Trust

Financial services can be classified into two types i.e. Asset Based Services and Fee Based Services

### I. Asset Based Services

**1) Equipment leasing or Lease Financing-** Leasing is an arrangement that provides a firm with the use and control over assets without buying or owning the same.

- It was introduced by first leasing company of India ltd. In 1973.
- Later than number of medium to large scale companies have entered in the field of leasing.
- There is no exclusive law to govern equipment lease financing.

**2) Hire Purchase and Consumer Credit-** Hire Purchase means a transaction where goods are purchased and sold on the terms that

- Payment will be made in installment.
- Possession of the goods is given to buyer immediately.
- The ownership in the goods remains with the vendor till the last installment is paid.
- The seller can repossess the goods in case of default in payment of any installment.
- Each installment is treated as hire charges till the last installment is paid.

**3) Venture Capital -** The term venture capital represents financial investment in highly risky project with the objective of earning a high rate of return. In addition to venture capital companies, the government of India has been instrumental in setting up a number of new financial agencies to serve the increasing needs of entrepreneurs in the area of venture capital. It includes:

- Venture Capital Scheme of IDBI
- Venture Capital Scheme of ICICI
- Risk Capital and Technology Corporation Ltd.
- Infrastructure Leasing and Financial Services Ltd.

**4) Housing Finance –** Till late 1970s the responsibility to provide finance for house building rested with government of India. But it emerged as a fund based financial service in the country with the setting up of National Housing Bank (NHB) by RBI in 1988.

**5) Factoring-** A factor is a financial institution which offers services relating to management and financing of debts arising out of credit sales.

#### Functions of factor:

- Bill discounting facilities
- Administration of credit sales
- Provision of finance
- Rendering advisory services
- Protection of bad debts

### II. Fee Based Services

**1) Merchant Banking-** In this service bank provides consultancy services to its clients for financial, marketing, managerial and legal matters. There are various functions of merchant banking such as :

- Broker in stock exchange
- Project Management
- Raising finance for credit
- Portfolio management



**2) Credit Rating-** Credit rating is the process in which debtor is given a rate on the basis of paying back of debt in time. This service is basically provided to the large scale borrowers such as companies.

**Top three credit Rating Agencies of World**

- Fitch
- Moody's
- Standard & poor's

**Top four Credit Rating Agencies of India**

- CRISIL (Credit Rating and Information Services of India Ltd.)
- ICRA (Investment Information and Credit Rating Agency)
- CARE (Credit Analysis & Research Ltd.)
- Onicra Credit Information Company Ltd.

**3) Stock Broking-** Stock Broking is a function in which broker buys or sells securities on behalf of its client and charge commission on this transaction. A Stock Broker is a recognized member of Stock Exchange. A stock broker is regulated by SEBI (Securities Exchange Board of India) in India. Stock Broker can be classified into two types:

- Full Service Broker- Broker who provides services such as investment advice, client's portfolio planning is known as full service broker.
- Discount Broker- The broker who charge reduced fee on transaction is known as discount broker.

## Important Financial Institutions of India

**1) Credit Rating Agencies**

Credit rating agency is a company which rates the companies and government on the basis of their ability to pay back the debt in timely manner. There are four credit rating agencies in India:

**I. CRISIL (Credit Rating and Information Services of India Ltd.)**

- India's first credit rating agency.
- Founded: 1987
- Headquarter: Mumbai

**II. ICRA (Investment Information and Credit Rating Agency)**

- It is an Indian independent and professional investment information agency.
- Founded: 1991
- Headquarter: Gurugram

**III. CARE (Credit Analysis & Research Ltd.)**

- It is second largest credit rating agency in India.
- Founded: 1993
- Headquarter: Mumbai

**IV. Onicra Credit Information Company Ltd**

- It is a private sector agency set up by Onida finance.
- Established : 1993
- Headquarter : Gurugram

**2) CIBIL (Credit Information Bureau (India) Ltd.**

- India's first credit information company.
- Founded :2000
- Headquarter: Mumbai

**3) SEBI (Securities Exchange Board of India)**

- SEBI is a regulator of India's securities market.
- Established: 1992
- Headquarter: Mumbai

**4) IRDAI (Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India)**

It is an autonomous, statutory agency tasked with regulating and promoting the insurance and re-insurance industries in India.

- Founded : 1999
- Headquarter: Hyderabad

**5) MUDRA Bank (Micro Units Development and Refinance Agency Bank )**

It is financial institution which is setup under the Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojna. It is set up to provide loans at low interest rates to micro finance institutions.

- Headquarter: New Delhi

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- Founded: 8 April 2015
- MUDRA can be classified into three types:
- Shishu: under this loans up to Rs 50000 will be provided
- Kishore: under this loans up to Rs 5 lakh will be provided
- Tarun: under this loans up to Rs 10 lakh will be provided

#### 6) NPCI (National Payments Corporation of India)

It is the umbrella organization for all retail payment systems in India, which aims to allow all Indian citizens to have unrestricted access to e-payment services.

- Founded: 2008
- Headquarter : Mumbai

#### 7) NHB (National Housing Bank)

National Housing Bank is the apex bank in India. It is the wholly owned subsidiary of the Reserve Bank of India.

- Founded: 1988
- Headquarter : New Delhi

#### 8) SIDBI (Small Industrial Development Bank of India)

It is the subsidiary of Industrial Development Bank of India. It was set up to promote finance and to develop micro and medium industries of India.

- Established: 1990
- Headquarter: Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh

## International Financial Organizations

### 1). World Bank Group

World Bank Group is the largest development bank in the world. It is the group of five international organizations that provide loans to developing countries.

- It is founded in 1945 following the ratification of Bretton Woods agreement
- **Headquarter:** Washington D.C. (United States)
- **Aim:** Economic Development
- **President :** Jim Yong Kim

Following are the five International Organizations

- IBRD (International Bank for Reconstruction and Development)
- IDA (International Development Association)
- IFC (International Finance Corporation)
- ICSID (International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes)
- MIGA (Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency)

### 2). World Bank

World Bank is the component of World Bank Group. It provides loans to countries of the world for capital programs. It is founded in 1944 as a result of Bretton Woods Convention.

It comprises of two institutions:

- IBRD (International Bank for Reconstruction and Development)
- IDA (International Development Association)

**CEO:** Kristalina Georgieva

**Aim:** Reduction of Poverty

### 3). IMF (International Monetary Fund)

It is an international financial institution formed in 1944 at Bretton Woods Conference. It came into formal existence in 1945 with 29 member countries with a goal of reconstructing the international payment system.

Following are the main objectives of IMF

- To promote international monetary co-operation
- To facilitate international trade
- To make resources available to members experiencing balance of payment difficulties

IMF plays a crucial role in the management of 'Balance of Payments.' Each member country contributes funds through quota system. At the time of balance of payment difficulties member countries can borrow money from this pool.

**Headquarter:** Washington D.C. (United Nations)

**CEO:** Christine Lagarde

### 4). BIS (Bank for International Settlements)

Bank for International Settlements is owned by 60 central banks of world which encourages international and financial co-operation. BIS carries out its work through the Basel process.

**Purpose:** to provide banking services but only to central banks and other international organizations.

**Established:** 1930

**Headquarter:** Basel (Switzerland)

**General Manager:** Jaime Caruana

### 5). ADB( Asian Development Bank)

The Asian Development Bank is a regional development bank. Its main objective is to eradicate poverty in Asia and the Pacific.

**Founded:** 1966

**Headquarter:** Manila, Phillipines

**President:** Takehiko Nakao

**Members:** 167 countries

**Motto:** Fighting poverty in Asia and Pacific

### 6). AIIB( Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank)

The Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank is a new multilateral financial institution founded to bring countries together to address the daunting infrastructure needs across Asia.

**Founded:** 2015

**Member:** 50 countries (India is also a member)

**Headquarter:** Beijing, China

**President:** Jin Lique

### 7). NDB (New Development Bank of India)

The New Development Bank is a multilateral development bank, also known as BRICS Bank as it is operated by BRICS countries.

BRICS comprises of Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa.

**Purpose:** To mobilize resources for infrastructure and sustainable development projects in BRICS and other emerging economies and developing countries.

**Founded:** 2014

**Headquarter:** Shanghai, China

**Founder:** BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa)

**President:** K.V. Kamath

## Three Big Credit Rating Agencies

**Credit Rating Agencies-** Credit Rating Agencies provides objective analysis and independent assessment of companies and countries that issue securities. This assessment helps the investors and institutions whether these securities meet their obligations. There are top 3 credit rating agencies of the world named as Moody's, FITCH and Standard & Poor's

### **Fitch Inc.**

- Fitch Inc. is the smallest of three Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organisation designated by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.
- Fitch was founded by John Knowles in Newyork City as Fitch Publishing Company
- It published financial statistics for use in the investment industry
- In 1924, Fitch introduced AAA though D rating system throughout the industry
- Later it merged with London based IBCA in 1997
- Headquarter: It is headquartered in Newyork (U.S) and London( U.K)
- President & CEO: Paul Taylor

### **Moody's**

- Moody's is founded by John Moody in 1909 to produce manual published basic statistic and general information about stocks and bonds.
- It provides international financial research on bonds issued by commercial and government entities
- It ranks the creditworthiness of borrowers using a standardized rating scale
- According to Moody's rating system, rates from Aaa to C are assigned. Aaa for highest quality and C s for lowest quality.
- Headquarter: Newyork (U.S)
- Head: Raymond W MC Daniel

### **Standard & Poor's**

- Standard & Poor's is the world's leading Index provider and the foremost source of independent credit ratings. It provides financial market intelligence to decision makers.
- It is founded by Henry Varnum Poor in 1860
- It includes global ratings, global market intelligence, Dow Jones and global platts
- Headquarter: Newyork ( U.S)
- CEO: John L Berisford

## Differentiated Banks in India

Under the recommendations of Dr. Nachiket Mor committee new step for the financial inclusion has been taken in the country. As per the recommendations RBI set up the guidelines for the new categories of banks i.e. Payment Banks and Small Finance Banks.

