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EDITOR' COMMENT

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FINANCE NEWS

The United Bank of India (UBI) decided to continue with five free ATM transactions per month (including non-financial ones) at other bank ATMs for all savings account holders in both metros and non-metros. As per the new guidelines of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), banks in six metros – New Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Hyderabad and Bangalore – are free to charge other bank customers beyond 3 ATM transactions per month. Banks have also been allowed to restrict free transactions to 5 for customers at its own ATM network.

Senior IRS officer **Anita Kapur** was on 5 November 2014 appointed as the new chairperson of the **Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT)**, the apex authority of the Income-Tax Department. She succeeded K V Chowdary who retired on 31 October 2014.

SEBI plans to allow foreign venture capital investors (FVCI) to invest in core investment companies (CIC) which fund the infrastructure sector. CICs are companies which have their assets predominantly as investments in shares for holding stake in group companies which is neither for trading nor for carrying on any other financial activity.

Hasmukh Adhia was appointed as the Union Financial Services Secretary (FSS) on 3 November 2014. He is the 1981-batch IAS officer of Gujarat-cadre.

The mortgage financier **HDFC became the first listed Indian company among the 30 SENSEX firms to have more than 75 percent shareholding by Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs).**

Sanjay Baweja was on 5 November 2014 appointed as the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of e-retailer Flipkart. The post of CFO was vacant in the company since 2013.

China UnionPay (CUP), the payments company which was created to rival Visa and

MasterCard in the Middle Kingdom, is setting up shop in India. The Reserve Bank of India is also considering a bilateral arrangement whereby CUP cards are accepted in the country and India's RuPay cards are accepted in China.

Private sector lender **Axis Bank has signed a pact with NongHyup Bank (NH Bank) to enhance cooperation in treasury, trade and other business between India and South Korea.**

RBI tightens norms for NBFCs

- With a view to streamlining the regulations for the sector, the RBI also revoked temporary suspension on issuance of Certificate of Registration (CoR) to companies that want to conduct business of non-banking financial institution (NBFI). As per the latest directives, the **RBI has raised the limit for NBFCs to maintain the net owned fund (NOF) requirement to four times by 2017 to Rs.2 crore. At present, the NOF requirement is at Rs.25 lakh.** In a phased manner, the NBFCs would be required to raise it to Rs.1 crore by March, 2016, and to further double it to Rs.2 crore by 2017. "NBFCs failing to achieve the prescribed ceiling within the stipulated time period shall not be eligible to hold the CoR (Certificate of Registration) as NBFCs. The bank will initiate the process for cancellation of CoR against such NBFCs," it said in a notification. For NBFCs-ND with an asset size of less than Rs.500 crore, the RBI said they shall not be subjected to any regulation either prudential or conduct of business regulations, example, Fair Practices Code (FPC), KYC, if they have not accessed any public funds and do not have a customer interface. Also, those having customer interface will be subjected only to conduct of business regulations including FPC, KYC, if they are not accessing public funds.



National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (Nabard) and Origo

Commodities, a collateral management firm, have entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to support farmers in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana to realize better pricing for their harvest.

The “**Jeevan Pramaan**” scheme, an Aadhar-based Digital Life Certificate for pensioners, launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, is one more enabling mechanism for the benefit of the common man after the push towards self-certification. A pensioner can now digitally provide proof of his existence to authorities for continuity of pension every year instead of requiring to present himself physically or through a Life Certificate issued by specified authorities.

Arundhati Bhattacharya, the Chairperson of country’s largest bank SBI, has been named as the most powerful woman in business in India by Fortune Magazine.

After private banks – HDFC Bank and Axis bank – decided to charge own customers for more than five transactions at their ATMs, public sector lender **Union Bank of India** has also joined the bandwagon. The Mumbai-based bank **will charge own customers for more than eight transactions per month at its ATMs and more than five at other banks ATMs**. It will be charging Rs 15 per (excluding tax) from November 15, 2014.

Union Government on 10 November 2014 **raised 10000 crore rupees from the market through cash management bills (CMBs)**. CMB is a rarely used instrument that was resorted to only when the exchequer faced a short-term liquidity mismatch.

- The Government of India, in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, decided to issue a new short-term instrument, known as **Cash Management Bills**, to meet the temporary cash flow mismatches of the Government.

- The Cash Management Bills will be non-standard, discounted instruments issued for maturities less than 91 days.
- The Cash Management Bills will have the generic character of Treasury Bills.

Public Sector Banks Employee on 12 November 2014 went on a nationwide strike to press for wage revision. The strike affected banking services like cheque clearance and withdrawal from branches across India.

China’s online retail giant, **Alibaba** on 11 November 2014 made the record of earning 9.3 billion US dollars in sales on a single day. **Alibaba** achieved the staggering figure on Singles Day shopping event which celebrates the bachelorhood of Young single Chinese.

International Finance Corp (IFC) arm of World Bank on 11 November 2014 issued 10 billion rupee **Masala bond** to fund infrastructure development. The so-called Masala bonds mark the **first rupee bonds listed on the London Stock Exchange**. The name masala bond is the Indian counterpart of the **Dim Sum bond applied to Chinese offshore** issues of IFC. **Bonds issued inside India by IFC are known as Maharaja Bonds**.

Kerala became the first state in the country to have bank accounts for all families under Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojna (PMJDY). A formal declaration to this effect was made by Kerala Finance Minister KM Mani at the State-Level Bankers’ Committee (SLBC) meeting in Thiruvananthapuram on 11 November 2014.

Helped by softening prices of food items, the **retail inflation declined to 5.52 per cent in October**, the lowest since the new series of data was introduced in January 2012. This is the fourth consecutive month of decline in the Consumer Price Index based inflation or



retail inflation, which had fallen to 6.46 per cent in the previous month.

Uber announced to launch mobile wallet for payments following RBI norms.

Chennai to host Global Investors' Meet in May 2015.

India would have the fastest economic expansion among Asian countries and its gross domestic product is expected to grow **by 6.3 per cent in 2015**, according to Morgan Stanley forecast of global economies.

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) will allow small banks to have a pan-India presence, against its earlier proposal that they can have it only in a few districts.

Six infrastructure projects in Delhi and Gujarat figure among the 10 most innovative infrastructure investments in the world. KPMG International's Infrastructure 10: World Markets Report has selected six Indian projects. These are Delhi Metro, Yamuna Expressway and Interceptor Sewage System (the three are in Delhi), Gujarat International Finance Tec-City (GIFT), Mundra Ultra Mega Power Project and Narmada Canal Solar Project (the three are in Gujarat).

Global payments provider Visa has appointed **T R Ramachandran** as its Group Country Manager for India and South Asia, with effect from January, 2015.

The Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) on 14 November 2014 approved the HDFC Bank proposal to raise foreign investment ceiling of the bank to **74 percent**.

Union Finance Ministry on 14 November 2014 announced that Goa and Kerala became the first states in the country to achieve 10 percent Financial Inclusion under Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY).

The Indian government had **461.6 billion rupees (\$7.48 billion)** outstanding loans with the central bank under its ways and means advances in the week ended Nov. 7, according

to the Reserve Bank of India's weekly statistical supplement.

Reserve Bank Governor Raghuram Rajan, a Union Cabinet Minister and a well-known banker in infrastructure finance have figured so far in discussions on possible candidates for BRICS' New Development Bank president. This short list is not final; the Modi government is scouting for more names before it takes a decision on the nomination, a Finance Ministry source told.

State Bank of India (SBI) on 17 November 2014 approved 1 billion US dollar loan for Adani Mining to develop Carmichael coal mine project near Clermont in Central Queensland, Australia.

The Union Government on 18 November 2014 relaunched Kisan Vikas Patra scheme (KVP) in New Delhi to encourage the habit of small savings among the citizens.

- ✓ The scheme will provide facility of unlimited investment by way of purchase of certificate from post office in various denominations.
- ✓ The KVP will be available to the investors in the denomination of 1000, 5000, 10000 and 50000 rupees with no upper ceiling on investment.
- ✓ The certificates can also be issued in single or joint names and can be transferred from one person to any other person. The investment made in the certificate will double in 100 months.

Merchandise exports declined by 5 percent to 7-month low of 26 billion US dollars in October 2014 resulting into widening of trade deficit to 13.3 billion US dollars in October 2014.



Union Government on 17 November 2014 nominated **Dr. Hasmukh Adhia** as a Director on the Central Board of Directors of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). He will replace Gurdial Singh Sandhu.

The US Exim Bank has agreed to provide \$1-billion medium and long-term dollar loans to finance American technologies, products and services for clean energy development by the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA).

RBI issued guidelines on implementation of Basel III Capital Regulations

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) on 1 September 2014 issued guidelines on implementation of Basel III Capital Regulations. The issued guidelines are to facilitate raising of non-equity regulatory capital instruments by banks under Basel III framework. The guidelines are applicable with immediate effect from 1 September 2014.

Guidelines

- Banks can issue the instruments with the principal loss absorption through either (i) conversion into common shares or (ii) write-down mechanism (temporary or permanent) which allocates losses to the instruments.
- Banks should ensure that the non-common equity capital instruments issued by them meet all the eligibility criteria such as legal, accounting and operational etc., in order for such instruments to be recognised as regulatory capital instruments.
- The Call option on Additional Tier 1 instrument Non-Cumulative Preference Shares (PNCPS) and Perpetual Debt Instruments (PDI) will be permissible at the initiative of the issuer after the instrument has run for at least five years. At present, the Call option on the PNCPS and PDI respectively

is permissible only after the instrument has run for at least ten years.

- Banks can issue Tier 2 capital instruments that are Redeemable Non-Cumulative Preference Shares (RNCPS) and Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares (RCPS) with a minimum original maturity of at least five years compared to ten years at present.
- Banks can issue Tier 2 debt capital instruments (Perpetual Cumulative Preference Shares

/Redeemable Non-Cumulative Preference Shares / Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares) to retail investors, subject to the board approval.

Chairman of BASEL COMMITTEE: Stefan Ingves from Sweden Central Bank.

The State Bank of India (SBI) and Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) signed a dual-currency loan agreement of \$152 million (about 912 crore)

The RBI has issued directions to the **Choundeshwari Sahakari Bank Ltd** of Kolhapur, Maharashtra that will require the bank to seek prior approval for its banking business.

The Reserve Bank of India sets up supervisory college **for Axis Bank** in Mumbai, as part of supervision of cross border operations of Indian banks abroad.

RBI has set up supervisory colleges for banks which have good international presence. Previously, it has set up such a college for ICICI Bank and State Bank of India in December 2012 and for Bank of Baroda and Bank of India in February 2014.

Exim Bank has signed an agreement with Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) to boost Infrastructure development in India as well as to enhance connectivity and regional integration between the country and its neighbours.



Finance Minister **Arun Jaitley** has set up a committee under **Reserve Bank Deputy Governor H R Khan** to take stock of **unclaimed deposits in the Public Provident Fund (PPF)** and post office saving schemes and suggest how these funds can be utilised for the benefit of senior citizens.

State Bank of India (SBI) introduced personalised savings accounts for anyone below 18-year age.

SBI introduced this products three months after the Reserve Bank issued guidelines allowing minors over 10 years to operate bank savings accounts independently and use facilities such as ATMs and cheque books. **“Pehli Udaan** is a singly operated savings bank account for a minor aged 10 years and above and who can sign uniformly, **while Pehla Kadam; is a savings bank account for minor** of any age operated jointly with his/her parent or guardian,” SBI said in a statement.

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) set up a first of its kind permanent **digital gallery in Chennai** aimed at spreading awareness on financial literacy.

Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) has topped the company ranking list of **the Million Dollar Round Table (MDRT) in 2014**.

India has signed a free trade agreement (FTA) in services and investments with the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN), paving the way for freer movement of professionals and further opening opportunities for investments.

State Bank of India (SBI) and MasterCard, announced the launch of **Multi-Currency Foreign Travel Card** through 100 selected branches of Mumbai, Delhi, Chennai and Bangalore circles.

Odisha Urban Infrastructure Development Fund (OUIDF), set up by the state government to carry out infrastructure projects in

municipalities, will get a line of credit of nearly \$100 million from Asian Development Bank (ADB).

The Reserve Bank of India decided to fix the maximum age for Managing Directors and Chief Executive Officers in private sector banks at **70**.

ICICI Bank, India’s largest private sector bank, announced its **‘Cardless Cash Withdrawal’** service that allows its customers to transfer money from their account to anyone in India with a mobile number, the bank said in a statement.

Senior IAS officer Subhash Chandra Garg was appointed as Executive Director (ED) in World Bank. He is a 1983-batch IAS officer of Rajasthan cadre, will have a tenure of three years from the date of assuming charge of the post, said an order issued by the Appointments Committee of Cabinet (ACC).

The Asian Development Bank has agreed to give \$150-million loan to the Government of India to help build transmission lines for renewable energy in Rajasthan.

Union Ministry of Commerce and Industry on 8 September 2014 launched a New Payment Gateway Integrated to e-Filing System of the Intellectual Property Office of India (IPOI). It was launched by Amitabh Kant, Secretary, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP).

SBI signed an agreement with China Exim Bank for a Line of Credit of \$ 1.8 billion for imports of raw material, energy, equipment, mechanical and electronic products, among others from China. Export-Import Bank of China (China Exim Bank) and China Development Bank Corporation (CDB) signed various agreements with SBI, ICICI Bank and Axis Bank to facilitate trade between the two countries.