### Payments Banks in India

On the recommendations of Dr. Nachiket Mor committee RBI (Reserve Bank of India) grants license for commencement of banking business under section 22(1) of Banking Regulation Act 1949 and registered as a private company under Companies Act. It is a new model of banks which is conceptualized by the RBI (Reserve Bank of India)

The main objective of setting up of payment banks for the purpose of financial inclusion by providing:

- Small saving account
- Payment services

### Features of payment banks

- Non finance company entities and existing non bank prepaid instruments issuer may apply for the payments bank
- Minimum capital required for the payment banks is Rs. 100 crore
- Foreign shareholding is allowed to these banks but as per the regulations of FDI ( Foreign Direct Investment)
- Payment Banks cannot provide lending services but allowed to distribute financial product such as mutual funds and insurance products.
- The bank must use the term payment bank in its name to differentiate it from other banks.
- 25% of the bank branches of the payment banks must be in unbanked rural areas.

### Services provided by the Payment Banks

- Acceptance of deposits (initially restricted to Rs 100,000)
- Payment Banks can provide services like ATM, net banking, debit cards and net banking
- Current and saving accounts can be operated through this bank.

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In 2015, RBI (Reserve Bank of India) grants license to the 11 entities out of 41 entities who applied for the license

Following are the 11 entities which are granted license

1. Aditya Birla Nuvo
2. Airtel M Commerce Services
3. Cholamandalam Distribution Services
4. Department of Post
5. FINO Pay Tech
6. National Securities Depository
7. Reliance Industries
8. Sun Pharmaceuticals
9. Paytm
10. Tech Mahindra
11. Vodafone M Pesa

Out of above three have surrendered their licenses i.e. Cholamandalam Distribution Services, Sun Pharmaceuticals and Tech Mahindra. Airtel becomes the first to launched live payments banks in India

In 2017, fino Payment Bank Ltd., Also got license from RBI.

### **Small Finance Banks in India**

Small Finance Banks are the banks which are globally known as niche bank. It is registered as a public limited company under the Companies Act 2013. Small Finance banks are licensed under section 22 of the Banking Regulations 1949. The main aim of setting up of these banks is to provide financial inclusion to those sections of economy not being served by the banks.

### **Features of Small Finance Banks in India**

- Existing NBFCs ( Non Banking Finance Companies), Micro-finance Companies and Local Area Banks may apply for the small finance banks in India
- Small Finance Banks are established as public limited company in private sector
- Minimum paid up capital for the small finance banks is Rs 100 crore
- Small Finance Banks are required to establish its 25% branches in unbanked areas
- These entities must add the term small finance bank with its name to differentiate it from other banks
- Foreign Shareholding is allowed as per the FDI (Foreign Direct Investment) policy

### **Services provided by Small Finance Banks**

- Small Finance Banks can provide basic banking activities such as deposit and lending of funds ( There is no such restriction on the amount of deposit )
- Small Finance Banks can also undertake non-risk sharing simple financial services such as distribution of mutual funds, insurance products and pension products
- In 2015 RBI grants license to 10 entities through which they have to convert into Small Finance Banks within one year.

### **Following are the entities**

1. Ujjivan
2. Janakakshmi

3. Equita
4. AU Financiers
5. Capital LAB
6. Disha
7. ESAF
8. RGVN
9. Suryoday
10. Utkarsh

In 2017 "FINCARE" Small Finance Bank started its banking operations earlier known as 'Disha Microfinance'

## Payments System in India

In India payment system can be classified into three types i.e. Paper Based Payment System, Electronic Payment System and Other Payment System.

### 1) Paper Based Payment System

Paper Based Payment System comprises of:

**A) Cheques** - A cheque is a negotiable instrument that is used for payments and settlements in India. There are three parties involved to a cheque:

- **Drawer**- The person who holds an account in a certain bank and draws a cheque to make payment.
- **Drawee**- The person to whom the cheque has been drawn
- **Payee**- The party who represents the cheque for receiving the payment.

**B) Bank Drafts**- It is also a negotiable instrument governed by the Negotiable Instrument Act 1881. It is a facility offered by the bank to its account holders only. A bank draft is a payment made by bank on the behalf of bank.

**2) Electronic Payment System**- In 1990 RBI took initiative for the electronic clearing service in order to enhance better payment and settlement system in India. Electronic Payment System in India can be classified into two types such as Gross Settlement System and Net Settlement System.

**A) RTGS (Real Time Gross Settlement System)** - RTGS is a real time and gross settlement system. Real Time means settlement of the transaction is start at the time it received. Gross Settlement means transactions are individually processed. No other transaction can bunch with other. The transaction is recorded in the books of RBI so it is final and irrevocable transaction.

- In RTGS, there is minimum limit for the transfer of money is Rs 200,000 and there is no maximum limit for the transfer of money.
- Customers can avail facility of RTGS between 9:00 am to 4:30 pm on weekdays and on Saturdays from 9:00 am to 2:00 pm
- In order to enter into RTGS transactions the bank must have CBS (Core Banking Solution) which is assigned to enable bank and branches.

**B) NEFT (National Electronic Fund Transfer)** - NEFT is introduced by RBI in 2005, it enables individuals, firms and corporate to transfer funds from any bank branch to any individual, firm or corporate.

- In NEFT, transfer is done on the hourly basis. There are twelve settlements from 8 am to 7 pm on weekdays and six settlements from 8 am to 1 pm on Saturdays.

- There is no maximum and minimum limit in NEFT for the transfer of funds in India.
- In order to enter into the RTGS the bank must be enable for NEFT.

**C) NECS( National Electronic Clearing Service) Credit** - In 1990s RBI introduced ECS (Electronic Clearing Service) for the settlement of repetitive transactions such as salary, interest and dividend payment. It facilitates customer account to be credited on the specified value date. Presently it is available at all major cities in the country. In 2008, the RBI launched a new service i.e. National Electronic Clearing System. It facilitates all CBS bank branches to participate in the system irrespective of their location across the country.

**D) NECS (National Electronic Clearing Service ) Debit** - It facilitates consumer to make routine and repetitive payments by mandating bank branches to debit their accounts. There is no minimum and maximum limit for the transfer and it is available for all the major cities in the country.

**E) IMPS (Immediate Payment Service)** National Payments Corporation of India took up the initiative to set up immediate payment service. In this mechanism money can be transferred immediately from one account to another account, within the same bank or accounts across other banks.

**F) UPI(Unified Payment Interface)** It is officially launched by National Payment Corporation of India under RBI for instant interbank real time transactions using android apps. With this immediate money transfer can be done through mobile. It is single application for accessing different bank accounts

**3) Other Payment System** – it includes following:

**A) Mobile Banking System** - In 2008 RBI brought set of operating guidelines on mobile banking for banks. According to that only banks which are licensed and supervised in India and have physical presence in India are allowed to mobile banking after necessary permission from RBI.

**B) ATMs ( Automatic Teller Machines)** - ATMS are electronic banking outlets that allow customers to complete basis transaction without visiting a bank branch. Saving bank customers can withdraw cash from any bank terminal up to 5 times in a month without being charged. There are three types of ATMs in India

1. Bank's Own ATMs - These are owned and operated by the owner bank and carry the bank's logo.
2. Brown Label ATMs – These ATMs are not owned by the sponsor banks. They are owned and operated by third parties
3. White Label ATMs – These ATMS are owned and operated by Non-banking Company and serve the customer of all banks.

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**C) Point of Sale Terminal-** It enables customers to make payment for purchase of goods and services by means of credit and debit cards. To facilitate customer convenience the bank also permitted cash withdrawal using debit cards issued by banks at POS terminals.

**Different codes related to transfer of money in India**

**A) IFSC (Indian Financial system Code)** - It is an alphanumeric code that uniquely identifies a bank branch participating in two electronic fund transfer systems i.e. Real Time Gross Settlement and National Electronic Fund Transfer

- It is a 11 character code assigned by RBI
- The first 4 alphabetic characters representing bank name.
- The 5<sup>th</sup> character is zero and reserved for future.
- The last 6 characters representing branch of bank

**B) SWIFT (Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication) Code** - It is a unique identification code for both financial and non-financial institutions approved by International Organization for Standardization (ISO). Basically it is used for overseas fund transfer. It is also known as Bank Identifier Code (BIC)

- It is an 11 character code
- The first 4 alphanumeric character represents the name of bank
- The next 2 alphanumeric character represents the name of country
- The next 2 letters or digits represent the digit code.
- The last 3 letters or digits represent branch code.

**C) MICR (Magnetic Ink Character Recognition ) Code** - It is unique code mainly used for processing and clearing of cheques and documents. MICR codes can easily read by the humans.

- It is a 9 digit code
- The first 3 digits represent the city code that in which bank branch located.
- Next three digit represent bank code
- Last three digit represent bank branch code

## Bank Accounts

The account which is maintained by a financial institution for the customer is known as bank account. In India there are only five kinds of accounts such as Saving Account, Current Account, Recurring Deposit Account, Fixed Deposit Account and BSBDA Account

**1) Saving Account**-Saving Accounts are the individual accounts for the personal purpose of saving. Most of the individuals save their investments with this account.

- The saving account is opened on the name of individuals only.
- On saving account individual earn some rate of interest; this rate of interest varies from bank to bank.
- When a person opens a saving account he is provided with a passbook, ATM, and cheque book.
- In saving account, there is no restriction on the number and amount of deposit but there is certain restriction on the withdrawal.
- Minimum balance has to be maintained by the customer as mentioned by the bank.

- 2) **Current Account**-Current Accounts are the accounts opened for the business transaction, on the name of firm or company. These are never used for the purpose of saving and investment.
- There is no limit on the number of transactions and amount in a day such as deposit and withdrawal.
  - There is no interest paid on the amount held in the amount but there are some service charges on such accounts.
  - These accounts have not any fixed maturity as these accounts are on regular basis.
  - No passbook is issued for the current account holders.
  - Minimum amount needed to open a current account varies from bank to bank.
  - Many facilities are provided to current account holder such as overdraft facility, statement of account.
- 3) **Recurring Deposit Account**-This account is opened by those who want to save small amount of money for a certain period of time and earn higher rate of interest.
- Total amount is repaid along with interest after a fixed period of time.
  - The maximum period of deposit is ten years and minimum period of deposit is six months.
  - No withdrawals are allowed from Recurring Deposit Account.
  - Bank may allow close of account before the maturity period.
  - Interest rates may vary for different plans based on the amount deposit, period of time and also on banks.
  - Accounts can be opened in single or joint account.
- 4) **Fixed Deposit Account**-In this account a fixed amount of money is paid for a specific period of time on which bank pays high rate of interest. It is also known as Term Deposit.
- In this account deposit and withdrawal can be done only once.
  - Bank pays the rate of interest on the amount according to the period of time.
  - If withdrawal is done before the maturity period, bank can impose penalty on it.
- 5) **BSBDA Account**-The Basic Saving Deposit Account is an account in which customer can open an account with zero balance. This bank is also known as No Frill Account.
- No penalty is imposed on non-operating of these accounts.

## Cheques

A cheque is a negotiable instrument that is used for payments and settlements in India. It is an agreement between two organizations to make payments. Following are the types of the cheque:

- **Bearer Cheque** -A cheque which is payable to any person who present it for payment at the bank counter. Such cheques are risky as in case it lost, the finder may collect the payment from the bank.
- **Open/ Uncrossed Cheque** - The cheque which is not crossed is known as Open Cheque or Uncrossed Cheque. The payment of such cheques can be obtained on the counter of the bank.
- **Crossed Cheque** - Crossing of cheque means drawing two parallel lines on the face of cheque. It cannot be encashed at the cash counter of the bank but it can only credited to payee's account.
- **Anti Dated Cheque** - If date mentioned on the cheque is earlier than the date it is presented to bank; it is called anti dated cheque. Anti Dated Cheque is valid up to 3 months. Earlier it was 6 months but now it reduced to 3 months.
- **Post Dated Cheque** - If the cheque bears the any future date in the cheque that is known as Post Dated Cheque. Post dated cheque can be presented only on the future date which is written on the cheque.
- **Stale Cheque** - If the cheque is presented after the 3 months of the date which is mentioned on the cheque is known as stale cheque. After the expiry of validity payment cannot be made.

## Different Types of Cards

Cards can be classified on the basis of their issuance, usage and payment by the cardholder. There are three types of cards:

### 1) Debit Cards

Debit Cards are the payment cards which provide the electronic access to the cardholder to his bank account. These cards are issued by the banks and linked to bank account. Debit Cards are used to

- Withdraw cash from an ATM
- Purchase of goods and services at point of sale both domestically and internationally provided it is enabled for international use.

Currently debit cards can be used in two types:

1. Online Debit Card- In online debit card system there is a need of electronic authorization which reflects every user's transaction in his account. Transactions in this system are secured by the PIN (Personal Identification Number).
2. Offline Debit Card- In offline cards, there is a daily limit or maximum limit as per the current account of the customer. These transactions take 2-3 days to reflect in customer's transaction.

### 2) Credit Cards

Credit Cards are the plastic cards which are issued by banks and other entities approved by the RBI to pay a merchant for goods and services. The cards are used for

- Purchase of goods and services and E-commerce through interactive voice response and recurring transaction.
- These cards can use domestically and internationally provided it is enabled for international use.
- The cards can be used to withdraw cash from an ATM and for transferring funds from bank accounts, debit cards, credit cards and prepaid cards.

### 3) Prepaid Cards

Prepaid cards are issued by banks /non banks against the value paid in advance by the cardholder and stored in such cards which can be issued as smart cards or chip cards, internet wallets, mobile accounts etc. maximum limit that can be stored in any prepaid card at any point of time is Rs50000. The usage of prepaid of credit cards depends on who has issued the cards. These cards can be used for

- Withdraw cash from ATM.
- Purchase of goods and services at point of sale/E-commerce.
- For domestic fund transfer from one person to another.

### Other Types of Cards:

#### 1) Smart Card

It contains an electronic chip which is used to store to cash. There is no requirement of any signature, identification and payment authorization. The exact amount is deducted from the smart card during payment and is collected by the smart card read machines.

#### 2) Co-Branded Cards

A credit card that is offered by the credit card company that is jointly sponsored by bank and a retail merchant. These cards generally covered with variety of incentives such as discounts and rebates.



**3) Rupay Card**

Rupay Card is the Indian version of debit/credit card. It is similar to international cards such as Master and Visa. It is launched by NPCI (National Payment Corporation of India) in India. All major public sector banks have started issuing Rupay Card. Benefits of Rupay card:

- Transaction cost is reduced with the help of Rupay card.
- Users get alert for every transaction made through this card.
- Processing fee of Rupay card is considerably low as compared to other credit/debit cards.

**4) Kisan Credit Cards**

Kisan Credit Cards is a scheme to provide timely and credit to farmers to meet their production credit needs besides meeting contingency expenses and expenses related to ancillary activities through simplified procedure. The Kisan Credit Card offering credit to farmers in two types:

- Cash Credit
- Term Credit

**Non-Performing Assets**

**Non-Performing Assets:** Non-Performing asset is a loan or advance for which the principal or interest is overdue for the period of 90 days.

In 1992, it was decided to implement the Narsimham Committee's recommendations on financial sector reforms in a phased manner over three years. Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning norms were introduced in our country with a view to reflect a true picture of financial position of banks and also to classify assets according to the level of risk attached to them.

**The banks were required to classify their advances (assets) into four broad categories as:**

**STANDARD ASSETS-** The asset which do not pose any problem as regards the recovery of principal and interest are called standard assets. These assets carry only normal risk attached to the business. Such assets are treated as performing assets.

If the borrower does not pay dues for 90 days after the end of quarter, the loan becomes NPA (Non Performing Asset) and it is termed as Special Mention Account. It is further categorized into three:

**SUB-STANDARD ASSETS-** Sub-Standard assets are those where the net worth of the borrower or the current market of the security charged under such cases is not enough to ensure recovery of the dues to the bank in full. Such an



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asset will have well defined deficiencies that jeopardize the liquidation of the debt and perhaps the bank will have to sustain some loss.

When installment of term loans are overdue for a period exceeding one year, such advances should be treated as sub-standard assets.

**DOUBTFUL ASSETS-** An asset would be classified as doubtful if it has remained in the substandard category for a period of 12 months. A loan classified as doubtful has all the weaknesses inherent in the assets that were classified as substandard.

**LOSS ASSETS-** When the loss on an asset has been identified by the bank's internal/external auditors or the RBI inspector but that amount has not been written off wholly or partly is called as loss assets.

#### **Reasons for Assets Becoming NPAs**

- Reckless advances to achieve the budgetary targets.
- Poor credit appraisal system.
- Lack of proper monitoring.
- Non-transparent accounting policy and poor auditing practices.
- Change in economic policies.
- Lack of co-ordination between various lending agencies.

#### **Effects of Non-Performing Assets**

- NPAs reduce earning capacity of assets. The money/loans blocked in non-performing assets cannot be recycled for further advancing.
- Some part of NPAs carries risk weight of 100%. Hence they block capital for maintaining capital adequacy. Hence they block capital for maintaining capital adequacy.
- Banks advances money obtained from deposits and borrowings. Even if such advances become NPAs, the banks have to pay interest to the depositors and lenders while there is no corresponding return.
- The amount due to the depositors has to be repaid/ redeemed by the maturity date. Whole funds blocked in NPAs create a restraint on liquidity of the bank.
- The banks have to incur additional cost for the recovery of advances turned NPAs.

## **Masala Bond, Green Bond & Junk Bond**

A bond is a debt investment in which an investor loans money to an entity which borrows a fund for a defined period of time at a variable or fixed rate interest.

It is similar to debentures but the key difference is that it is issued by a government institute.

#### **Following are the different types of the bonds**

1) **Corporate Bonds** - A corporate bond is a debt security which is issued by a company and sold to the investors.