Pension regulator PFRDA has set up an expert committee under chairmanship of former SEBI chief G N Bajpai to review the investment



guidelines for national pension system (NPS) schemes in private sector. This committee will look at the investment guidelines in a “wholesale” manner so as to enable flow of pension monies in new instruments such as long term infrastructure bonds to be floated by banks, infrastructure debt funds and Basel 3 compliant bonds.

India signed a 5-year trade and economic cooperation agreement with China with a view to improve the trade balance and obtain \$20 billion Chinese investment into the country. The 'Five year Trade and Economic Development Plan' was signed by Commerce Minister Nirmala Sitharaman and her Chinese counterpart Gao Hucheng in presence of Prime Minister Narendra Modi and visiting President Xi Jinping.

In yet another first for Gujarat, **Japan's Mizuho Bank** will set up its branch in Ahmedabad by June 2015. Even as Japanese investment continues to pour in to the state, this will be first Japanese bank to come up in Gujarat as of now.

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) on 17 September 2014 proposed to **segregate the post of Chairman and Managing Director (CMD) of Public Sector Undertaking (PSU) banks**. It also proposed a separate committee for appointment of directors on the board of PSU banks. The only exception among the PSU banks is **State Bank of India** where the top position is commanded by the chairman and there are four managing directors with clearly defined executive roles.

The Wealth-X and UBS Billionaire Census 2014 was released on 17 September 2014. The census looked at the global billionaire population from July 2013 to June 2014. The **United States** maintained its position as **the world's top billionaire country** with a population of 571 billionaires in 2014. As per

the census, **India retained its sixth position** in terms of 100 number of billionaires possessing wealth of 175 billion US dollars in net worth. Moreover, India has more number of billionaires than Switzerland, Hong Kong and France.

The Reserve Bank has cancelled the licence of Ajmer Urban Cooperative Bank following financial irregularities and heavy debts.

Eight Indian women, led by ICICI Bank chief Chanda Kochhar, have made it to the Fortune list of 25 most powerful women “shaping the new world order” in the Asia-Pacific region. Kochhar, ranked highest among Indian women, has been ranked second across the region, while three others — SBI's Arundhati Bhattacharya (fourth), HPCL's Nishi Vasudeva (fifth) and Axis Bank's Shikha Sharma (tenth) — have also made it to the top-10. The list is topped by Australian banking major Westpac's chief Gail Kelly.

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) on 22 September 2014 approved the appointment of **V.G. Mathew as Managing Director (MD) and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Kerala-based South Indian Bank Ltd.** V.G. Mathew is appointed for a period of three years with effect from 1 October 2014. **He will replace V.A. Joseph** who will retire on 30 September 2014 after serving the bank for 12 years. His appointment was made under the Section 35B of the **Banking Regulation Act 1949**.

ICICI Bank launched a new product to serve the Indian diaspora and cater to their non-financial needs. The top private lender said 'NRI Advantage' entitles customers to avail of exclusive discounts/special offers. It is targeted at NRI Premia, NRI Pro and NRI savings account holders.

Amit Mathew on 22 September 2014 was unanimously elected as **Chairman of Audit Bureau of Circulations (ABC)** for the year 2014-15. He is the resident editor and director of Malyala Manorama.



Private sector bank **ICICI Bank** launched a **savings account for minors above 10 years of age**. The account, which will be opened in the name of the minor, will offer a personalised cheque book and a debit card with a picture of his or her choice, the bank said in a statement.

Revising **India's GDP** upwards by 0.3 per cent to **6.3 per cent in 2015**, **Asian Development Bank (ADB)** has said the economy shows a new promise of turnaround after the election brought a stable government in May.

Reliance Jio inks pact for \$750-mn loan from South Korean bank.

Country's largest lender **State Bank of India(SBI)** has signed a **line of credit (LoC) of \$500 million** with **Export-Import Bank of Korea (Korea Eximbank)**.

The Finance Ministry has appointed a 15-member committee under the Chairmanship of **ICICI Bank Chairman K V Kamath** to examine the financial architecture for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector.

The fiscal deficit for the first five months of 2014-15 is **75 per cent** of the Government's Budget estimate.

The Reserve Bank relaxed 'know your customer' norms by allowing self-certification of documents needed for opening bank accounts. "With a view to easing difficulties faced by common persons while opening bank accounts and during periodic updating, guidelines on KYC will be further simplified with immediate effect," the central bank said in its monetary policy statement. RBI has asked banks to "allow self-certification; accept a certified copy of the document by mail/post" for account opening.

The World Bank has trimmed its growth forecast for developing East Asian economies this year to 6.9 per cent and urged governments to improve conditions for investment and exports.

Indian economy, which accounts for 80 per cent of South Asia's output, is set to grow by 6.4 per cent in 2015-16 as against 5.6 per cent in 2014-15, the World Bank has said.

India has been ranked 18th globally on the list of most desirable destinations to work, even as 70-80 per cent of Indians are willing to work in an overseas location, says a new report. The US has been ranked on the top, followed by the UK, Canada, Germany and Switzerland, making them the five most desirable countries to work on the list compiled by the Boston Consulting Group, total jobs.com, and The Network.

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) on slightly lowered its outlook for global economic growth this year and next, mostly because of weaker expansions in Japan, Latin America and Europe. The global economy will grow 3.3 per cent this year, one-tenth of a point below what it forecast in July. World growth should then pick up to 3.8 per cent in 2015, two-tenths of a point lower than its previous estimate, the IMF says in the latest instalment of its World Economic Outlook.

State-owned Canara Bank and Deutsche Bank signed a Memorandum of Understanding for the use of FX4Cash - a cross-currency payments solution offered by the foreign bank. FX4Cash provides fast and reliable execution of cross-currency payments made through leading client access channels including SWIFT, on-line and host-to-host channels, in over 125 currencies via wire transfer, cheque and ACH transfers - across more than 160 countries.

Export-Import Bank of India has, at the behest of the Government of India, extended two additional **Lines of Credit [LOCs] to Banco Exterior De Cuba, Cuba aggregating \$7.76 million**.

India was home to about a third of the world's poor in 2011, according to a progress report on various social indicators from the World



Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) issued.

A committee headed by NTPC Chairman Arup Roy Choudhury has endorsed the Government's view on revival of sick public sector undertakings with the help of cash-rich PSUs.

India and United Kingdom launched the UK-India Financial Partnership to strengthen links between the financial services industries of the two nations.

US Online store Amazon and retailer Future Group on 12 October 2014 signed a deal to jointly sell goods over the internet.

The consumer price index-based inflation for September cooled down to 6.46 per cent, aided by sharp drop in vegetable prices. It was the lowest since India started computing Consumer Price Index (CPI), in January 2012.

The RBI asked banks to comply with the one-address-proof norm as it was found that many of them were not following the new rules. Despite its clear instructions on requirement of one proof of address, whether permanent or current, RBI said it was brought to its notice that some banks were still insisting on submission of a proof of current address even when a customer produced a proof of permanent address.

Global Hunger Index Report 2014 released: India Ranked at 55th Position

Union Government on 16 October 2014 appointed US-based economist Arvind Subramanian as Chief Economic Advisor (CEA) in the Union Finance Ministry. He has been appointed as the CEA for a period of three years on contract basis. Last Chief Economic Advisor was Raghuram Rajan.

IndiGo, India's largest domestic airline, ordered 250 Airbus A320neos worth \$25.5 billion (almost Rs 1.5 lakh crore), making it the largest-ever purchase of single-aisle planes in one go. The low-cost carrier (LCC) also got

purchase rights for another 100 A320neos with this order, which it can choose to exercise in coming years.

Reserve Bank of India governor Raghuram Rajan has been conferred with the Best Central Bank Governor award for 2014 by Euromoney magazine.

The Reserve Bank has signed a pact with Central Bank of Kenya for exchange of information and supervisory cooperation.

RBI Draft Guidelines for Licensing of New Banks in the Private Sector –

Minimum capital requirement will be **Rs 500 crore**. Aggregate foreign shareholding in the new bank should **not exceed 49 per cent** for the first five years. The new bank should open **at least 25 per cent** of its branches in unbanked rural centre

The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (Nabard) will commence direct lending to food processing industries in mega food parks and designated food parks by end of October. The Bank has set up a fund with a corpus of Rs 2,000 crore for this purpose, a top bank official said.

India is poised to become a USD two trillion economy this year, while its GDP size would cross another milestone of USD three trillion after five years in 2019, according to IMF's latest world economic outlook.

Karur Vysya Bank has bagged the Best Bank Award for Business Intelligence Initiatives among small banks.

RBI panel headed by ex-Chairman of Axis Bank, P. J. Nayak recommend for diluting govt stake in public sector banks to below 50 %. The government should cut its holding in public sector banks to under 50 per cent.

Reserve Bank of India granted banking licences to infrastructure financing firm IDFC and microfinance institution Bandhan.



The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) issued draft guidelines for implementation of Bharat Bill Payment System (BPPS), an **'anytime anywhere' bill payment system**. Bharat Bill Payment System is intended for the implementation of a unified bill payment system across the country.

This integrated bill payment system will comprise of two entities:

Entity operating at Bharat Bill Payment System (BBPS) will be setting up the standards related to payments, clearance and settlement process

Second entity would be Bharat Bill Payment Operating Units (BBPOUs). It will be carrying out the operations in adherence to the standards fixed by BBPS.

Authorised entities such as agents, banks, service providers, payment gateways would be the participants at the Bharat Bill Payment System.

The Reserve Bank of India has inked a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with the Monetary Authority of Hong Kong for exchange of supervisory information.

RBI Draft Guidelines for Licensing of Foreign Banks - Foreign banks that want to set up operations in India will have to do so through an independent subsidiary. This means they cannot operate as a branch of the parent bank.

The initial minimum capital for a WoS will be Rs. 500 crore. RBI said that the WoS (wholly-owned subsidiary) will be required to meet Basel-III requirements (9 per cent Tier-I capital) right from Day One. For the first three years, the WoS will have to maintain Tier-I capital at 10 per cent. The Priority Sector Lending (PSL) requirement will be 40 per cent for WoSs, such as domestic scheduled commercial banks. The new bank should open at least 25 per cent of its branches in unbanked rural centres.

Reserve Bank of India reduced free usage of other bank automated teller machines (ATMs) to 3 per month from 5: Frequent withdrawal of money from ATMs will become expensive from November, with the RBI imposing a limit of 3 transactions per month from ATMs of other banks and 5 from the same bank in six metropolitan cities. A customer will be required to pay a fee of up to Rs 20 for using Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) beyond the permitted numbers of transactions in Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Bangalore, Kolkata and Hyderabad.

Kotak Mahindra Bank launched Facebook-based funds transfer platform KayPay. KayPay is a bank agnostic payment product for Facebook users to send money to each other. KayPay is built on top of the mobile based Immediate Payment System (IMPS) that was launched by the National Payment Corporation of India. Users have to register their bank accounts once to start using the service.

The upcoming Bandhan Bank has appointed FIS International, one of the largest banking and payments technology solutions provider globally, to develop its core banking software solutions.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched 'Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana' to help the poor open bank accounts.

The slogan for the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan mission is **"Mera Khata – Bhagya Vidhaata"**.

The Scheme:

Every individual who opens a bank account will become eligible to receive an accident insurance cover of up-to Rs. 1 Lakh.

HDFC Ergo General Insurance will provide the accident cover under the scheme.

An additional Rs. 30,000 life insurance cover will be provided for those opening bank accounts before January 26, 2015.



LIC (Life Insurance Corporation) will provide the life insurance cover of Rs 30,000 under the scheme

Rs 5,000 overdraft facility for Aadhar-linked accounts, Ru Pay Debit Card with and minimum monthly remuneration of

Rs 5,000 to business correspondents who will provide the last link between the account holders and the bank.

Federal Bank Limited launched Young Champ Account for minors.

Employees Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) retains interest rate on provident fund at 8.75 percent for the current fiscal.



Current Affairs News

Mallikarjun Kharge, a leader of Congress in Lok Sabha on 3 October 2014 was inducted into the **three member CIC selection committee**. The committee will select the Chief Information Commissioner (CIC). The other two members of the committee are Prime Minister Narendra Modi (as head) and Union Finance and Defence Minister Arun Jaitely. **The Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005 says that CIC selection can be done by a three-member panel comprising the Prime Minister, who shall be the Chairperson of the committee, Leader of Opposition in Lok Sabha and a cabinet minister nominated by the Prime Minister.**

Mithra Shakthi exercise: three week mock war drill between Special Forces of Indian and Sri Lankan Army.

Veteran Bollywood actor **Sadashiv Amrapurkar** who is known for his stellar performances in villainous roles in movies like Sadak, Ishq and Ardh Satya, died. Born as Ganesh Kumar Narwode, the actor adopted the stage name Sadashiv Amrapurkar in 1974 and made a mark on theatre as well as the silver screen with his spine-chilling performances in negative roles.

The 64-year-old actor is best known for his performances in Sadak and Ardh Satya. His performance in Ardh Satya (1983) as don Rama Shetty won him the Filmfare award for Best Supporting Actor. Sadashiv was also the first actor to receive the Filmfare award for 'Best Performance in a Negative Role' for his portrayal of Maharani, an evil eunuch running a brothel, in the Sanjay Dutt-starrer Sadak in 1991.