- Company's assets may be used as collateral in some cases.
- The backing for the bond is usually depending upon the payment ability of the company.
- The corporate bonds have considered higher risk than governmental bonds.

2) **Convertible Bonds**- A convertible bond is a debt security that can be converted into predetermined amount of underlying company's equity. Convertible bonds are issue to avoid the negative impression of company's actions.

3) **Callable Bonds-** Callable Bonds are also known as “redeemable bonds” as the bonds are redeemed prior to the period of maturity.

4) **Term Bonds-** A term bonds are the bond which mature and come due on single date. A term bond possesses all the features of callable bonds.

5) **Government Bonds-** Government Bonds are those bonds which are issued by the government to support government spending. These bonds are more secure than corporate bonds.

#### **Following are Some Other Important Bonds**

##### **1) Masala Bond**

Masala Bonds are the rupee denominated borrowings by Indian entities in overseas market. The word “Masala” is given by the IFC (International Finance Corporation) to represent Indian culture and cuisine. First Masala Bond was issued by the IFC (International Finance Corporation) when it raised Rs 1000 crore bond to fund infrastructure projects in India.

##### **Issuers of Masala Bonds**

- RBI has issued guidelines allowing following entities to issue rupee denominated bond overseas.
- Indian Companies (Blue Chip Companies)
- NBFCs ( Non Banking Finance Companies)
- Infrastructure Investment Trust
- Real Investment Trust

##### **Benefits to Investor**

- By investing in Masala Bonds, the investor gets tax deduction on interest income.
- Capital gains from rupee appreciation are exempted from tax.

##### **Benefits to Indian Companies**

- If the issuer, issues bonds in rupees, then he gets rid of risk of currency fluctuation.
- The bonds bring new and diversified set of investors for Indian Companies.

##### **Regulator of Masala Bonds**

As the Masala bonds are Indian Rupee denominated bonds, it is regulated by the Reserve Bank of India.

##### **2) Green Bonds**

A Green Bond is a tax-exempt bond which is issued for the investment in the green projects or for the development of Brownfield sites.

Brownfield Sites are the sites which are underutilized, have abandoned buildings or underdeveloped.

**Issuers of Green Bonds:** Green Bonds are issued by following multilateral agencies:

- World Bank
- Corporation
- Government agencies
- Municipalities

##### **Purpose**

Green Bonds are issued to encourage sustainability and development of Brownfield sites. Specifically it finance projects aimed at energy efficiency, pollution prevention, sustainable water management etc.

##### **Regulator of Green Bonds**

In India Green Bonds are regulated by SEBI (Securities Exchange Board of India).

### 3) Junk Bonds

Junk Bonds refer to high yield or non-investment grade bonds. These are named as junk bonds as it involves high rate of risk in relation to investment bonds. It is fixed income instrument that carry a credit rating lower by Moody's investor services. Investor demands high yield bonds as it yields high rate of return which in turn a compensation for their investment.

#### Regulator of Junk Bonds

In India Junk Bonds are regulated by SEBI (Securities Exchange Board of India).

## Innovations in Banking

The term "INNOVATION" means to make something new. Banks now no longer restricted to traditional banking activities but explored newer avenues to increase business and capture new market.

Following are the types of innovative banking:

### 1) **Internet Banking**

Internet banking is also known as online banking, Virtual Banking and web banking. Internet Banking allows its user to execute transactions with the help of internet. Internet Banking provides all the functions which are provided traditionally at a local bank branch such as deposit of money, bill payment.

- ICICI is the first bank to introduce internet banking.

### 2) **Mobile Banking**

Mobile Banking is a system that allows customers to perform a number of financial transactions through a mobile device. It may include:

- Bill Payment Alert
- Utility Bill Payment
- ATM location
- Interbank Mobile Payment Service

### 3) **Wholesale and Retail Banking**

Retail Banking refers to banking in which banking institutions execute transactions directly with consumers rather than corporate or other banks.

It includes following services:

- Saving and checking accounts
- Personal loans
- Debit cards
- Credit cards

Wholesale Banking refers to conducting banking business with industrial and business entities. This includes corporate, trading houses, multinational companies and domestic companies.

It includes following:

- Fund based services
- Non-fund based services
- Value added services
- Internet banking services

**4) Universal and Narrow Banking**

Universal Banking is a combination of commercial banking, investment banking, development banking, insurance and many other financial activities. It is a place where all products are available. Narrow Banking involves mobilizing the larger part of the deposits in risk free assets such as government securities. In India narrow banking is implemented partially. It basically helps the banks to reduce NPAs (non performing assets)

**5) Offshore and Multinational Banking**

Offshore Banking- Offshore banking is a term used to describe banking activity in currencies other than the currency of the country in which the bank accounts are held. Countries conducting such business are called offshore financial centre.

Multinational Banking - Multinational banks are those banks that physically operated in more than one country. It is also known as international bank.

- Indian Bank is the first bank to open its branch outside India in 1946.
- Bank of Baroda has maximum number of overseas branches.

**Basel Norms**

Basel Norms are the set of recommendations for regulating banking industry in world. Basel Committee on Banking Supervision issued Basel Accords.

Basel committee is named after the Basel city in Switzerland where Bank for International Settlements headquartered

- Recommendations framed by the Basel Committee but by the National law
- Basel committee consists of representatives of central bank and regulatory authority of ten member countries.

**Basel Committee has given three Basel Norms named Basel I, Basel II and Basel III:**

**1. Basel I**


Basel I is also known as 1998 Basel Accords. As in 1998 Basel Committee on Banking Supervision published a set of minimum capital requirement of banks with a goal of minimizing capital risk.

The banks which are operated internationally are required to maintain a minimum amount of 8% on risk weighted assets as per the recommendations of Basel Committee on Banking Supervision. Basel I basically focused on credit risk and appropriate risk weighting of assets.

**India adopted Basel I recommendations in 1991**

**2. Basel II**

It is the second international banking regulatory accord. Basel II is the expanded rules for minimum capital requirement established under Basel Committee on Banking Supervision.




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**Basel II accord based on the three pillars:** Minimum capital requirement, supervisory review and market discipline.

- **Minimum Capital Requirement:** it is the first pillar of Basel I accord. Under this regulatory capital is maintained which is calculated for the major components of risk that a bank faces. The risk involved is credit risk, operational risk and market risk.
- **Supervisory View:** It is the second pillar of Basel II accord. It provides framework for national regulatory bodies to deal with various types of risk such as systematic risk, liquidity risk and legal risk.
- **Market Discipline:** It provides various disclosure requirement for the bank such as risk exposures, risk assessment process and capital adequacy.

**In India Basel II norms are implemented by Reserve Bank of India on 31 March 2009.**

### 3. Basel III

In late 2009 the first version of Basel accord is published by Basel Committee on Banking Supervision. It aims to promote a more flexible banking system by focusing on four vital banking parameters viz. capital, leverage, funding and liquidity.

#### **Purpose:**

- To improve banking sector's ability to deal with financial stress
- To improve risk management
- To strengthen the bank's transparency

**In India Reserve Bank of India has extended the timeline for full implementation of the Basel III capital regulations by the year to 31 March 2019**

## Schemes Related to Banking and Finance

### 1) Kisan Vikas Patra

Kisan Vikas Patra is small saving instrument which was launched in 1988 but closed in 2011. It was re-launched in 2014 through post office and those banks that are authorized to operate PPF scheme. Kisan Vikas Patra (KVP) is regulated by KVP Rules 2014.

#### **Features of Kisan Vikas Patra**

- Denomination used in KVP: Rs 1000, Rs5000, Rs 10000 and Rs 50000
- Maturity period: 115 months
- Types of certificates: Category Single, Joint A-Type and Joint B-Type
- Minimum deposit : Rs 1000
- Maximum deposit: No limit
- Rate of interest:7.5%
- Certificate can be encashed after two and half years
- Facility of nomination is available
- Certificate can be transfer from one person to another and from one post office to another
- No tax benefit is available for this scheme



**2) Gold Monetization Scheme**

It is a scheme that facilitates the depositors of gold to earn interest on their metal accounts. Once the gold deposit in the account, it will start earning interest on it.

**Tagline:** Earn while you secure

Implemented by: All scheduled/commercial banks excluding RRBs

**Deposit limit:** Minimum-30 g - Maximum-No limit

Tenure: 1 to 3 years (short term)

5 to 7 years (medium term)

12-15 years (long term)

**3) Sovereign Gold Bond Scheme**

A sovereign Bond is a debt security issued by national government. It can be denominated in a foreign currency or government's own domestic company. It is tradable on stock market and available in physical and demat form.

Tagline: Invest Wisely, Earn Safely

Minimum limit: 2 gm of gold

Maximum limit: 500 gm

Issued by: RBI on behalf of Union Government

Tenure: Maximum 8 years but exit option is from 5<sup>th</sup> year

**4) Indian Gold Coin Scheme**

Under this scheme government sell gold from its own trading centre. Ashok Chakra engraved on one side and the face of Mahatma Gandhi on the other side. It is available at MMTC (Metals and Mineral Corporation)

Denomination: 5gm, 10gm and 20gm

**5) Sukanya Samriddhi Yojana**

Sukanya Samriddhi Yozna is a girl prosperity scheme. It was launched by PM Modi as a part of Beti Bachao Beti Parao Campaign.

Objective: To promote the welfare of girl child

Minimum Deposit: Rs1000

Maximum Deposit: Rs150000

Maturity: 14 years from the opening of the account

Interest: 8.3%

Tenure of deposit: 21 years of date of the opening account

Account can be opened at Indian Post Office and Commercial Banks

**6) Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana**

Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yozna was launched by PM Modi in 2015. It is an insurance scheme launched for the welfare of needy people.

Minimum age for entry in scheme: 18years

Maximum age for entry in scheme: 50 years

Maximum Maturity Age: 55 years

Sum assured: Rs 200,000

Annual Premium: Rs330

**7) Prime Minister Jan Dhan Yojana**

Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) is a national mission for the financial inclusion to access financial services. Under this scheme a customer can open with zero balance and if the customer wants to get a cheque book, the customer has to fulfill minimum balance criteria.

**Features of Prime Minister Jan Dhan Yojana**

- There is interest on deposit
- Accidental insurance cover of Rs 1 lac
- It also provides a life cover of Rs 30000
- Overdraft facility up to Rs5000 which is available to only one account per household preferably

**8) MUDRA(Micro Units Development and Refinance Company)**

Micro Units Development and Refinance Company is a new institution set up by the government of India for the development of micro units and Refinance Company. It is a part of SIDBI (Small Industrial Development Bank of India). It was launched in 2015. Under the Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana, MUDRA has created three products:

1. Shishu: covering up to Rs 50000
2. Kishore: covering up to Rs 50,000 to 500,000
3. Tarun: covering loans above Rs500,000 to 10,00,000

**Features of MUDRA scheme**

- Its main purpose is to provide funding to non corporate small business sector
- Under the scheme women, SC, ST and OBC are given preference while giving loans

**9) Indradanush Scheme**

Government has launched a plan Indradanush to boost functioning of Public Sector Banks. This plan basically focuses on the 7 areas that are as follows:

- Appointments- As per the scheme Bank Board Bureau had replaced the existing appointment board
- Distressing-With this focus will be on distressing the banks from Non Performing Assets.
- Capitalization- Under this scheme government planned to infuse Rs 70000 crore in banks for the next four years.

**Allocation in four years is as follows:**

1. 2015-16 Rs25000 Crore
  2. 2016-17 Rs25000 Crore
  3. 2017-18 Rs10000 Crore
  4. 2018-19 Rs10000 Crore
- Banking Empowerment-under this government is looking to introduce Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOPs) for the Public Sector Banks.
  - Accountability-The government also provides new framework for the boost efficiency.
  - Governance- A process of governance reforms start from Gyan Sangam- a conclave of PSBs and financial institutions
  - Banking Reforms
  - Objective: To improve credit system and minimizing the political interference

**10) Indradanush 2.0**

Indradanush 2.0 scheme was launched in 2017. It is a comprehensive plan for the recapitalization of public sector lenders with a view that they remain solvent and fully comply with global adequacy norms. It will be finalized after completion of AQR (Asset Quality Review) by RBI. Asset Quality Review: Every year RBI inspector check bank books as part of its annual financial inspection process (AFI). In 2015, a special inspection was conducted and named as Asset Quality Review (AQR).

## Mutual Funds

A Mutual Fund is an investment vehicle for investors who pool their savings for investing in diversified portfolio of securities with the aim of attractive yields and appreciation in their value. The investment managers of the fund manage these savings in such a way that the risk is minimized and steady return is ensured.

**Types of Mutual Funds:**

- **Open Ended Funds/Schemes**- Open ended scheme means a scheme of mutual funds which offers units for sale without specifying any duration for redemption. These schemes do not have fixed maturity and entry to the fund. It is always open to investors who can subscribe it at any time. Similarly, the investors have an option to get their holdings redeemed at any time.
- **Close Ended Funds/Scheme**- A close-ended scheme means any scheme of mutual fund in which the period of maturity of scheme is specified. Unlike open-ended funds, the corpus of close ended scheme is fixed and an investor can subscribe directly to the scheme only at the time of initial issue.
- **Interval Funds/Schemes**-An interval scheme is a scheme of mutual fund which is kept open for specific interval and after that it operates as a close scheme. Thus, it combines the features of both open ended and close ended scheme/funds.
- **Income Funds**-These funds aim to providing maximum current return/income to the investors. The investments are made in stocks yielding higher returns and capital appreciation is of small importance. Such funds distribute the income earned by them periodically amongst the investors.
- **Money Market Mutual Funds**-Money Market Mutual Fund means a scheme of a mutual fund which has been set up with the objective of investing exclusively in money market instruments. These instruments include treasury bills, dated government securities with an unexpired maturity upto one year.
- **Stock/Equity Funds**- These funds mainly invest in shares of the companies. The investments may vary to Blue chip companies (Companies with high profits and negligible losses) to newly established companies. It may be further divided into Income Fund and Growth Fund.

**Mutual Funds in India**

In India first Mutual Fund was started in 1964 when Unit Trust of India was established to mop up savings of small savings of small investors and channelize them into productive avenues. UTI bought out number of schemes beneficial to every category of investors.

The Government of India has amended Banking Regulation Act in 1987 to enable commercial banks to launch mutual funds in India. A number of commercial banks have started mutual funds to mop up savings of every section of society such as:

- Canstock and Canshare in 1987
- SBI Mutual Fund in 1987
- LIC Mutual Fund in 1989
- GIC Mutual Fund in 1990

In 1992 private companies also got permission to setup Mutual Funds. SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulation 1993 which was replaced by SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996 provides guidelines for registration, constitution, management and schemes of Mutual Funds in India.

#### **Benefits of Mutual Funds**

- **Diversification-** A large number of investors has small savings with them. When small savings are pooled and entrusted to mutual funds then these can be used to buy shares of different companies. This diversification of investment ensures regular return and capital appreciation.
- **Reduced Risk-** As Mutual Funds invest in large number of companies and are managed professionally; the risk factor of investor is reduced.
- **Tax advantage-** There are certain schemes of Mutual Funds which provide tax advantage under the Income Tax Act. Thus, the tax liability of an investor is also reduced when he invests in these schemes of the Mutual Funds.
- **Higher Returns-** Mutual Funds are expected to provide higher returns to the investors as compared to direct investment.
- **Investor Protection-** Mutual Funds are regulated and monitored by SEBI (Securities Exchange Board of India) which provide better protection to the investors.

### Priority Sector Lending

It means provide credit to the needy sectors of the society.

The sectors are:

- Agriculture
- Micro & Small Enterprises
- Education
- Housing
- Export
- Weaker Sections
- Social Infrastructure
- Renewable Energy

#### **Targets under PSL**

- **Agriculture:** 18% of ANBC (Adjusted Net Bank Credit). Out of this 18%, a target of 8% of ANBC is for Small & Marginal Farmers, to be achieved in a phased manner i.e., 7% by March 2016 & 8% by March 2017.
- **Weaker Sections:** 10 % of ANBC.
- **Micro Enterprises:** 7.5% of ANBC has been prescribed for Micro Enterprises, to be achieved in a phased manner i.e. 7% by March 2016 & 7.5% by March 2017.
- Overall PSL Target for Domestic Bank/Foreign Bank with more than 20 Branches: 40% of ANBC.
- Overall PSL Target for Foreign Bank with less than 20 Branches: 40% of ANBC to be achieved in phased manner

2017-18	36
2018-19	38
2019-20	40

- **Categorization of MSME according to MSME ACT 2006 Manufacturing Sector (Goods)**

Enterprises	Investment in plant & machinery
Micro Enterprises	Does not exceed twenty five lakh rupees
Small Enterprises	More than twenty five lakh rupees but does not exceed five crore rupees
Medium Enterprises	More than five crore rupees but does not exceed ten crore rupees

- **Service Sector**

Enterprises	Investment in equipment
Micro Enterprises	Does not exceed ten lakh rupees
Small Enterprises	More than ten lakh rupees but does not exceed two crore rupees
Medium Enterprises	More than two crore rupees but does not exceed five crore rupees

### Other Targets under PSL

- Farmers with landholding of up to 1 hectare are considered as Marginal Farmers. Farmers with a landholding of more than 1 hectare & up to 2 hectares are considered as Small Farmers.
- SCB having any shortfall in lending to priority sector shall be allocated amounts for contribution to Rural Infrastructure Development Fund with NABARD.
- For Renewable Energy, bank loans up to a limit of Rs.15 crore to borrowers for purposes like solar based power generators, etc. For individual households, the loan limit will be Rs.10 lakh per borrower.
- For Housing, banks can provide loans to individuals up to Rs. 28 lakh in metropolitan centres (with population of ten lakh & above) & loans up to Rs. 20 lakh in other centres for purchase/construction of a dwelling unit per family.
- Export credit will be allowed up to 32% of ANBC for Foreign banks with less than 20 branches in India.
- For Education, banks can provide loans to individuals for educational purposes including vocational courses upto Rs. 10 lakh for studies in India & Rs. 20 lakh for studies abroad.
- **Limits under Social infrastructure** Bank loans up to a limit of Rs.5 crore per borrower for building social infrastructure for activities namely schools, health care facilities, drinking water facilities & sanitation facilities in Tier II to Tier VI centres.

### **Monitoring of Priority Sector Lending targets**

To ensure continuous flow of credit to priority sector, there will be more frequent monitoring of priority sector lending compliance of banks on 'quarterly' basis instead of annual basis as of now.