Now Bangalore will be called Bengaluru, Mangalore (Mangaluru), Mysore (Mysuru), Bellary (Ballari), Belgaum (Belagavi), Hubli (Hubballi), Tumkur (Tumakuru), Bijapur (Vijayapura), Chikmagalur (Chikkamagaluru), Gulbarga (Kalaburagi), Hospet (Hosapete) and Shimoga (Shivamogga). In the ninth century, Bangalore was called Bengaval-uru (city of guards). In the 12th century, according to another legend, it became Benda-kaalu-ooru (town of boiled beans).

Jayapur, a village adopted under the Sansad Adarsh gram Yojana scheme for MPs by PM Narendra Modi.

The Union Cabinet on 6 October 2014 gave its approval for signing a treaty on transfer of sentenced persons between India and Nigeria. The treaty for the transfer of prisoners was approved under the Repatriation of Prisoners Act, 2003 passed by the Union government for this purpose in 2003. So far India has signed such Agreements with the United Kingdom, Mauritius, Bulgaria, Brazil, Cambodia, Egypt, France, Bangladesh, South Korea, Saudi Arabia, Iran,

Kuwait, Sri Lanka, the UAE, Maldives, Thailand, Turkey, Italy, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Israel, Russia and Vietnam.

The Commemorative Postage stamp on Liver Transplantation in India was released on 4 November 2014 by the Department of Posts and Union Ministry of Communications & IT in New Delhi. The patient who had undergone first successful liver transplantation in India in 1998 Sanjay Kandaswamy was also present on the occasion.

Mumbai recorded the largest number of internet users in India in 2014. This was revealed by a study conducted by the Internet & Mobile Association of India (IAMAI) and released on 4 November 2014. According to the study, Mumbai recorded 16.4 million internet users surpassing Delhi and Kolkata. Delhi recorded 12.15 million internet users and Kolkata recorded 6.27 million internet users.

The United States (US) on 3 November 2014 became the partner country for Vibrant Gujarat Global Investor Summit 2015.

The Union Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) and the International Labour Organization (ILO) on 3 November 2014 signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to support the Make in India Initiative of Union Government.

US Navy SEAL commando Robert O'Neill claimed to have shot Osama bin Laden.

World Trade Center of the United States on 3 November 2014 re-opened its new tower for business. The tower was reopened for business thirteen years after the original twin towers were destroyed in the 9/11 terrorist attack.

First dedicated International Textile Fair held in Dubai.

Former Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh will be awarded 'The Grand Cordon of the Order of the Paulownia Flowers', after becoming the first Indian to receive the rare honour. He has been chosen for one of Japan's top national awards for his significant contribution to the enhancement of relations and promotion of friendship between Japan and India for about 35 years.

India on 29 October 2014 was re-elected to United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC). India's term at ECOSOC was scheduled to end in 2014.

Indian-origin British politician Nigel Keith Anthony Standish Vaz known as Keith Vaz was on 6 November 2014 named as the Labour MP of the year 2014.



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Forbes list of World's Most Powerful People 2014 released. **Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi made his debut in the world's most powerful people list. He ranked 15th on the Forbes list.**

Modi was credited for the massive reconstruction projects in his home state of Gujarat. His administration promises to bring economic rejuvenation to other beleaguered parts of India.

Top 5:

1. Vladimir Putin - Russia
2. Barack Obama United - States
3. Xi Jinping - China
4. Pope Francis - Roman Catholic Church
5. Angela Merkel - Germany

Indian-American Niraj Antani on 5 November 2014 was elected to the Ohio House of Representatives. With this, he became one of the youngest state lawmakers in the US. He is 23.

Fourth International Counter-Piracy Conference was held in Dubai from 29 – 30 October 2014.

The theme of the Conference was Securing State Recovery: Sustaining Momentum at Sea, Confronting Instability Land. It sought to address the challenges, and current concerns regarding maritime piracy.

Indian cricket captain Mahendra Singh Dhoni on 5 November 2014 was named as the captain of ICC ODI Team of the Year 2014. He has been selected in the ICC ODI team of the year for the eight time (seventh year in a row), while fifth year as a captain of the team.

Sri Lankan cricket captain Angelo Mathews on 5 November 2014 was named as captain of the ICC Test Team of the Year 2014.

Sachin Tendulkar's autobiography Playing It My Way was launched on 5 November 2014 in Mumbai. The book was unveiled by Sachin himself in the presence of some of his former teammates, celebrities and family members. Co-authored by **Boria Mazumdar**.

India fast bowler Bhuvneshwar Kumar on 5 November 2014 won LG People's Choice Award 2014. He is the third Indian player to win the coveted prize and overall fourth cricketer to win this prize. Earlier the award has been won by Sachin Tendulkar (first-ever recipient in 2010), Sri Lanka's Kumar Sangakkara (in 2011 and 2012), and Indian captain Mahendra Singh Dhoni (2013).

India will extend visa-on-arrival facility to Russian businessmen at 18 airports in the country, Commerce Minister Nirmala Sitharaman has said. The Minister expressed India's

commitment to removing red tape and provide single window clearance to investors.

Goa Health Minister Laxmikant Yashwant Parsekar was on 8 November 2014 sworn-in as 18th Chief Minister of Goa. He succeeded Manohar Parrikar who resigned on 8 November 2014.

India and Bhutan on 7 November 2014 signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to develop Nalanda University in Bihar as an international centre of excellence.

The largest wind turbine manufacturer Suzlon Energy on 6 November 2014 installed the world's tallest hybrid wind generator turbine in Kutch, Gujarat. The turbine will generate 12-15 percent more energy.

US President Barack Obama has decided to nominate **Loretta Lynch** as his new **Attorney General**, the White House press secretary has said. **She is the first black woman to be nominated as Attorney General.**

Badminton's world No. 1 Lee Chong Wei has failed a doping test. Badminton World Federation (BWF) on 11 November 2014 provisionally suspended Malaysian badminton player and World No. 1 Lee Chong Wei due to an apparent anti-doping regulation violation.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 9 November 2014 expanded his Council of Ministers and added 21 more ministers to his government. This is first expansion of cabinet for Prime Minister Narendra Modi led government, since it came into power on 26 May 2014.

The Darjeeling Zoo or the Padmaja Naidu Himalayan Zoological Park was on 1 November 2014 selected for the prestigious International Award The Earth Heroes Award 2014.

The Union Government on 3 November 2014 appointed GS Sandhu as Chairman of National Chemical Weapon Convention.

Ukrainian People's Front Party led by Ukrainian Prime Minister Arseny Yatsenyuk won the country's eighth parliamentary elections on 8 November 2014.

China and Russia signed energy cooperation agreements on 9 November 2014. The agreements were signed by the President of Russia Vladimir Putin and President of China Xi Jinping at the annual Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) summit in Beijing.

Germany on 9 November 2014 celebrated the 25th anniversary of fall of the Berlin Wall. The celebrations were attended by German Chancellor Angela Merkel.



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Indian cricketer Virat Kohli on 9 November 2014 became the fastest cricketer in the history to reach 6000 one-day international run mark.

During his 53-run knock in India's third ODI against Sri Lanka, he overtook legendary West Indian Vivian Richards' record.

Indian Hockey team on 9 November 2014 won four match Men's Hockey Test series against Australia by 3-1.

Times Internet Ltd acquired Cricbuzz com on 11 November 2014. Cricbuzz.com is a leading cricket news and information destination on web and mobile.

Ministry of Railways and Ministry of Road Transport & Highways (MoRT&H) on 10 November 2014 signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on Policy Related to Constructions of Road Over Bridges/Road Under Bridges (Robs/Rubs) on National Highway corridors.

Mannan Kumar Mishra and S. Prabakaran were on 10 November 2014 re-elected to the Bar Council of India (BCI). Mannan Kumar Mishra was appointed as Chairman and S. Prabakaran as Co-Chairman of Bar Council of India.

Sixth World Ayurveda Congress (WAC) was held in New Delhi from 6 to 9 November 2014. Theme of the sixth WAC was Health Challenges and Ayurveda.

Long Range Surface-to-Air Missile (LRSAM), the missile co-developed by India and Israel, was successfully test-fired on 10 November 2014 from a range in Israel. **LRSAM is called Barak 8** missile in Israel.

Union Home Minister and Lucknow MP Rajnath Singh has adopted Beti village in the district under the Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojna.

China on 6 November 2014 lifted ban on social networking websites like Facebook, Twitter for reporters. This is the first time China has loosened its internet restrictions for a major international event.

The US and China agreed to grant visas valid for up to ten years to visitors between the two countries. The decision was announced by US President Barack Obama on 10 November 2014 at the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Summit in Beijing.

Operation Neptune Spear was in news recently after the US Navy SEAL commando **Robert O'Neill** claimed that he is the one who shot **Osama bin Laden** at his Pakistan hideout in **Abbottabad** on 2 May 2011.

K. C. Reddy, a former UN security advisor for Syria, has been named on a UN inquiry panel set up by UN Secretary-General, Ban Ki-moon to probe the presence of arms on UN premises in the Gaza strip and the damage to its facilities during the conflict between Israel and Palestinian factions.

China unveils sophisticated stealth fighter aircraft J-31.

Salgaocar FC won Durand Cup on 8 November 2014 and emerged as Durand Cup champion for the third time. It defeated Pune FC by 1-0.

Due to enormous demand, the publishers of Sachin Tendulkar's record-breaking autobiography, *Playing It My Way* has decided to translate the book in Indian regional languages.

Union Government on 11 November 2014 banned militant outfit Kamatapur Liberation Organisation (KLO), which operates in West Bengal and Assam. The group is fighting for a sovereign state Kamatapur.

Public Service Broadcasting Day was observed across India on 12 November 2014. The day is observed in remembrance of the Father of the Nation Mahatma Gandhi's visit to All India Radio studio in Delhi for the first and last time.

The Centre has named actor **Rajinikanth** as winner of the **Centenary Award for Indian Film Personality of the Year**. This was announced by Colonel Rajyavardhan Singh Rathore, Minister of State, Information and Broadcasting.

UN Chief Ban Ki Moon constituted a Gaza war inquiry headed by Patrick Cammaert.

The 21st Asia-Pacific Economic Co-operation (APEC) Summit was concluded on 11 November 2014. The summit was held at Yanqi Lake in Beijing, China.

Jesus was married, had kids, claims The Lost Gospel book. "What the Vatican feared — and Dan Brown only suspected — has come true," Simcha Jacobovici and Barrie A. Wilson, authors of *The Lost Gospel* write in their preface: "There is now written evidence that Jesus was married to Mary the Magdalene and that they had children together."

Ravi Chopra, director of famous television (TV) show *Mahabharata*, died in Breach Candy Hospital, Mumbai on 12 November 2014. He was 68. He was suffering from lung cancer from last few years.

Films Directed by Ravi Chopra

- Zameer (1975)
- The Burning Train (1980)
- Aaj Ki Awaz (1984)
- Mazdoor (1983)
- Dahleez (1986)



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- Baghban (2003)
- Bhoothnath
- Bhoothnath Returns(2014)

TV Serials Directed by Ravi Chopra

- Mahabharata (1988-1990)
- Mini-series Ramayana (2002)
- He was expected to come back to television with another mythological series, Vasudev Krishna in 2014-15

President Pranab Mukherjee visited Bhutan on 7-8 November 2014 to strengthen ties between the two countries. This is the first bilateral visit by a President of India to Bhutan in 26 years.

Union Government on 12 November 2014 constituted a high-level Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) to ensure smooth allocation of 204 cancelled coal blocks. The committee will provide advice on policy issues and interact with the industry.

India and United Kingdom (UK) on 12 November 2014 announced Newton-Bhabha Fund to scale up their bilateral research & innovation relationship to a greater level. It was announced by Union Minister of Science & Technology, Harsh Vardhan and Minister for Universities, Science and Cities of UK, Rt Hon Greg Clark MP during fourth UK-India Science and Innovation Council (SIC).

22nd Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Summit was held in Beijing, China on 9 November 2014-11 November 2014.

Russia and Iran on 11 November 2014 signed a contract to build two nuclear reactors in Iran, which will be followed with another six. Nuclear officials from the two countries signed the contract for building two reactors at Bushehr. **Bushehr is the first nuclear plant built by Russia in Iran.**

The Seventh Summit on the Global Agenda was held in UAE from 9 November 2014 to 11 November 2014.

Kunal Shah, Indian-origin managing director at Goldman Sachs has been promoted to the position of Partner, **becoming the youngest to be inducted** into the global investment giant's most coveted club.

Internet giant Google celebrated the historic landing of European Space Agency's Rosetta probe on comet 67P/Churyumov-Gerasimenko, with a doodle on its homepage.

Pakistan successfully test-fired a ballistic missile capable of carrying nuclear and conventional warheads to targets as far as 1,500 kilometres, bringing many Indian cities under its range. The intermediate-range missile **Shaheen—II, also called Hatf VI**, was launched from an undisclosed

location and its impact point was in the Arabian Sea, the military said.

International Cricket Council (ICC) on 13 November 2014 announced appointment of its ambassadors for ICC Cricket World Cup (CWC) 2015. The ambassadors for ICC CWC 2015 includes

- India's - Virat Kohli
- Australia fast-bowler - Mitchell Johnson
- New Zealand captain - Brendon McCullum
- Sri Lanka's former captain - Kumar Sangakkara
- Australia's - Shane Watson

The Indian cricketer Rohit Sharma on 13 November 2014 scored the highest ODI score ever of 264 runs. The score of 264 runs is also the second-highest List A score.

Child Rights and You (CRY) launched Project Unlearn with an aim to end child labour and encourage children to go to school. It was launched on 14 November 2014 on eve of Children's Day.

Prithvi-I surface-to-surface missile was test-fired on 13 November 2014 at Chandipur, Odisha. The test-fired was part of a regular training exercise of Strategic Force Command of Defence (SFC) and monitored by Defence Research & Development Organisation (DRDO).

Union Ministry of Environment and Forest (MoEF) on 1 November 2014 launched Geographical Information System (GIS)-based Decision Support System to help take informed decisions. The portal was launched to bring the transparency and reduce delays in forest-related regulatory clearances.

India on 14 November 2014 celebrated Children's Day (known as Bal Diwas in Hindi). The day is observed to increase the awareness of people towards the rights, care and education of children. Children's day in India is observed annually on the birthday of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the first Prime Minister of India. The day is observed on Nehru's birthday to showcase his love for children and he is also regarded as Chacha Nehru for children.

Radio Kashmir Jammu on 12 November 2014 won prestigious Gandhian Philosophy and Public Service Broadcasting award 2014 for its programme Jevan Rekha.

Vaidehi Redy, a class IX student of Army Public School of Assam, was adjudged the winner of this year's India Doodle4Gole (D4G) contest in which there were more than a million entries from over 2,10 schools across 50 states.



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Tata Sons Chairman Emeritus **Ratan Tata** has been appointed to the board of Interpol Foundation to contribute to its two new global initiatives aimed at combating organised crime and terrorist activities by the international police organisation.

The Islamic State group said its leader has ordered that the organisation start minting gold, silver and copper coins for its own currency the **Islamic dinar**.

Supreme Court (SC) on 14 November 2014 disclosed the names of persons involved in the Indian Premier League (IPL) spot-fixing probe done by Mudgal committee. The SC disclosed the names of seven persons. These names include BCCI president **N Srinivasan** and **Gurunath Meiyapan**, **Rajasthan Royals team co-owner Raj Kundra**, **Chief Operating Officer of IPL Sundar Raman** and cricketers **Samuel Badree**, **Owais Shah** and **Stuart Binny**.

Rajya Sabha Chairman Hamid Ansari on 14 November 2014 decided to shift question hour in Rajya Sabha from 1 A.M. to 12 noon from the upcoming Winter Session.

Union Ministry of Minorities Affairs on 1 November 2014 launched the Maulana Azad National Academy for Skills (MANAS) to impart training to youths. It was launched on a pilot basis on the 125th birth anniversary of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.

Surface-to-surface nuclear-capable **Dhanush** ballistic missile was test-fired from a naval ship of the Odisha coast on 14 November 2014. Dhanush, a naval variant of India's indigenously-developed Prithvi missile was fired from a ship in the Bay of Bengal by the Strategic Force Command (SFC) of the defence force.

Union Ministry of Human Resource Development (HRD) in the second week of November 2014 decided to use **Sanskrit** as a third language in schools of Kendriya Vidyalaya (KVs) in place of **German** language. The decision to discontinue German was taken after the meeting of Board of Governors of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) on 27 October 2014. The meeting was headed by Union HRD Minister Smrit Irani. German, which was taught as an option to Sanskrit, has now been made an additional subject or hobby class (not a third language) for students from classes 6 to 8.

Prasar Bharti announced to re-launch DD National with new tagline **Doordarshan National – Desh Ka Apna Channel**. Also, new colours of purple and pink are added with a fresh palate of programming.

The Union Government on 14 November 2014 launched the National Bal Swachta Mission in New Delhi. 14 November is the birthday of first Prime Minister of India, Jawaharlal Nehru and is celebrated as Children's Day in India.

Bollywood Actor Farhan Akhtar was on 14 November 2014 appointed as UN Women Goodwill Ambassador for South Asia. Farhan is the first male ever to be chosen as a Goodwill Ambassador in the organization's history.

The UK, France and Nepal on 13 November 2014 supported candidature of **India, Germany, Brazil and Japan (G4 nations)** for permanent member of a reformed **UN Security Council (UNSC)**. They also emphasized African representation and expansion of the non-permanent seats.

China on 15 November 2014 launched remote sensing satellite Yaogan-23 from Taiyuan Satellite Launch Centre. The satellite was carried by a Long March-2c rocket, which marks the 198th mission for Long March rocket family.

The 2014 G-20 Australia summit was the ninth meeting of the G-20 heads of government. It was held in Brisbane, the capital city of Queensland, Australia, on 15–16 November 2014. The hosting venue was the Brisbane Convention & Exhibition Centre at South Brisbane.

Mitchel Johnson, the Australian fast bowler was declared ICC Cricketer of the Year as well as the ICC Test cricketer of the Year. The 33-year-old has won the coveted Cricketer of the Year award for the second time in his career while he is only third Australian after Ricky Ponting (2006) and Michael Clarke (2013) to win the Test Cricketer of the Year award. Since the inception of the awards in 2004, Johnson is only the second player after compatriot Ricky Ponting to win the Sir Garfield Sobers Trophy twice.

India and Republic of Korea on 17 November 2014 signed an A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to facilitate technical cooperation in Railway sector between the two countries.

Modi Express, a four boggy train was flagged off by an Australian Victorian Multicultural Minister Mathew Guy in Melbourne on 16 November 2014 to honor Narendra Modi's visit to Australia.

Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) on 14 November 2014 approved two major projects entailing an investment of 1060 crore rupees to enhance production from Western Offshore fields.

The projects are -

1. Redevelopment (Phase-I) of Mumbai High (South)- capital investment of 6069 crore rupees.
2. Integrated Development of Mukta, Basein and Pana Formations-at an estimated Capex of 4620 crore rupees.



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Steel Authority of India (SAIL) Chairman CS Verma was on 14 November 2014 conferred with the **IM- JRD Tata Award for Excellence in Corporate leadership in Metallurgical Industries for the year 2014.**

The National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) on 6 November 2014 signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Tata Motors for collaboration on various skill development programmes in the automotive sector.

Adopting a village in Andhra Pradesh's Nellore district, bating legend **Sachin Tendulkar** exhorted the people to give equal importance to boys and girls and make them educated as he advised the men to shun alcohol and tobacco consumption.

The city of Lord Krishna will have a new tourist attraction by 2020. The world's largest religious structure, the '**Cnadrodaya Mandir**', is coming up in Vrindavan, conceived by the devotees of the International Society for Krishna Consciousness (ISKCON), Bangalore, which is also known for its Akshaya Patra mid-day meal kitchens across India.

The Centre has agreed to include compensation to be paid to States for Goods and Services Tax (GST) rollout as part of the Constitutional Amendment Bill.

T.R.K. Rao has assumed charge as Director (Commercial) of NMDC Ltd, a Navaratna enterprise, under the Ministry of Steel.

The Telangana Government has named Tangedu (Sena auriculata) and Krishna Jink (Black Buck) as the State's flower and animal. Jammi Chetu (Prosopis cineraria) has been named the new State's new tree and Pala Pita (Indian roller) its State bird.

India and the US have signed a memorandum of understanding for putting in place an infrastructure collaboration platform that will help the US industry to participate in projects in India.

The mayor of Sibiu Klaus Werner Iohannis on 16 November 2014 won the 2014 presidential elections in Romania by defeating Prime Minister Victor Ponta of Social Democratic Party (PSD).

China to host G20 Summit of the emerging economies in 2016, Turkey in 2015.

China and Australia on 17 November 2014 signed Free Trade Agreement (FTA). The agreement was witnessed by the President of China Xi Jinping and Prime Minister of Australia Tony Abbott.

Indian shuttlers Saina Nehwal and Kidambi Srikanth on 16 November 2014 clinched women's and men's singles title of the 7000 US

dollar China Open Super Series Premier of Badminton respectively, in Fuzhou, China.

World number one Serbian tennis player Novak Djokovic was crowned champion of ATP World Tour finals at O2 Arena in London, UK on 16 November 2014. He was crowned after world number two Swiss Roger Federer withdrew from the title clash due to a back injury.

The Justice Mukul Mudgal panel found former BCCI president N. Srinivasan not guilty of match-fixing nor of having tried to prevent he investigation but stated that he and four other BCCI officials knew about a player violating the Indian Premier League (IPL) code of conduct, but ok no action.

India and Australia on 18 November 2014 signed five pacts on social security, transfer of sentenced prisoners, combating narcotics trade, tourism, and Arts and Culture.

The **Assam government** on 17 November 2014 presented the **first state bravery award to Gunjan Sarma in Guwahati**. 15 year old Gunjan, a resident of Sivsagar district was awarded with Assam's first ever bravery award for saving lives of 10 school children who were taken hostage by a gunman on 4 December 2013.

The **Fourth India-China Joint Training Exercise Hand-in-Hand 2014** began at Aundh Military Station in Pune, Maharashtra on 17 November 2014. The exercise ended on 25 November 2014.

Veteran classical vocalist **Pandit Jasraj** was on 17 November 2014 conferred with the **Sumitra Charat Ram Award 2014 for Lifetime Achievement**. Previously Pandit Jasraj has been awarded with a number of titles, including Padma Vibhushan, Padma Bhushan and Sangeet Natak Akademi Award.

With 356 million 10-24-year-olds, India has the world's largest youth population despite having a smaller population than China, a latest UN report said.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi gifted to his Australian counterpart Tony Abbott Australian lawyer **John Lang's 1854 petition against the East India Company on behalf of Rani Lakshmibai**. Born in 1816 in Sydney, Lang is generally regarded as Australia's first native novelist. As a man of many talents, he was also a lawyer, journalist and born traveller. In 1842, he sailed to India and made the country his new home, even learning the Hindustani language. While carrying on a successful legal practice, he started a newspaper in 1845 called The Moffusilite, published initially from Meerut and later from Mussoorie. The paper often took a critical stance against the East India Company's harmful policies and consequently



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he was sued and briefly jailed by the Company. In 1854, **Lang** became the counsel of **Lakshmbai** — an iconic figure in the Indian uprising of 1857.

Penguin Books on 17 November 2014 released the Book titled **Truth Always Prevails. The book has been written by Sadruddin Hashwani.** The book was released in Pakistan.

The Church of England on 17 November 2014 broke the centuries-old tradition by paving the way for the appointment of female bishops.

The International Buddhist Conference 2014 was held from 15 November to 18 November 2014 in Lumbini, Nepal. It was held with an objective of preserving Buddhist culture and heritage.

Finnish mobile major Nokia on 18 November 2014 launched Android-based N1 tablet at the Slush conference in Helsinki. The device has been developed in partnership with Foxconn, which will also manufacture it.

Second Edition of Global Slavery Index was released on 17 November 2014 by the Walk Free Foundation. The index aims to end modern slavery in a generation.

Institute for Economics and Peace (IEP) on 18 November 2014 released Global Terrorism Index 2014. The Index 2014 provides ranks for 162 countries and provides a fact-based understanding of terrorism and its impact. The number of terrorist attacks around the world increased dramatically in 2013 and 82 percent of all terrorism occurred in only 5 countries: Iraq, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Nigeria and Syria.

Veteran diplomat **Michel Kafando** was on 17 November 2014 chosen as interim president of Burkina Faso. Michel Kafando will head the country until November 2015 elections.

Indian-American student **Neha Gupta** has won the 2014 **International Children's Peace Prize Award** for her exceptional work to raise money for underprivileged children around the world.

Vengsarkar received C.K. Nayudu Lifetime Achievement Award, Bhuvaneshwar Kumar received Poly Umrigar Award (Best International Player), Parveez Rasool (Lala Amarnath Award, best all-rounder, Ranji Trophy, Rs. 2.5 lakh).

Indian space agency ISRO will be conferred the Indira Gandhi Prize for Peace, Disarmament and Development for 2014 in recognition of its contribution in strengthening international cooperation in peaceful use of outer space.

The Oxford Dictionary named Vape as Word of the Year 2014. The decision was announced in November 2014.

83rd Interpol General Assembly was held at Grimaldi Forum in Monaco from 3 November to 7 November 2014. The theme was Turn Back Crime: 100 Years of International Police Cooperation.

World Toilet Day (WTD) is a United Nations (UN) observance, on November 19, to take action. It is a day to raise awareness about all people who do not have access to a toilet despite the human right to water and sanitation.

The **World Bank** has approved a grant of **\$285 million** to **finance the three west African countries** hardest hit by the Ebola crisis.

Renowned singer **Kavita Krishnamurthy** and her violin maestro husband **L. Subramaniam** have been honoured by the **New Jersey Assembly** for their contributions to world music.

Signalling a turnaround for the economy and adding to the current festive cheer, the first quarter (April-June) GDP growth came in at a higher-than-expected 5.7 percent.

India's external debt rose by 7.6 per cent to \$440.6 billion in 2013—14 mainly due to rise in non-resident Indians deposits, the Reserve Bank said.

Child marriage on rise in Kerala: UNICEF. Bihar has the highest incidence of child marriage at 68 per cent while Himachal Pradesh with around nine per cent has the lowest incidence, it stated.

Union Government appointed JIC chief RN Ravi as Naga interlocutor.

President Pranab Mukherjee will inaugurate "World Dental Congress" in Noida on September 11 in which delegates from 133 countries are expected to take part.