### **Non-achievement of Priority Sector targets**

- Scheduled Commercial Banks having any shortfall in lending to priority sector shall be allocated amounts for contribution to RIDF established with NABARD & other Funds with NABARD/NHB/SIDBI, as decided by the Reserve Bank from time to time.
- The interest rates on banks' contribution to RIDF or any other Funds, tenure of deposits, etc. shall be fixed by Reserve Bank of India from time to time.

### **RBI revises priority sector lending norms for RRBs**

#### **Salient features of the guidelines:-**

- **Targets:** 75 % of total outstanding to the sectors eligible for classification as priority sector lending.
- **Categories of the Priority Sector:** Medium Enterprises, Social Infrastructure & Renewable Energy will form part of the Priority Sector, in addition to the existing categories, with a cap of 15% of total outstanding.
- **Agriculture:** 18% of total outstanding should be advanced to activities mentioned under Agriculture.
- **Small & Marginal Farmers:** A target of 8% of total outstanding has been prescribed for small & Marginal Farmers within Agriculture.
- **Micro Enterprises:** A target of 7.5 % of total outstanding has been prescribed for Micro Enterprises.
- **Weaker Sectors:** A target of 15 % of total outstanding has been prescribed for Weaker Sections.
- **Monitoring:** Priority Sector Lending will be monitored on a quarterly as well as annual basis.

**Note:** The revised guidelines will be operational with effect from Jan 2016.

**ALL INDIA TOPPERS FROM IBT**

<b>SUBHOJIT CHAKRABORTY</b> <b>SBI-PO - 2016</b> Roll No: 38407295966  	<b>VIPAN PRITMANI</b> <b>RBI ASSISTANT - 2016</b> Roll No: 2630701471  	<b>LOVE GUPTA</b> <b>SSC CGL - INSPECTOR</b> Roll No: 2201295176  	<b>AASTHA SIHAG</b> <b>SSC CGL - INSPECTOR</b> Roll No. 2201399971  	<b>VIKAS MEENA</b> <b>DMRC</b> Roll No. 1130709957  
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## Banking Ombudsman Schemes 2006

The Scheme enables a bank customer for filing of complaints relating to certain services rendered by banks.

- 1) The Banking Ombudsman is a senior official appointed by the Reserve Bank of India to redress customer complaints against deficiency in certain banking services.
- 2) All Scheduled Commercial Banks, Regional Rural Banks & Scheduled Primary Co-operative Banks are covered under the Scheme.
- 3) The Banking Ombudsman does not charge any fee for filing & resolving customers' complaints.
- 4) The maximum compensation which a BO can help a complainant to get is Rs. 20 lakhs.
- 5) If a complaint is not settled by an agreement within a period of one month, the BO proceeds further to pass an award. Before passing an award, the BO provides reasonable opportunity to the complainant & the bank, to present their case.
- 6) If one is not satisfied with the decision passed by the BO, one can approach the appellate authority who is the Deputy Governor of the RBI.

## List of Head - International & Indian Organizations

### List of Head of International Organizations:

S.NO	International Organizations	Name of the Head
1	World Bank Group	Jim Yong Kim (President)
2	IMF (International Monetary Fund)	Christine Lagarde (Leader)
3	BIS (Bank for International Settlements)	Jaime Caruana (CEO)
4	AIIB (Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank)	Jin Lique C Prez (President)
5	NDB (New Development Bank)	K V Kamath (President)
6	OECD (Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development)	Jose Angel Gurria Trevino (Director)
7	World Group	Kristalina Georgieva (President)
8	World Group	Kristalina Georgieva (President)
9	Moody's	Raymond W MC Daniel (CEO)
10	FITCH	Paul Taylor (CEO)
11	Ernst & Young	Mark Weinberger (CEO)
12	Standard & Poor's	John L Berisford (CEO)



**List of Head of Indian Organizations:**

S.NO	Indian Organizations	Name of the Head
1	SEBI (Securities Exchange Board of India)	Ajay Tyagi
2	IRDAI (Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India)	T.S. Vijayan
3	NPCI( National Payments Corporation of India)	M Balachandran
4	NHB (National Housing Bank)	Sriram Kalyanaraman
5	SIDBI (Small Industrial Development Bank of India)	Dr. Kshatrapati Shivaji
6	SBI ( State Bank of India)	Arundhatti Bhattacharya
7	RBI (Reserve Bank of India)	Urijit Patel
8	NABARD (National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development)	Harsh Kumar Bhanwala

**List of Headquarters and Establishment Years of public Sector Bank**

S.no	Name of the Bank	Headquarter	Establishment Year
1.	Allahabad Bank	Kolkata	1865
2.	Andhra Bank	Hyderabad	1923
3.	Bank of India	Mumbai	1906
4.	Bank of Baroda	Vadodara	1908
5.	Bank of Maharashtra	Pune	1935
6.	Canara Bank	Bengaluru	1906
7.	Central Bank of India	Mumbai	1911
8.	Corporation Bank	Mangalore	1906
9.	Dena Bank	Mumbai	1938
10.	Indian Bank	Chennai	1907
11.	Indian Overseas Bank	Chennai	1937
12.	IDBI Bank	Mumbai	1964
13.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	Gurugram	1943
14.	Punjab & Sind Bank	New Delhi	1908
15.	Punjab National Bank	New Delhi	1894
16.	Syndicate Bank	Karnataka	1925
17.	State Bank of India	Mumbai	1955
18.	UCO Bank	Kolkata	1943
19.	Union Bank of India	Mumbai	1919
20.	United Bank of India	Kolkata	1950
21.	Vijaya Bank	Bengaluru	1931

## Banks with Tag Lines

Sr. No.	Bank(s)	Tag Line
1	Allahabad Bank	A Tradition of Trust
2	Andhra Bank	Where India Banks
3	Bank of Baroda	India's International Bank
4	Bank of India	Relationship Beyond Banking
5	Bank of Maharashtra	One Family One Bank
6	Bharatiya Mahila Bank Ltd	Empowering Women Empowering India
7	Canara Bank	Together We Can
8	Central Bank of India	Central to you Since 1911
9	Corporation Bank	A Premier Public Sector Bank
10	Dena Bank	Trusted Family Bank
11	IDBI Bank	Banking For All, "Aao Sochein Bada"
12	Indian Bank	Your Tech- Friendly Bank
13	Indian Overseas Bank	Good People to Grow With
14	Oriental Bank of Commerce	Where Every Individual Is Committed
15	Punjab National Bank	The Name You Can Bank Upon
16	Punjab and Sind Bank	Where Service Is A Way Of Life
17	State Bank of India	Bade Bank ke Bade Faayde
18	Syndicate Bank	Faithful Friendly
19	UCO Bank	Honours Your Trust
20	Union Bank of India	Good People to Bank With
21	United Bank of India	The Bank That Begins With "U"
22	Vijaya Bank	A Friend You Can Bank On
23	Bandhan	Hope for The Poor
24	ECGC Bank	You Focus On Exports We Cover The Risks
25	HDFC	We Understand Your World Indeed
26	Axis Bank	Badhti Ka Naam Zindagi
27	ICICI Bank	Hum Hai Na, Khyal Apka
28	HSBC	The World's Local Bank
29	IDFC	Banking Hatke

## List of Important facts about India

S.no	Important Facts	
1	First bank established in India	Bank of Hindostan
2	First bank to introduce savings account in India	Presidency Bank
3	First bank to introduce cheque system in India	Bengal Bank
4	First bank to introduce internet banking	ICICI Bank
5	First bank to introduce mutual fund	State Bank of India
6	First bank to introduce credit card in India	Central Bank of India
7	First bank to introduce ATM in India	HSBC
8	First bank to provide Mobile ATM	ICICI Bank
9	First bank to open branch outside	India: Bank of India
10	Largest commercial bank in India	State Bank of India
11	India's first financial Archive set up at	Kolkata
12	Largest public sector bank in India	SBI
13	Largest private sector bank in India	ICICI Bank
14	Largest foreign bank in India	Standard Chartered Bank
15	Bank having maximum overseas branches	Bank of Baroda
16	First Governor of RBI	Sir Osborne Smith
17	First Indian Governor of RBI	C.D Deshmukh
18	First Joint Bank of India	Allahabad Bank
19	First Indian Bank Started with Indian capital indigenous Bank	Punjab National Bank
20	First Regional Rural Bank	Prathama Grameen Bank
21	First Universal Bank in India	ICICI Bank
22	First Bank to India listed in New York Stock Exchange	ICICI Bank
23	First Bank in India launch talking ATM	Union Bank of India
24	First Bank in India to launch its own Payment Aggregators	State Bank of India
25	India's first all woman Bank	Bhartiya Mahila Bank
26	First private bank to open dedicated branch for startups	RBL
27	First Aadhaar based ATM launched by	DCB Bank
28	First Bank to sell Indian gold coins	Indian Overseas Bank
29	First Payment Bank	Rajasthan m commerce
30	First Small Finance Bank	Capital Small Finance Bank Limited
31	Contactless credit cards for small and midsize enterprises	ICICI
32	First certified Green Bond at London Stock Exchange	Axis Bank
33	First small and medium enterprises Bank	HDFC
34	First Transaction on Block chain is executed by	ICICI