Cristiano Ronaldo wins best player in Europe award.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe will have substantive summit meeting in Tokyo on September 1 during which the two sides will look at ways to take the Strategic and Global Partnership forward.

India, Japan sign MoU to develop Varanasi into 'smart city'.

UN chief Antonio Guterres said Syria is now the biggest humanitarian emergency of this era, with more than three million Syrians forced to flee the war-torn country.



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Malaysia and India will soon review their **economic cooperation pact**, signed in 2011, to chart out ways to enhance and diversify trade further, the Indian High Commissioner to Malaysia has said.

The US Post Service is issuing a special postage stamp to commemorate legendary Indian actor Akkineni Nageswara Rao.

India is all set to achieve self-reliance in testing of armoured vehicles, as **Asia's first Ballistic Research Centre** will soon be functioning at **Gujarat Forensic Science University (GFSU) from Gandhinagar.**

Nalanda University reopens after 800 years.

Cricket legend **Sachin Tendulkar's Playing It My Way—My Autobiography** will be released Nov 6.

Jaipur Pink Panthers beat **U Mumba** to win **Pro Kabaddi** title.

Youngster **PV Sindhu** created history by becoming the **first Indian to bag two (and back-to-back) medals at the World Badminton Championship.** **Carolina Marin** became the **first Spaniard to win World Badminton Championship.**

Justice **P. Sathasivam** to sworn in as Kerala Governor.

Asian Paints ropes in **Deepika Padukone** as brand ambassador.

Eminent journalist and Editorial Chairman of Outlook group **Vinod Mehta** has been chosen for the **G.K. Reddy Memorial Award 2014.**

Karnataka became the **first State in the country** to launch a **Health Adalat.** The Health Adalat was launched by the State Health and Family Welfare Minister **U T Khader** in Gulbarga, Karnataka on 2 September 2014.

Russian President Vladimir Putin and **Ukrainian President Petro Poroshenko** agreed on a ceasefire regime in the eastern Ukraine.

South African fast bowler Norman Gordon, oldest surviving Test cricketer at 103 years, passed away.

The Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) and the **MRF Pace Foundation** signed an official agreement. Under the landmark five-year deal, the Elite group of bowlers (including the Board's centrally-contracted pacemen) will spend quality time under Australian pace legend **and Director of Coaching at the MRF Pace Foundation, Glenn McGrath.**

President Pranab Mukherjee has cleared the appointment of **Justice H.L. Dattu**, the senior-most

judge in the Supreme Court, as the **42nd Chief Justice of India.**

India ranks 71 on Global Competitiveness Index.

Andhra Pradesh's new capital to be located around **Vijayawada.**

INS Sumitra, an indigenously built naval offshore patrol vessel (NOPV), was commissioned into the naval fleet at a function in Chennai. **Chief of Naval Staff Admiral R K Dhowan** was the chief guest at the commissioning ceremony.

The Union ministry of environment and forests (MoEF) has formed a high-level committee to review the environmental laws, even as activists have criticized the move, claiming it is an attempt to fast-track so-called "development projects". **The committee will be headed by former cabinet secretary TSR Subramanian.**

India has highest number of suicides in the world: WHO.

South Africa refuses Dalai Lama visa for Nobel summit.

India and Australia inked a significant civil nuclear agreement which will allow Canberra to supply uranium to the energy-starved country even as the two countries discussed ways to enhance cooperation in key areas of security and trade.

State-appointed, **Justice CS Dharmadhikari Committee** on 1 September 2014 asked Maharashtra Government to **enforce a complete ban on dance bars in hotels and restaurants** to curb attacks on women and reduce crime rate.

The North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) commenced its 26th summit in Wales. The last NATO summit was held in **Chicago, US, in 2012.** The next NATO Summit will be held in **Portugal in 2015, and in Poland in 2016.**

The biggest achievement of the new government in its first 100 days has been in imposing the largest-ever hike in excise duty on cigarettes— **from 11% to 72%.** The government also substantially raised taxes on pan masala, gutkha and other tobacco products.

Chandrakala Padia was on 4 September 2014 appointed as **first women chairperson of Indian Institute of Advanced Study (IIAS).** She succeeded the former West Bengal Governor Gopalkrishna Gandhi.

In the wake of multi-drug resistant (MDR)-TB cases increasing in India, Union Health Minister Harsh Vardhan launched India's **first National Anti-Tuberculosis Drug Resistance Survey, 2014-2015.**



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Sania Mirza & Brazilian teammate Bruno Soares won Mixed Doubles trophy of US Open.

Unit 5 of the Rajasthan Atomic Power Station on 6 September 2014 became the second longest running reactor in the world.

Wildlife Trust of India (WTI) and Tata Chemicals Limited (TCL) in first week of September 2014 signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to set up India's first of its kind Coral Garden in Gujarat. This Coral Garden will be set up at Mithapur coastal region of Devbhoomi-Swarka district of Gujarat.

China awarded China Book Award to JNU professor Priyadarsi Mukherj.

Kei Nishikori Becomes First Asian Male Player to Reach Grand Slam Singles Final. Mario Cilic defeated him to win US Open 2014. Serena Williams won the women's single title in US Open 2014.

Court, an Indian movie written and directed by Indian writer **Chaitanya Tamhane**, on 7 September 2014 won the **Lion of the Future-Luigi De Laurentiis award** for a Debut Feature at the **71st Venice Film Festival**. The film that is a multilingual courtroom drama, won the award for its striking narrative style.

ICC suspends Saeed Ajmal for illegal action.

Roopen Roy takes over as President of Indian Chamber of Commerce.

The Union Cabinet has cleared an investment proposal for construction of the Pakal Dul Hydroelectric Project at a cost of Rs.8,112 crore in Jammu and Kashmir.

H Devaraj Committee reported most deemed universities not fit for being a university.

India and Germany on 8 September 2014 agreed to cooperate and prepare a **roadmap in skill development, solid waste management and cleaning of rivers.**

Baangladesh and India have signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) for enhanced cooperation in the fields of traditional medicine like Ayurveda and Unani, as the World Health Organisation (WHO) decided to lay an extra focus on the issue as an "important part of healthcare" in the region.

Education cost cheapest in India, costliest in Australia: HSBC.

Veteran Nazrul Singer Firoza Begum passed away.

U.S. President Barack Obama has appointed another Indian-American Maneesh K. Goyal to a

key administration post as member of prestigious J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board.

The Hyderabad Metro Rail took yet another step in promoting the Metro Rail, hitting the tracks next May, by launching its **Mascot Niz. The Niz**, which is apparently taken from **the word Nizam**, the erstwhile ruler of Hyderabad, was launched by the Telangana Chief Secretary, Rajeev Sharma.

Nandan Nilekani, the former Chairman of Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI), has been conferred with **V Krishna Murthy Award for Excellence.**

Ukraine and pro-Russian rebels signed ceasefire agreement called **Minsk agreement.**

The highest rate of child marriage is in **Bangladesh** (where two out of every three girls marry before age 18), followed by **India 2nd**, Nepal and Afghanistan: UNICEF.

The World Health Organisation (WHO) honoured Bangladesh and Timor-Leste with South East Asia Regional Award for Excellence in Public Health. The newly instituted awards were presented to Saima Hossain of Bangladesh and National Malaria Control Programme of Timor-Leste in Dhaka on 10 September 2014.

Indian tennis star **Rohan Bopanna** will be awarded the **Davis Cup Commitment Award** in Bangalore.

Chitresh Tatha is the youngest sailor at the Asian Games 2014.

The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation pledged \$50 million to support emergency efforts to contain West Africa's Ebola epidemic, which has already killed almost 2,300 people in the worst outbreak of the virus in history.

Scientist Raghunath Anant Mashelkar, former director general of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, has been named the chair of **an expert panel to recommend best technologies for Prime Minister Narendra Modi's "Swachh Bharat" national sanitation campaign.**

India and Vietnam signed seven agreements, including one on air services and another on scouting for oil.

Meghalaya Governor K K Paul was today sworn in as acting Governor of Manipur.

Congress MP T. Subbarami Reddy, a former Union Minister, has been appointed **Chairman of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation of the Rajya Sabha.**

"And Then One Day" - Nasir Uddin Shah's Autobiography released.



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Arnold Schwarzenegger visited India for the audio launch of director Shankar's mega budget movie, **I**, starring Vikram and Amy Jackson. Oscar winner AR Rahman has scored the music for the film.

TCS has opened Saudi Arabia's first all—female business process centre, which will provide employment to up to 3,000 women in three years.

The **premier Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Calcutta has been ranked as the best B-school** from Asia in the FT Masters in Management Global Rankings.

USA on 14 September 2014 won FIBA Basketball World Cup 2014 by defeating Serbia. The World Cup was held at Madrid, Spain.

Tech-savvy Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister, N. Chandrababu Naidu motivated his Cabinet colleagues to use iPad and become part of history—**making first ever paperless e-Cabinet meeting.**

NTPC Ltd has signed MoU with AP Govt. to set up a 4,000-MW ultra mega power project at Pudimadaka near Visakhapatnam wherein it has been allotted 1,200 acres by the Andhra Pradesh Government.

The separatist-held regions of Donetsk and Luhansk in eastern Ukraine are granted temporary self-rule for three years in a new law adopted by Parliament.

Indian-origin **Antara Haldar** on 15 September 2014 became first non-European youngest and only Indian law lecturer at Cambridge University. She belongs to Mumbai, Maharashtra.

The G-20 Labour and Employment Ministerial meet was held at **Melbourne, Australia** on 10 September 2014 to 11 September 2014.

AIBA Executive Committee Bureau on 15 September 2014 formally recognised Boxing India as the provisional AIBA National Federation to represent the sport of boxing in India.

India signed 3 Gujarat Specific pacts with China. The first MoU was signed between the government of Gujarat and Guangdong Province in South China. The second MoU is for a twin-city project between of Guangzhou, capital of Guangdong and the Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation. The third one was signed between the China Development Bank and iNDEXTb (Industrial Extension Bureau) – a State government body for facilitating investments.

Lok Sabha Speaker Sumitra Mahajan appointed BJP veteran **L.K. Advani as the chairman of the prestigious Ethics Committee of Lok Sabha.**

The Union Ministry of Women and Child Development has appointed BJP national executive

member **Lalitha Kumaramangalam** as the new chief of the **National Commission for Women (NCW).**

India and the US had their joint military exercise at Chaubattia in Uttarakhand where they will practice counter-terrorist operations.

Academy Award-nominated actor and environmental **activist Leonardo DiCaprio has been designated the United Nations Messenger of Peace** by UN chief Ban Ki-moon, with a special focus on climate change.

Chinese President Xi Jinping inaugurated a \$1.4 billion port city being built on an artificial island near **Colombo.**

After winning the court case, Indian boxer **Manoj Kumar** will be bestowed the Arjuna Award as the Sports Ministry has finally accepted his nomination.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 17 September 2014 appointed former McKinsey India Chairman **Adil Zainulbhai** as the Chairman of Quality Council of India (QCI).

Rajasthan became the first Indian state to ratify the National Judicial Appointments Commission (NJAC) Bill 2014. The Bill was unanimously passed by the Legislative Assembly of Rajasthan on 17 September 2014.

Goa on 17 September 2014 became a permanent venue for the International Film Festival of India (IFFI).

Union Ministry of Road Transport & Highways on 16 September 2014 decided to roll out Electronic Toll Collection (ETC) programme in the country under the brand name **FASTag.**

Chinese President Xi Jinping on 16 September 2014 appointed Le Yucheng as China's new Ambassador to India. Le Yucheng replaced Wei Wei who previously served as China's envoy to India.

The International Economic Association (IEA) on 16 September 2014 appointed **Kaushik Basu** as president-elect of the association beginning September 2014. However, he will continue to serve as Senior Vice President and Chief Economist of World Bank. **Amartya Sen** became the first Indian to join IEA.

World's first water-based nuclear battery was developed by **Jae W. Kwon's** research group at the University of Missouri (MU).

According to Latest FIFA Rankings: India - 158.

Ancient Nalanda University, which once attracted students from across the world, was formally



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inaugurated in its modern 'avatar' by External Affairs Minister **Sushma Swaraj in Rajgir.**

With the objective of addressing sanitation related health concerns, the Urban Development Ministry and the **Bill & Milinda Gates Foundation have agreed on a partnership to promote user friendly toilets to ensure universal sanitation in the country.**

Indian Air Force on 18 September 2014 gifted a vintage **Dakota aircraft** from its museum to **Bangladesh Air Force.** The Dakota aircraft was given on a formal request from Bangladesh Air Force to review and revive the historic ties between the two countries.

Padma Shri Mandolin **U Srinivas** passes away. He was awarded the Padma Shri in 1998 and the Sangeet Natak Akademi Award in 2010.

US President Barack Obama on 18 September 2014 nominated Indian-American **Richard Rahul Verma as the next US Ambassador to India.** The US Embassy in New Delhi is currently headed by a Charge d'affaires Kathleen Stephens.

Scotland stays in United Kingdom.

France launches first air strikes on IS in Iraq.

Li Na, a two-time Grand Slam champion from China who took tennis in Asia to a new level, has retired due to recurring knee injuries.

The Olympic Council of Asia (OCA) executive board approved **Indonesia as hosts for the 2018 Asian Games** which faces a growing battle to find venues because of the cost.