## List of Important Banking Acts

Important Banking Acts		
S.no	Name of the Act	Years
1	Negotiable Instrument Act	1881
2	Indian Trust Act	1882
3	Indian Stamp Act	1899
4	Indian Partnership Act	1932
5	Reserve Bank of India Act	1934
6	Industrial Dispute Act	1947
7	Industrial Finance Corporation of India Act	1948
8	Banking Regulation Act	1949
9	State Financial Corporation Act	1951
10	State Bank of India	1955
11	Subsidiary Banks General Regulation	1959
12	The Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation Act	1961
13	Foreign Contribution ( regulation ) Act	2010
14	The Nationalized Banks Scheme	1970
15	National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development Act	1981
16	Export- Import Bank of India Act	1981
17	Chit Fund Act	1982
18	National Housing Bank Act	1983
19	Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institution Act	1993
20	Foreign Exchange Management Act	1999
21	SARFASI (The Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest) Act	2002
22	Micro Units & Medium Enterprises Development Act	2006
23	Companies Act	2013
24	Banking Ombudsman Act	2006
25	Factoring Act Rules	2011

## List of Important Committees

List of Important Committees		
S.no	Name of committees	Focus Area
1.	Justice B N Srikrishna Committee	To study issues related to Data protection in the country
2.	Justice B N Srikrishna Committee	Institutionalization of Arbitration Mechanism
3.	Dr. V Kamakoti	Artificial Intelligence to ensure India's economic transformation
4.	Economic Advisory Council- Bibek Debroy Committee	To analyse economic issues to guide PM
5.	Rajiv Kumar Committee	Water Management in North-East
6.	G. Rohini Committee	To examine the sub-categorization of OBC's
7.	Afzal Amanullah Committee	On Haj Policy
8.	Rajiv Kumar Committee	To provide a major thrust to job creation by increasing India's Exports
9.	Jayanth R Verma Committee	To extend the stock market trading hours
10.	Sushil Kumar Modi Committee	To resolve the IT challenges in the implementation of GST
11.	Ushanath Banerjee Committee	To deal with player's transfer disputes
12.	Arun Jaitley Committee	To oversee and precipitate the sale of government stake in oil refiner HPCL to explorer ONGC.
13.	A Surya Prakash Committee	To select candidate for the post of editor-in-chief of Rajya Sabha TV.
14.	Ajay Shankar Committee	To review functioning of PPP cell
15.	H R Khan Committee	To evaluate unclaimed PPP and post office saving
16.	Bimal Jalan	To head the Expenditure Management Commission
17.	Justice M B Shah	On black money
18.	Deepak Mohanty Committee	Data and information management in the RBI
19.	Arvind Mayaram Committee	To clear the definition to the FDI and FII
20.	Nachiket Mor Committee	To permit NBFCs to work as business correspondence
21.	P J Nayak Committee	Governance of Boards of Bank in India
22.	K.V.Kamath Panel	To examine the financial architecture for Micro, small and medium enterprises
23.	Tandon Committee	Follow up for bank credit
24.	M L Dhantwala Committee	Regional Rural Banks
25.	SS Nadkarni Committee	Trading in public sector banks
26.	Bhide Committee	Coordination between commercial banks and SFC's
27.	AK Bhuchar Committee	Coordination between term lending institutions and commercial banks
28.	R. Jilani	Inspection System in Banks
29.	James Raj Committee	Functioning of public sector banks
30.	Vipin Malik Committee	Consolidated Accounting by banks
31.	A Ghosh Committee	Frauds & Malpractices in India
32.	A K Khandelwal	HR issues of public sector banks
33.	R.H. Khan Committee	Harmonization of role of financial institution in banks

34.	Rakesh Mohan	Small Savings
35.	N. K Singh Committee	To review the fiscal responsibility and budget management act
36.	Amitabh Chaudhry	Analysis the existing framework of IRDA-linked and non-linked insurance product regulations
37.	Inter- departmental Tax Force	To monitor and review the functioning of shell companies to prevent their misuse for money laundering and tax evasion
38.	Dinesh Sharma Committee	To propose new regulation related to digital currencies or virtual currencies
39.	Sudharshan Sen Committee	To study regulatory issues relating to financial technology and digital banking in India
40.	Rattan P Watal Committee	To boost digital payment system in India
41.	R Gandhi	Reviewing norms related to stock exchanges, clearing corporations
42.	Hasmukh Adhia	To look at the issues of export sector and to recommend to GST Council

## Head Office of Small Finance Banks

- Au Financiers (India) Ltd., Jaipur
- Capital Local Area Bank Ltd., Jalandhar
- Disha Microfin Private Ltd., Ahmedabad
- Equitas Holdings P Limited, Chennai
- ESAF Microfinance & Investments Private Ltd., Registered Office- Chennai, Corporate Office- Thrissur (Kerala)
- Janalakshmi Financial Services Private Limited, Bengaluru
- RGVN (North East) Microfinance Limited, Guwahati
- Suryoday Micro Finance Private Ltd., Navi Mumbai
- Ujjivan Financial Services Private Ltd., Bengaluru
- Utkarsh Micro Finance Private Ltd., Varanasi

## Head Office Payment Banks

- Aditya Birla Nuvo Limited- Veraval, Gujarat
- Airtel M Commerce Services Limited- Registered Office- New Delhi, Corporate Office- Gurugram, Haryana
- Cholamandalam Distribution Services Limited Chennai
- Department of Posts (IPPB)- New Delhi
- Fino PayTech Limited- Navi Mumbai
- National Securities Depository Limited- Mumbai
- Reliance Industries- Mumbai
- Vodafone m-pesa Limited- Mumbai



## Banking and Financial Terms

1. **American Deposit Receipt (ADR)** – It is a negotiable certificate issued by a U.S. bank representing a specified number of shares in a foreign stock traded on U.S exchange. ADRs are denominated in U.S. dollars.
2. **Anti Dated Cheque** - If date mentioned on the cheque is earlier than the date it is presented to bank; it is called anti dated cheque. Anti Dated Cheque is valid up to 3 months. Earlier it was 6 months but now it reduced to 3 months.
3. **Arbitrage** - Arbitrage is a process in which simultaneous purchase and sale of securities is done in order to earn profits with the difference in prices.
4. **Balance of Trade** - Balance of Trade is a difference between country's export and import for a given time period. It is the largest component of balance of payments.
5. **Balance of Payments** - A statement that summarizes an economy's transactions with the rest of world for a specified period of time is known as balance of payments.
6. **Bancassurance** - It is the term used to describe the partnership or relationship between a bank and an insurance company whereby the insurance company uses the bank sales channel in order to sell insurance products.
7. **Bank Account** - The account which is maintained by a financial institution for the customer is known as bank account.
8. **Bank Drafts** - It is a negotiable instrument governed by the Negotiable Instrument Act 1881. It is a facility offered by the bank to its account holders only. A bank draft is a payment made by bank on the behalf of bank
9. **Bank Rate** - It is a rate of interest which a central bank charges on loans and advances to commercial banks without any collateral. It is a long term rate of interest. It implies penalty over banks not complying with RBI rules such as not maintaining CRR and SLR.
10. **Banking Ombudsman** - It is an authority to solve any complaints of the customer against the banks. If the customer is not satisfied with the complaint they can forward their complaint to governor of RBI.
11. **Basel Norms** - Basel Norms are the set of recommendations for regulating banking industry in world. Basel Committee on Banking Supervision issued Basel Accords
12. **Bearer Cheque** - A cheque which is payable to any person who present it for payment at the bank counter. Such cheques are risky as in case it lost, the finder may collect the payment from the bank.
13. **Bonds** - A bond is a debt investment in which an investor loans money to an entity which borrows a fund for a defined period of time at a variable or fixed rate interest. It is similar to debentures but the key difference is that it is issued by a government institute
14. **Broker**- Broker is a registered member of a Stock Exchange who buys or sells securities on behalf of his client and charges a commission such brokers are also known as commission brokers.
15. **Bull Market** - Bull Market is a market situation where a buyer buys shares in a hope that prices will increase in near future and he will resale in order to earn profits.



16. **Call Money** - The Call Money Market deals in short term finance repayable on demand. In this funds are lent and borrowed without collateral and maturity period of call loans varies from one day to fortnight.
17. **Call Option** - It is an agreement that gives the right to investor to buy bonds or shares at a specified price and within a specified period.
18. **Capital Adequacy** - It refers to the amount of capital the financial institution has to hold as required by its financial regulator. This ensures the protection of depositors and investors and financial soundness of the bank.
19. **Capital Market** - The segment of financial market of an economy from long term capital is raised via instruments such as securities, shares, bonds, debentures, mutual funds is known as securities market or capital market.
20. **Capital Reserves**-Capital Reserves are undistributed reserves which is the part of company's profit which is not paid out as dividends to the shareholders.
21. **Cash Reserve Ratio** - It refers to certain percentage of total deposits the commercial banks are required to maintain in form of cash reserve with reserve bank in form of cash only.
22. **Cheque** - A cheque is a negotiable instrument that is used for payments and settlements in India. It is an agreement between two organizations to make payments
23. **Cheque Truncation** -Cheque Truncation is a system in which physical cheque is converted into electronic form in order to reduce physical movement of cheques.
24. **Certificate of Deposit** -Certificate Deposit are used by banks and issued to the depositors for a specified period less than one year.They are tradable and negotiable in the market
25. **Commercial Paper**- It is used by corporate houses of India which should be a listed company. These companies need to obtain a specified credit rating from an agency approved by the RBI such as CRISIL
26. **Commercial Bills** - Commercial Bills are issued by the All India Financial Institutions (AIFI), Non Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs), Scheduled Commercial Banks, Merchant Banks, Co-operative Banks and Mutual Funds. Maturity of these bills is 30 days, 60 days and 90 days.
27. **Commercial Banks**- It is a type of institution that provides services such as accepting deposits, making business loans and offering basic investment product.
28. **Core Banking Solutions**- Core Banking Solution is a system where banks and their branches interconnected for the fast communication.
29. **Credit Rating**- Credit rating is the process in which debtor is given a rate on the basis of paying back of debt in time. This service is basically provided to the large scale borrowers such as companies.
30. **Current Account**- Current Accounts are the accounts opened for the business transaction, on the name of firm or company. These are never used for the purpose of saving and investment.
31. **Debentures**- A debenture is an acknowledgement of a debt. It is a document under company's seal which provide for the payment of principal sum and interest thereon.
32. **Demat Account** - Dematerialized Account is an account where shares and other securities are held in electronic form rather than physical form.
33. **Derivative** – A derivative is a security with a price that is dependent upon or derived from one or more underlying assets. Derivative is itself a contract between two parties based upon the asset or assets.
34. **Dishonor of Cheque**- No payment of cheque by the paying banker with a return memo giving reasons for the nonpayment.

35. **Double Financial Repression-** It is the phenomenon when the bank faces financial repression on the both sides of the balance sheet. Repression on the asset side is a byproduct of SLR and on the liability side, continuing increase in inflation.
36. **Drawer-** the person who holds an account in a certain bank and draws a cheque to make payment.
37. **Drawee-** the person to whom the cheque has been drawn.
38. **Escheat-** When government acquires the property of a person having no nominee is termed as Escheat.
39. **Escrow Account -** Escrow Account is held by the third party on the behalf of the other two parties that are in the process of completing transaction.
40. **Equity Shares-** Equity shares represent the owner's capital in the company. The holders are the real owners of the company.
41. **Factoring-** A factor is a financial institution which offers services relating to management and financing of debts arising out of credit sales.
42. **Foreign Banks –**A foreign branch bank is type of that is obliged to follow the regulations of both the home and host countries.
43. **Fixed Deposit Account-** In this account a fixed amount of money is paid for a specific period of time on which bank pays high rate of interest. It is also known as Term Deposit.
44. **Green Bonds-** Green Bonds are the bonds which are exempted from the tax and issued by qualified organizations for the development of Brownfield sites. Brownfield sites are the areas which are underutilized or underdeveloped.
45. **Global Depository Receipt-** Global Depository Receipt is a certificate issued by more than one country for shares in a foreign country. The shares are held by the international branch of foreign bank.
46. **Hedge-** Hedge is an investment to reduce the risk of adverse price movement in an asset.
47. **Indigenous Bankers-** Indigenous Bankers are the individuals and partnership firms performing banking functions. They are local bankers. They can be distinguished as professional money lenders whose primary business is not banking but money lending.
48. **Interest Rate Swaps-** It is the transfer of contractually agreed between two counterparties of their respective interest rate obligation.
49. **Investment Institutions-** It includes the institutions which mobilize savings of public at large through various schemes and invest these into corporate and government securities.
50. **Internet Banking-** Internet banking is also known as online banking, Virtual Banking and web banking. Internet Banking allows its user to execute transactions with the help of internet.
51. **Junk Bonds-** Junk Bonds are kind of bonds which gives high yield at the very high rate of risk. These kinds of bonds are rated lower by credit rating agencies.
52. **Leverage-** it is a technique in which debt is used to finance firm's assets in order to increase profitability of the company. The firm which has more debts than equity is highly leveraged firm and vice versa.
53. **LIBOR (London Interbank Offered Rate) -** It is a benchmark rate which some of the international banks charge for the short term loans.
54. **Liquidity Adjustment Facility-** It allows banks to borrow money through repurchase agreements. LAF is used to aid banks in adjusting the day to day mismatches in liquidity.

55. **Masala Bonds-** Masala Bonds are rupee denominated bonds i.e. bonds can be borrowed in Indian currency not in any foreign currency. These bonds can be issued by the Indian entities from overseas market.
56. **Merchant Banking-** In this service bank provides consultancy services to its clients for financial, marketing, managerial and legal matters.
57. **MIBOR (Mumbai Interbank Offered Rate)-** It is the rate at which bank can borrow funds from the other banks in Indian Interbank market. It is calculated everyday by the National Stock exchange
58. **Monetary Policy-** Monetary Policy is a process by which central bank of the country manage the supply of money which in turn effects on interest rates, inflation and growth of economy.
59. **Money Lenders-** A money lender is a person or a group who typically offers personal loans at a high rate of interest.
60. **Money Market-** The short term money market is known as Money Market.
61. **Mobile Banking-** Mobile Banking is a system that allows customers to perform a number of financial transactions through a mobile device
62. **Multinational Banking-** Multinational banks are those banks that physically operated in more than one country. It is also known as international bank. Narrow Banking involves mobilizing the larger part of the deposits in risk free assets such as government securities. In India narrow banking is implemented partially.
63. **NPA (Non Performing Assets)-** Non Performing Assets refers to the classification of loans in the books of financial institutions that are in arrears. The debt is considered non- performing when it is not paid for the period of 90 days.
64. **Open Market Operations -** It refers to buying and selling of government securities in open market in order to expand or contract the amount of money in banking system.
65. **Open/ Uncrossed Cheque-** The cheque which is not crossed is known as Open Cheque or Uncrossed Cheque. The payment of such cheques can be obtained on the counter of the bank.
66. **Overdraft -** With this facility a customer can withdraws more money from the bank account that has been deposited.
67. **Preference Shares -** Preference Shares are shares of company's stock with dividends that are paid out to shareholders before common stock dividends are issued
68. **Post Dated Cheque-** If the cheque bears the any future date in the cheque that is known as Post Dated Cheque. Post dated cheque can be presented only on the future date which is written on the cheque.

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## Banking Abbreviations

- **ADB-** Asian Development Bank
- **ADR-** American Depositary Receipt
- **AIFI-** All India Financial Institutions
- **AIIB-** Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank
- **AQR-** Asset Quality Review
- **ATM-** Automatic Teller Machine
- **BIRD-** Bankers Institute of Rural Development
- **BIS-** Bank for International Settlement
- **BHIM-** Bharat Interface for Money
- **BPLR-** Benchmark Prime Lending Rate
- **BSBDA-** Basic Savings Bank Deposit Account
- **BSE-** Bombay Stock Exchange
- **CAD-** Capital Account Deficit
- **CAMELS-** Capital Adequacy Assets Management Earning Liquidity Sensitivity
- **CAR-** Capital Adequacy Ratio
- **CARE-** Credit Analysis and Research Ltd.
- **CASA-** Current Account and Saving Account
- **CBS-** Core Banking Solution
- **CCEA-** Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs
- **CDR-** Corporate Debt Restructuring
- **CIBIL-** Credit Information Bureau (India) Ltd.
- **CRISIL-** Credit Rating and Information Services of India
- **ECS-** Electronic Clearing Service
- **EFT-** Electronic Fund Transfer
- **FEMA-** Foreign Exchange Management Act
- **FERA-** Foreign Exchange Regulatory Act
- **FIIs-** Foreign Institutional Investors
- **HDFC-** Housing Development Finance Corporation
- **IBA-** Indian Bank Association
- **IBRD-** International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
- **ICICI-** Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India
- **ICRA-** Investment Information and Credit Rating Agency
- **ICSID-** International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes
- **IDA-** International Development Association
- **IFCI-** Industrial Finance Corporation of India
- **IFSC-** Indian Financial System Code
- **IMF-** International Monetary Fund
- **IMPS-** Immediate Payment Service



- **INVITS-** Infrastructure Investment Trusts
- **IPO-** Initial Public Offerings
- **IRDAI-** Insurance Regulatory Development Authority of India
- **KYC-** Know Your Customer
- **LAF-** Liquidity Adjustment Facility
- **LIBOR-** London Interbank Offered Rate
- **MIBID-** Mumbai Interbank Bid Rate
- **MIBOR-** Mumbai Interbank Offered Rate
- **MICR-** Magnetic Ink Character Recognition
- **MIGA-** Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency
- **MUDRA-** Micro Units Development and Refinance Agency
- **NABARD-** National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
- **NASDAQ-** National Association for Securities Dealers Automated Quotations
- **NAV-** Net Asset Value
- **NBFCs-** Non Banking Finance Companies
- **NDB-** New Development Bank
- **NDTL-** Net Demand and Time Liabilities
- **NECS-** National Electronic Clearing Service
- **NEFT-** National Electronic Fund Transfer
- **NHB-** National Housing Bank

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- **NPA-** Non Performing Assets
- **NPCI-** National Payments Corporation of India
- **NSE-** National Stock Exchange
- **PIN-** Personal Identification Number
- **POS-** Point of Sale
- **PSBS-** Public Sector Banks
- **REITS-** Real Estate Investment Trust
- **RTGS-** Real Time Gross Settlement
- **SEBI-** Securities Exchange Board of India
- **SENSEX-** Sensitive Index
- **SWIFT-** Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication
- **SWOT-** Strength, Weakness, Opportunities and Threats
- **UPI-** Unified Payment Interface



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