India and China on 18 September 2014 agreed to establish a Joint Working Group to promote facilitation in the film sector. The group will meet for the first time in November 2014 on the sidelines of the International Film Festival India 2014 at Goa.

A 28-year-old Indian architect **Aloke Shetty has been named 'young leader of tomorrow' by Time magazine** for his pioneering work in designing affordable flood-proof houses for slum-dwellers.

Coca-Cola launched Coke Zero. Will be available exclusively on Amazon.in from October.

US Senate on 19 September 2014 passed a bipartisan resolution **declaring 30 September 2014 as US-India Partnership Day.** The resolution recognizes the importance of India and the US to one another and their relationship in defining the 21st century.

Prime Minister **John Key** has won an emphatic victory in New Zealand's general election to return for a third term in office.

Sania Mirza(India)-Cara Black(Zimbabwe) won doubles title in Tokyo Pacific Open.

Hockey India (HI) on 19 September 2014 inducted Hockey Village India (HVI) as an Academy Member to reach out to underprivileged children who are keen to make a career in the sport.

Sardar Singh became India's flag bearer at 17th Asian Games opening.

Jitu Rai won first gold for India in Asian Games Korea.

Third India-Bangladesh Joint Consultative Commission meet held in New Delhi.

Google joins hands with Govt to realise Modi's plan for a Digital India.

Narula Brothers won 7 crore rupees in Season 8 of Kaun Banega Crorepati.

Voreqe Bainimarama Sworn in as Prime Minister of Fiji.

Ashraf Ghani Ahmadzai declared Afghanistan President.

Saurav Ghosal became the first Indian squash player to enter the Asian Games final, beating 2006 champion Ong Beng Hee.

Internet search major **Google**, launched a new social campaign to increase the internet literacy among women in India. Google has tied up **MARD**, an initiative started by Bollywood actor-cum-director **Farhan Akhtar**. MARD has tied up with Google's digital literacy initiative for women, **'Helping Women get online' (HWGO).**

Hardeep Singh Puri was appointed as Secretary General of Independent Commission on Multilateralism (ICM) on 23 September 2014. He is a former Ambassador and Permanent Representative of India to the United Nations.

Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) observed World Green Building Week from 22 September 2014 to 27 September 2014. The week is simultaneously being observed in over 100 countries.

London has overtaken Hong Kong as the world's most expensive city to live and work in, as a new study has suggested it has turned nearly twice as pricey as Sydney and four times more expensive than Rio de Janeiro. India's **Mumbai** was found to be at the bottom of the 12 most expensive cities report.

Alibaba's **Jack Ma** is second richest Asian, overtakes Mukesh Ambani. **Li Ka-Shing is the Asia's richest person.**



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Union Ministry of Sports inaugurated National Academies for Athletics & Golf in Thiruvananthapuram.

Sachin Tendulkar and Steve Waugh to be inducted as Bradman honouree.

India became the first country ever to successfully accomplish Mars Mission in One attempt. The cost of the Mangalyaan mission is 74 million US Dollars.

Geetu Mohandas film **Liar's Dice** to be India's official entry for Oscar Awards 2015.

German Embassy organised **Ehsaas-e-Kashmir** concert to raise funds for the Kashmir Flood.

Airports Authority of India (AAI) on 23 September 2014 signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) agreement with the US Trade & Development Agency (USTDA).

Mahendra Mohan Gupta, Managing Editor of Hindi daily Jagran, and Hormusji N Cama, Managing Director of Bombay Samachar, were unanimously elected Chairman and Vice-Chairman, respectively of the Press Trust of India.

Edward Snowden has been selected among the winners of the **Right Livelihood Award**, also known as the "**alternative Nobel**," for his disclosures of top secret surveillance programs. The 1.5 million kronor (\$210,000) cash award is shared by Pakistani human rights activist Asma Jahangir, Basil Fernando of the Asian Human Rights Commission and U.S. environmentalist Bill McKibben.

UN Climate Change Summit 2014 was held at UN headquarters in New York on 23 September 2014 to put the planet on course towards reversing global warming.

India announced to contribute 12 million US dollar to UN to fight Ebola virus.

Maharashtra CM Prithviraj Chavan resigned.

Former British PM Tony Blair named top 'gay icon'.

In a move that will further enhance the image of Prime Minister Narendra Modi in the international community, the Southern University System of Louisiana in United States has decided to confer an honorary doctorate degree for his work in the field of inclusive growth.

India TV chairman and editor-in-chief **Rajat Sharma** on 24 September 2014 was appointed as the new president of the News Broadcasting Association (NBA) for the year 2014-2015.

Union Government declared 25 September as Antyodya Diwas. Antyodya diwas was observed to

mark the 98th birth anniversary of Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay.

Amul ranks 15 in global dairy rankings. USA's Dairy Farmers of America ranked 1.

Suresh Prabhu on 23 September 2014 was appointed as Prime Minister Narendra Modi's Sherpa for the Group of 20 annual Summit 2014. He was selected by the Prime Minister Narendra Modi.

Indian cricket legend **Kapil Dev** has been honoured with a Lifetime Achievement award at a ceremony in the House of Lords in London.

Sushant Rajput to play MS Dhoni in Dhoni's Biopic. The film will be directed by Neeraj Pandey.

Marvan Atapattu appointed as head coach of Sri Lankan cricket team.

The Special Court in Bangalore convicted and sentenced Tamil Nadu Chief Minister **Jayalithaa** to four years in prison and a fine of 100 crores, in the disproportionate assets case.

Japanese telecom giant **SoftBank** will invest USD 627 million (about Rs 3,762 crore) in the online marketplace company **Snapdeal**.

The European Union has nearly doubled its assistance to combat the raging Ebola virus in West Africa to 1 billion euros.

India wins UNHRC re-election. India was re-elected to the UN Human Rights Council (UNHRC) from 2015-17, receiving the highest number of votes in the Asia-Pacific group.

Switzerland is the world's favourite destination among expats, followed by Singapore and China, a poll on quality of life by HSBC Bank. Other top-ranked countries were Germany, seen as stable and safe, followed by Bahrain, New Zealand, Thailand, Taiwan, India and Hong Kong.

According to World Steel Association (WSA) data, **India is world's 4th largest steel maker. With 62.41 million tonnes output**, India remains the world's fourth largest steel producer in the first nine (Jan- Sept) months of the current year, preceded by China, Japan and the USA.



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According to WHO - **Pakistan, along with Afghanistan and Nigeria**, are the only three countries in the world where polio remains endemic.

Union Cabinet approved inter-governmental MoU to upgrade Chabahar port of Iran. Chabahar port is located in the Sistan-Baluchistan Province on south-eastern coast of Iran, which lies outside the Persian Gulf and it is easily accessed from western coast of India.

The Centre has filed an affidavit before the Supreme Court in the black money case, naming three prominent businessmen. Pradip Burman, former Director of Dabur group. Goa-based miner Radha S Timblo and Bullion trader Pankaj Chimanlal Lodhya were the businessmen named in the affidavit.

WHO declared Nigeria free of Ebola.

Facebook founder Mark Zuckerberg donated \$25 mn to fight Ebola.

Venezuela, Angola, Malaysia, New Zealand and Spain were elected as non-permanent members of United Nations Security Council (UNSC) for two-year terms beginning on 1 January 2015.

A five-year-old Indian boy, Harshit Saumitra, became the youngest to reach Everest Base Camp.

India along with Japan, the US, China and Canada will start work on the world's biggest telescope on Mauna Kea Hawaii Island.

The Indian Air Force (IAF) has recently asked its personnel and their families not to use a mobile phone of (Xiaomi Redmi 1s) Chinese make which is believed to be capable of transferring data to company's servers in China and hence be a security risk.

US technology giant Microsoft launched its **Xbox One game console in China**, the first foreign company to enter the potentially

massive market after the government lifted a **14-year ban**.

China's e-commerce giant **Alibaba** gets approval to set up private bank in China.

World Wrestling Entertainment (WWE), along with Ten Sports channel, will invest over \$100 million (Rs 600 crore) in the Indian sporting related entertainment market, according to sources.

Microsoft Corp acquired the Swedish video game company **Mojang** for 2.5 billion US dollars.

PM announces Life Time visas for Indian People of Indian Origin (PIOs), Visa on Arrival for US visitors. In his speech addressing Indian-Americans at Madison Square Garden in New York, PM Modi announced lifetime visas for PIOs (Persons of Indian origin).

US to help in developing "smart cities" – Allahabad (UP), Ajmer (Rajasthan), Vishakhapatnam (Andhra P.).

NASA & ISRO signed deal to conduct joint NASA - ISRO **Synthetic Aperture Radar (NISAR) mission**.

ONGC has launched a '**Swachchha Smarak, Swachchha Bharat**' campaign to clean up memorials and heritage places. ONGC to contribute Rs. 20.75 cr for the beautification and cleanliness of the **Taj Mahal**.

NASA's **MAVEN** spacecraft enters Mars orbit to study how the Red Planet's climate changed over time from warm and wet to cold and dry.

Tata Nano to be revamped and launched as a 'Smart City Car' next year.

Madhya Pradesh will celebrate 2015 as Tourism Year.

Gujarat government set up a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) to promote Vadodara as the



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state's cultural capital and encourage tourism in the city.

First-ever Offshore Wind Power Project (100 MW capacity) in India will be set up at - Gujarat coast .

Cyclonic Storm **Hudhud** was the strongest tropical cyclone of 2014 hit in Odisha and Andhra Pradesh .

PM Narendra Modi announced **Rs. 745 Cr.** (570 for homes + 175 for hospitals) relief for rebuilding damaged homes and hospitals in J&K Kashmir Flood.

Bihar is the fastest growing State while Tamil Nadu is the worst performer, the latest data released by the Central Statistics Office (CSO) has revealed.

Delhi Metro has been ranked second among 18 international Metro systems in terms of overall customer satisfaction in an online customer survey. London Metro is ranked top.

PM Narendra Modi inaugurated India Food Park in Tumkur in Karnataka.

Punjab, Maharashtra, Bihar and Odisha are the only four states amid top 20 major states in India that have seen a surge in employment generated by the Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) while rest of the states have recorded a fall ranging between 3-22 per cent.

Uttarakhand Government declared **9 September as Himalaya Diwas.**

Australian author Richard Flanagan won 2014 Man Booker Prize for his novel "The Narrow Road to the Deep North".

Malala Yousafzai conferred 2014 Liberty Medal.

Ashwika Kapur became the first Indian woman to win prestigious Wildscreen Panda Award. Panda award also known as Green Oscar of the natural history and wildlife film

industry was announced at the annual Wildscreen Film Festival held at Bristol, UK.



Prime Minister

Shri Narendra Modi

Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions

Department of Atomic Energy

Department of Space

All important policy issues and all other portfolios not allocated to any Minister

CABINET MINISTERS

1. **Shri Rajnath Singh** Home Affairs
2. **Smt. Sushma Swaraj** External Affairs
Overseas Indian Affairs
3. **Shri Arun Jaitley** Finance, Corporate Affairs,
Information & Broadcasting
4. **Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu** Urban
Development Housing and Urban Poverty
Alleviation, Parliamentary Affairs
5. **Shri Nitin Jairam Gadkari** Road Transport
and Highways Shipping
6. **Shri Manohar Parrikar** Defence
7. **Shri Suresh Prabhu** Railways
8. **Shri D.V. Sadananda Gowda** Law & Justice
9. **Sushri Uma Bharati** Water Resources, River
Development and Ganga Rejuvenation
10. **Dr. Najma A. Heptulla** Minority Affairs
11. **Shri Ramvilas Paswan** Consumer Affairs,
Food and Public Distribution
12. **Shri Kalraj Mishra** Micro, Small and
Medium Enterprises
13. **Smt. Maneka Sanjay Gandhi** Women and
Child Development
14. **Shri Ananthkumar** Chemicals and
Fertilizers
15. **Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad** Communications
and Information Technology

16. **Shri Jagat Prakash Nadda** Health & Family
Welfare

17. **Shri Ashok Gajapathi Raju Pusapati** Civil
Aviation

18. **Shri Anant Geete** Heavy Industries and
Public Enterprises

19. **Smt. Harsimrat Kaur Badal** Food
Processing Industries

20. **Shri Narendra Singh Tomar** Mines Steel

21. **Shri Chaudhary Birender Singh** Rural
Development, Panchayati Raj, Drinking Water
and Sanitation

22. **Shri Jual Oram** Tribal Affairs

23. **Shri Radha Mohan Singh** Agriculture

24. **Shri Thaawar Chand Gehlot** Social Justice
and Empowerment

25. **Smt. Smriti Zubin Irani** Human Resource
Development

26. **Dr. Harsh Vardhan** Science and
Technology Earth Sciences

MINISTERS OF STATE

27. **General V.K. Singh** Statistics and
Programme Implementation (Independent
Charge) External Affairs, Overseas Indian
Affairs

28. **Shri Inderjit Singh Rao** Planning
(Independent Charge) Defence

29. **Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar** Textiles
(Independent Charge)

30. **Shri Bandaru Dattatreya** Labour and
Employment (Independent Charge)

31. **Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy** Skill Development
& Entrepreneurship (Independent Charge)
Parliamentary Affairs

32. **Shri Shripad Yesso Naik** AAYUSH
(Independent Charge) Health & Family
Welfare



- 33. Shri Dharmendra Pradhan** Petroleum and Natural Gas (Independent Charge)
- 34. Shri Sarbananda Sonowal** Youth Affairs and Sports (Independent Charge)
- 35. Shri Prakash Javadekar** Environment, Forest and Climate Change (Independent Charge)
- 36. Shri Piyush Goyal** Power (Independent Charge) Coal (Independent Charge) New and Renewable Energy (Independent Charge)
- 37. Dr. Jitendra Singh** Development of North Eastern Region (Independent Charge)
- 38. Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman** Commerce and Industry (Independent Charge)
- 39. Dr. Mahesh Sharma** Culture (Independent Charge) Tourism (Independent Charge) Civil Aviation
- 40. Shri Mukhtar Abbas Naqvi** Minority Affairs, Parliamentary Affairs
- 41. Shri Ram Kripal Yadav** Drinking Water & Sanitation
- 42. Shri Haribhai Parthibhai Chaudhary** Home Affairs
- 43. Shri Sanwar Lal Jat** Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation
- 44. Shri Mohanbhai Kalyanjibhai Kundariya** Agriculture
- 45. Shri Giriraj Singh** Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises
- 46. Shri Hansraj Gangaram Ahir** Chemicals & Fertilizers
- 47. Shri G.M. Siddeshwara** Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises
- 48. Shri Manoj Sinha** Railways
- 49. Shri Nihalchand** Panchayati Raj
- 50. Shri Upendra Kushwaha** Human Resource Development
- 51. Shri Radhakrishnan P.** Road Transport & Highways Shipping
- 52. Shri Kiren Rijiju** Home Affairs
- 53. Shri Krishan Pal** Social Justice & Empowerment
- 54. Dr. Sanjeev Kumar Balyan** Agriculture
- 55. Shri Manuskhbhai Dhanjibhai Vasava** Tribal Affairs
- 56. Shri Raosaheb Dadarao Danve** Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
- 57. Shri Vishnu Deo Sai** Mines Steel
- 58. Shri Sudarshan Bhagat** Rural Development
- 59. Prof. (Dr.) Ram Shankar Katheria** Human Resource Development
- 60. Shri Y.S. Chowdary** Science and Technology Earth Science
- 61. Shri Jayant Sinha** Finance
- 62. Col. Rajyavardhan Singh Rathore** Information & Broadcasting
- 63. Shri Babul Supria (Babul Supriyo)** Baral Urban Development Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation
- 64. Sadhvi Niranjan Jyoti** Food Processing Industries
- 65. Shri Vijay Sampla** Social Justice & Empowerment



RBI Rates as of November 28, 2014

REPO Rate: 8% remained Unchanged

Reverse Repo Rate: 7% remained Unchanged

SLR: 22% Unchanged

CRR: 4% remained Unchanged

MSF: 9% remained Unchanged

Bank Rate: 9% remained Unchanged

ASIAN INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT BANK

India along with 20 other countries on 23 October 2014 signed an agreement to become the founding member of the China-backed Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB).

The AIIB bank aims to aid the infrastructure development in the Asian region and reduce the dependence on Western-dominated World Bank and IMF.

The agreement was signed by the Usha Titus, Joint Secretary, Economic Affairs division of the Union Ministry of Finance on behalf of India at a special ceremony in Beijing at the Great Hall of the People.

On the Chinese counterpart, the agreement was signed by the China's Vice Finance Minister Jin Liqun. He was also the former Vice-President of the Asian Development Bank and he has been appointed as the Secretary General of AIIB.

The AIIB is in addition to the BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa) Development Bank formed in 2014.

The bank will be based in Shanghai. It is set to commence its operations with an Indian as its President.

About Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank

- *The Bank will be headquartered in Beijing.*
- *The bank is expected to be operational by 2015.*
- *The authorised capital of AIIB is 100 billion US Dollar and the initial subscribed capital is expected to be around 50 billion US Dollar. The paid-in ratio will be 20 per cent.*
- *Voting rights are to be decided after consultations among the members over fixing the benchmarks which were expected to be combination of GDP and Purchasing Power Parity (PPP).*
- *Based on this formula, India will be second largest share holder of the bank after China.*
- *The bank will help to bridge the infrastructure deficit by playing a complementary role along with other financial institutions like ADP and IMF and work for good governance.*



- *Besides India and China, other AIIB members are Vietnam, Uzbekistan, Thailand, Sri Lanka, Singapore, Qatar, Oman, the Philippines, Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh, Brunei, Cambodia, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Mongolia and Myanmar.*



INDIA's rank in 2014

Global Innovation Index 2014 - 76

World Prosperity Index 2013 – 106.

Global Peace Index 2014 – 143 (Iceland top the list while Syria the most violent place)

Global Corruption Index 2013 – 94 (Denmark least corrupt country.)

Global Competitiveness Index 2014 -71
(Switzerland is the most competitive economy, followed by Singapore).

World Effective stock market regulation ranking – 62 (South Africa is on the top followed by Finland, Hong Kong)

World Bank - Ease of Doing Business" report - India ranked 142 among the 189 countries (Singapore top)

Political empowerment sub index – 15 (Iceland top the list, US ranked 20)

World Economic Forum's 2014 Gender gap index – 114 (Iceland top the list followed by Finland & Norway)

Global Environment Performance Index 2014 – 155 (Switzerland followed by Luxembourg, Australia)

Intellectual property (IP) environment 2014 – 25 (US ranked on the top followed by UK and France)

World Press Freedom Index 2014 - 140 in the list of 180 countries

World's best countries for doing business 2014 – 134

Global Hunger Index Report 2014: 55 (Mauritius top followed by Thailand and Albania)

Human Development Index 2014 – 135 (Norway top followed by Australia).



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Awards & Honours

Jnanpith Award 2013: Noted Hindi poet Kedarnath Singh has been chosen for the prestigious Jnanpith award for 2013. He will be the recipient of the 49th Jnanpith award.

Pen Pinter prize 2014: Salman Rushdie wins Pen Pinter prize for his outstanding literary output and support for freedom of expression.

World Food Prize 2014: India-born plant scientist **Sanjaya Rajaram** has been named the winner of the World Food Prize for his breakthrough achievement in increasing global wheat production by more than 200 million tonnes following the Green Revolution.

Moortidevi Award 2013: C Radhakrishnan selected for Moortidevi Award 2013. He has been selected for his novel **Theekkadal Katanhu Thirumadhuram**.

Note: a) Radhakrishnan is the second Malayalam writer to be awarded with the



Moortidevi award. The **first Malayalam author** to win the award was **Akkitham Achuthan Namboothiri** in 2009 for his selected poems.

b) **Haraprasad Das** was conferred the Moortidevi Award for 2012 for '**Vamsha**', a poetic recreation of the **Mahabharata**.

France honour **Shah Rukh Khan** with **Legion of Honour**.

Goldman Prize for environmental activist **Ramesh Agrawal**. He received the prize for helping villagers fight coal mining in Chhattisgarh.

Caparo Group founded by leading NRI industrialist **Lord Swaraj Paul** has won the **International Business of the Year award 2014**.

Golden Peacock Awards 2014: Technopark Technology Business Incubator (T-TBI) was chosen for the Special Commendation at the Golden Peacock National Training Awards 2014.

Dadasaheb Phalke Award 2013: Veteran poet and film lyricist **Gulzar** has been chosen for the coveted Dadasaheb Phalke Award for 2013. He is the **45th winner** of the Dadasaheb Phalke Award.

Pulitzer Prize 2014: India-born poet **Vijay Seshadri** has won the prestigious 2014 Pulitzer Prize in the poetry category for his work '**3 Sections**'. **Donna Tartt** wins fiction Pulitzer Prize 2014 for novel '**Goldfinch**'.

Gandhi Peace Prize for 2013: Eminent Gandhian and environmentalist **Chandi Prasad Bhat** selected for the award. He was also awarded the **Magsaysay Award in 1982**.

Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd (HAL) received the **Most Efficient Navratna Award** for the year 2013.

Tomas Halik, the Czech priest won the **Templeton Prize for 2014**.

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Sachin Tendulkar won **Cricketer of Generation Award**.

Cyrus Mistry wins **DSC Prize 2014** for South Asian literature for his book "**Chronicles of a Corpse Bearer**".

Muzaffar Ali, a noted filmmaker of India was selected for **Rajiv Gandhi National Sadbhavana Award on 31 July 2014**. His name was selected for his outstanding contribution towards the promotion of Communal harmony, peace and goodwill. He had directed several movies like Bollywood classic **Umrao Jaan**, **Gaman** and **Khizan**. In 2005, he became the recipient of **Padma Shri**.

Australian author **Richard Flanagan** won 2014 **Man Booker Prize** for his novel "**The Narrow Road to the Deep North**"

Malala Yousafzai conferred 2014 **Liberty Medal**.

Tamil poet **Iqbal** named for Singapore's highest cultural award, **Cultural Medallion**.



Raghuram Rajan conferred Euromoney's Central Bank Governor of Year Award

Ashwika Kapur became the first Indian woman to win prestigious Wildscreen Panda Award.

Indian cop **Shakti Devi** of the Jammu and Kashmir Police, currently deployed in the UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA), has been awarded the **International Female Police Peacekeeper Award 2014**.

Anoop Jain wins prestigious global citizen award for his work to build community sanitation facilities

Former U.S. spy agency contractor Edward Snowden and Alan Rusbridger, editor of The Guardian on won Right Livelihood Award.

61st National Film Awards:

Best Film: 'Ship of Theseus' – Director – Anand Gandhi

Best Actor: Rajkumar Rao for 'Shahid' and **Suraj Venjaramodu** and **Venajaramoodu** for Malayalam movie 'Perariyathavar'

Best Actress: Geetanjali Thapa for Liars Dice

Best Director Award: Pranjali Dua for 'Chidiya Ud' (Hindi)

Best Popular Film providing Wholesome Entertainment: 'Bhaag Milkha Bhaag'

French Open 2014:

Men's Title: **Rafael Nadal** clinches record ninth French Open title. He defeated **Novak Djokovic** in the final.

Note: **Rafael Nadal** now won **14 Grand Slam** singles titles till now.

2. Women's Title: **Maria Sharapova** defeat **Simona Halep** to win French Open Title second time.

Note: **Maria Sharapova** now won **5th Grand Slam** title.

US OPEN 2014 :

Kei Nishikori first Asian man to reach grand slam final. He defeated **Novak Djokovic**.

National Sports Awards 2014

Arjuna award: Akhilesh Varma (Archery), Tintu Luka (Athletics), HN Girisha (Paralympics), V Diju (Badminton), Geetu Ann Jose (Basketball), Jai Bhagwan (Boxing), Ravichandran Ashwin (Cricket), Anirban Lahiri (Golf), Mamta Pujari (Kabaddi), Saji Thomas (Rowing), Heena Sidhu (Shooting), Anaka Alankamany (Squash), Tom Joseph (Volleyball), Renubala Chanu (Weightlifting) and Sunil Rana (Wrestling).

Dronacharya award: Mahabir Prasad (Wrestling), N Lingappa (Athletics -Lifetime), G Manoharan (Boxing -Lifetime), Gurcharan Singh Gogi (Judo -Lifetime), Jose Jacob (Rowing -Lifetime).

Dhyan Chand award: Gurmail Singh (Hockey), K P Thakkar (Swimming -Diving), Zeeshan Ali (Tennis).

Rashtriya Khel Protsahan Puruskar: 1.

Employment of sports persons and sports welfare measures Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC), 2. Community Sports -identification and nurturing of budding /young talent Jindal Steel Works (JSW), 3. Establishment and Management of sports academies of excellence Guru Hanuman Akhara, Delhi, 4. Other forms of sports activities not covered in the four categories mentioned in the schemes Child Link Foundation of India (Magic Bus).



CURRENT AFFAIRS NEWS ON OTHER TOPICS

2nd Summer Youth Olympics Games held in Nanjing, China

Weightlifter Ragala Venkat Rahul bagged India's first medal of the second Youth Olympic Games in Nanjing, China.

Dutch teenager **Max Verstappen** to become youngest Formula One driver.

Jammu and Kashmir to host Football Federation Cup in August 2015.

Jo-Wilfried Tsonga won the **Rogers Cup**, beating second-seeded Roger Federer in the final. The 13th-seeded Frenchman won his first ATP Tour title of the season and 11th overall.

South African all-rounder cricketer **Jacques Kallis**, announced his retirement from all formats of international cricket.

Kush Kumar became first Indian player to reach semi-final of World Junior Squash Championship.

Paragliding World Cup Association selected **Himachal Pradesh** as a venue to host the **2015 para-gliding World Cup**.

Hero MotoCorp named title sponsor of ISL. Indian Super League, the first-of-its-kind franchise-based football league in the country.

35th National Games to be held in **Kerala** next year. **Sachin Tendulkar** is the brand ambassador of 35th National Games.

Durand Cup football tournament 2014, The third oldest football tournament in the world, Durand Cup, **will be held in Goa** between October 28 and November 9 this year.

China defeated **Japan** to win **Uber Cup 2014** of badminton.

Japan beat **Australia** in **Women's Asian Cup Football** final.

Deodhar Trophy 2014, West Zone lifted trophy after **defeating North Zone** in the final.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi commissioned **INS Kolkata** at the naval base in Mumbai. **INS Kolkata** is the biggest and the most powerful guided missile-destroyer.

INS Kamorta, India's first indigenously built Anti-submarine warship inducted into the Navy.

PM dedicated two hydro power projects in Leh and Kargil **1.44 MW Chutak hydro-electric** project in Kargil district and **2.45 MW Nimoo Bazgo project** in Leh district.

China unveiled its next generation Intercontinental Ballistic Missile (ICBM) **Dongfeng – 41 (DF-41)**. It has a range of 13000 km.

The **Indian Air Force** received its **sixth C-17 Globemaster** heavy lift transport aircraft which also carried a World War II vintage 'Harvard' aircraft in its belly.

Indo-Russia pact planned to develop a sleeker and faster 'mini' version of **BrahMos** missile.

Indo-Russian joint venture firm BrahMos Aerospace is developing a smaller version of the **290-km supersonic cruise missile** for enabling its deployment on submarines and smaller fighter aircraft such as **MiG 29K**.

Malabar Naval exercise 2014 held in the **Pacific Ocean**. The Exercise Malabar is a joint naval exercise first conducted as a bilateral one between the **US and Indian navies** in 1992. **Japan** participates in the Malabar exercises for the third time since it first participated in **2007**.

Former India captain Sourav Ganguly joined the **Supreme Court-appointed Mudgal committee**, which is probing the IPL betting and spot-fixing scandal, as an expert on cricketing affairs.



Recent Appointments in INDIA

Anita Kapur appointed new **Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) Chairperson**. She replace K V Chowdary.

Tribal leader **Ganpat Vasava** appointed as the **new Gujarat Speaker**.

Surya Prakash appointed as **Chairman of Prasar Bharti Board**. He succeeded Mrinal Pande

Devendra Fadnavis appointed as **New Chief Minister of Maharashtra**.

Manohar Lal Khattar appointed as **New Chief Minister of Haryana**.

Deepak Gupta appointed as new **Chairman of UPSC**. He replaced Rajni Razdan.

Hasmukh Adhia appointed as **Director of Central Board of Directors of the RBI**.

Laxmikant Parsekar appointed as new **Goa CM**.

Jawed Usmani appointed as **State Chief Information Commissioner** in UP.

Mannan Kumar Mishra appointed **Chairman of Bar Council of India**.

Hasmukh Adhia appointed **Financial Services Secretary**. He replaces GS Sandhu

Mallikarjun Kharge inducted into the **three-member Chief Information Commissioner (CIC) committee**.

Le Yucheng appointed as **China's New Ambassador to India**. He replace replaced Wei Wei.

Finance Minister **Arun Jaitley** has been appointed on the **Board of Governors of Philippines-based Asian Development Bank (ADB)**.

Sumitra Mahajan was appointed as new **Lok Sabha Speaker**.

L.K. Advani appointed as the chairman of the prestigious **Ethics Committee of Lok Sabha**.

Adil Zainulbhai appointed as the **Chairman of Quality Council of India (QCI)**.

Hardeep Singh Puri was appointed as **Secretary General of Independent Commission on Multilateralism (ICM)**.

Mahendra Mohan Gupta appointed chairman of **Press Trust of India**.

Rajat Sharma appointed as president of **News Broadcasting Association**.

Lalitha Kumaramangalam as the **new chief of the National Commission for Women (NCW)**.

Surya Prakash appointed as **Chairman of Prasar Bharti Board**. He succeeded Mrinal Pande

Devendra Fadnavis elected as **New Chief Minister of Maharashtra**

Manohar Lal Khattar elected as **New Chief Minister of Haryana**

Arvind Subramanian appointed **new Chief Economic Advisor**.

Rajiv Mehrishi appointed **new finance secretary**. He replace **Arvind Mayaram**

Atul Kumar Jain: **New Chief of staff for Southern Naval Command**

Narinder Batra elected **President of the Hockey India**.

Murali Lanka elected as **Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of WalMart India**

Kaushal Srivastava elected as **Chairman of the Central Board of Excise and Custom (CBEC)**

Syed Muazzem Ali elected as **new Bangladesh Envoy to India**. He replace **Tariq A. Karim**.

New governors appointed



Recent Appointments in INDIA

- **Kalyan Singh – new Governor of Rajasthan**
- **Vajubhai Rudabhai Vala - new Governor of Karnataka**
- **Chennamaneni Vidyasagar Rao - new Governor of Maharashtra**
- **Mridula Sinha - new Governor of Goa**
- **Ram Naik: new Governor of Uttar Pradesh. He replaces B.L. Joshi**
- **Balramji Dass Tandon: new Governor of Chhattisgarh.**
- **Keshari Nath Tripathi: new Governor of West Bengal.**
- **Om Prakash Kohli: new Governor of Gujarat.**
- **Padmanabha Balakrishna Acharya: new Governor of Nagaland.**
- **Kaptan Singh Solanki: new Governor Haryana. He replaces Jagannath Pahadia**



New Appointments (INTERNATIONAL)

Emma Watson, the British Actress appointed as the **First Goodwill Ambassador for UN Women**.

Juan Manuel Santos re-elected Colombia president.

Uganda's Foreign Affairs Minister, **Sam Kahamba Kutesa** elected **President for the 69th Session of United Nations General Assembly (UNGA)**. He replaced John William Ashe. United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) comprises 193 member nations.

Reuven Ruby Rivlin elected as 10th president of **Israel**. He succeed Shimon Peres.

Prince Zeid al Hussein (Jordan's ambassador) nominated as **U.N. High Commissioner for Human Rights**.

Bashar al-Assad elected **Syria President** for third time

Dalia Grybauskaitė is the new President of Lithuania

Peter Mutharika is the new Malawi president

Abdel Fattah Al Sissi is the new President of Egypt

Haider al-Abadi is the New Iraqi Prime Minister.

Chief Prayuth Chan-ocha elected new PM of Thailand.

Joko Widodo is the new Indonesia President

CAG, **Comptroller & Auditor General of India**, **Shashi Kant Sharma** took charge as member of **UN Board of Auditors**.

Michelle Howard became the **first female four-star admiral in US Navy**. She is the first women admiral in 236 year old history of US Navy.

Jean-Claude Juncker named as next **European Commission president**.

Chung Hung Won retained as **Prime Minister of South Korea**.

Jacob Zuma sworn in as **South Africa's President** for second term.

Petro Poroshenko is the New President of **Ukraine**.

Hiroshi Naka appointed as **Vice President and Auditor General of World Bank**.

Kathleen Stephens named **Interim US Ambassador to India**.

Maj. Gen. Kristin Lund appointed **first woman to lead UN force**. She replace Chinese Maj. Gen. Chao Liu.

Abdul Al -Thani is the New PM of **Libya**.

Voreqe Bainimarama Sworn in as **Prime Minister of Fiji**.

Ashraf Ghani Ahmadzai declared **Afghanistan President**.

Leonardo DiCaprio has been designated the **United Nations Messenger of Peace**.

Dilma Rousseff re-elected as **Brazilian President for 2nd term**

Joko Widodo elected as **New President of Indonesia**

Khaled Bahah: new **Prime Minister of Yemen**

Leah Kalanguka crowned as **Miss Uganda 2014**

President Barack Obama appointed a former chief of staff **Ron Klain** as **Ebola "czar."**

Georgetown University appoints **Pratima Dharm** as **first Hindu priest**

John Key re-elected as the **Prime Minister of New Zealand** for a third term

Lieutenant General Rizwan Akhtar appointed **Inter-Services Intelligence (ISI) chief**



Nobel Prize

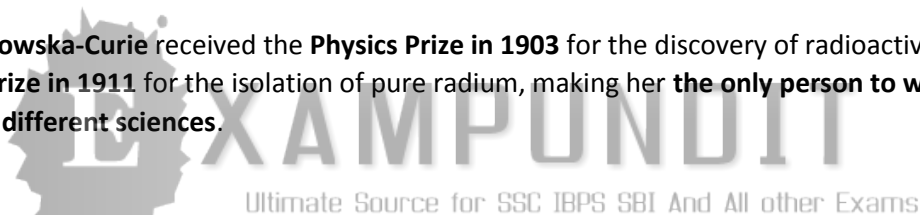
History

It is a set of annual international awards bestowed in a number of categories by Swedish and Norwegian committees in recognition of cultural and/or scientific advances.

- The will of the Swedish inventor Alfred Nobel established the prizes in **1895**.
- The prizes in Physics, Chemistry, Physiology or Medicine, Literature, and **Peace were first awarded in 1901**.
- The related **Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences** was created in **1968**.
- The Peace Prize is awarded in Oslo, Norway, while the other prizes are awarded in Stockholm, Sweden.
- The Nobel Prize is widely regarded as the most prestigious award available in the fields of literature, medicine, physics, chemistry, peace, and economics.

The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences awards the Nobel Prize in Physics, the Nobel Prize in Chemistry, and the Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences; the Nobel Assembly at Karolinska Institute awards the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine; the Swedish Academy grants the Nobel Prize in Literature; and the Nobel Peace Prize is awarded not by a Swedish organisation but by the Norwegian Nobel Committee.

Marie Skłodowska-Curie received the **Physics Prize in 1903** for the discovery of radioactivity and the **Chemistry Prize in 1911** for the isolation of pure radium, making her **the only person to win a Nobel Prize in two different sciences**.



First to Receive

- Wilhelm Röntgen in **Physics**.
- Emil Adolf von Behring in **Physiology or Medicine**.
- Jacobus Henricus van 't Hoff in **Chemistry**.
- Sully Prudhomme in **Literature**.
- Henry Dunant and Frédéric Passy in **Peace**.
- Ragnar Frisch and Jan Tinbergen in **Economics**.



India in Nobel

- In 1913, Rabindranath Tagore received Nobel Prize in Literature and **became the First non-European laureate and First Asian to receive Nobel.**
- Among Indian languages, **Bengali** is the only language which has received Nobel Literature Prize.
- In 1930, CV Raman won Nobel Prize in Physics for his **Raman Effect.**
- In 1979, Mother Teresa won Nobel Prize for Peace.
- In 1998, **Amartya Sen** was awarded the Nobel Prize in Economic for his contributions to welfare economics.
- In 2014, this year, **Kailash Satyarthi** won Nobel Peace Prize jointly with Malala Yousufzai.
- India has won Nobel in all categories except **Chemistry.** India won Nobel Peace Prize **twice.**

NOBEL Prize 2014

Nobel Prize for Physics:

“For the invention of efficient blue light-emitting diodes(LED) which has enabled bright and energy-saving white light sources.”

Isamu Akasaki

Ultimate Source for SSC IBPS SBI And All other Exams

- He is a Japanese scientist and Nobel Prize laureate, known **for inventing the bright gallium nitride (GaN) p-n junction blue LED** in 1989 and subsequently the high-brightness GaN blue LED as well.
- He also received **Kyoto Prize** in 2009 which is the **highest private award for global achievement in Japan.**
- He also received the IEEE EDISON Medal in 2011.
- **IEEE Edison Medal** is presented by **the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE).**

Hiroshi Amano

- He is a Japanese Physicist.

Shuji Nakamura

- He is a **Japanese-American** professor at the Materials Department of the College of Engineering, University of California, Santa Barbara (UCSB), and is regarded as **the inventor of the blue LED**, a major breakthrough in lighting technology.
- He also received **Harvey Prize** which is presented **by Israel**.

Nobel Prize for Chemistry:

“For the development of super-resolved fluorescence microscopy.”

Robert Eric Betzig

- He is an American physicist.

Stefan Walter Hell

- He is a Romanian-born **German physicist** and one of the directors of the Max Planck Institute for Biophysical Chemistry in Göttingen, Germany.
- He developed **Stimulated emission depletion (STED) microscopy in 1993**.
- He also received **Kavli Prize** this year which is given by **Norway** and its named after Fred Kavli.

William Esco Moerner

- He is an American physical chemist and chemical physicist with current work in the biophysics and imaging of single molecules. He is credited with achieving the first optical detection and spectroscopy of a single molecule in condensed phases.
- He won **Wolf Prize** in Chemistry in 2008 which is given by **Wolf Foundation in Israel**.

Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine:

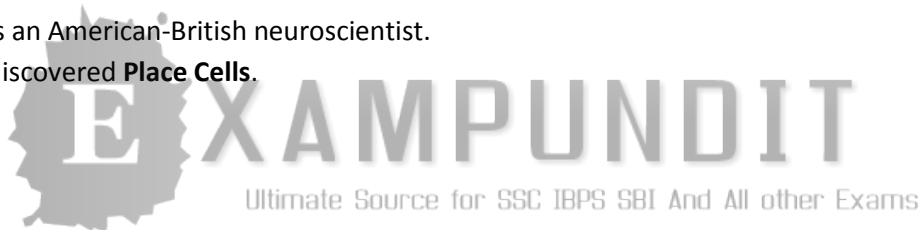
“For their discoveries of cells that constitute a positioning system in the brain also known as Brain GPS.”

May-Britt Moser and Edvard Ingjald Moser

- They are married couple from **Norway** and they both are psychologist, neuroscientist, and institute director of the **Kavli Institute for Systems Neuroscience and Centre for Neural Computation at the Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU)** in Trondheim, Norway.

John O'Keefe

- He is an American-British neuroscientist.
- He discovered **Place Cells**.



Nobel Prize in Literature:

“For the art of memory with which he has evoked the most ungraspable human destinies and uncovered the life-world of the occupation.”

Jean Patrick Modiano

- He is a French novelist.
- His first novel was "**La Place de l'étoile**" and in 2014 he wrote, "**Pour que tu ne te perdes pas dans le quartier**".
- He also received **Austrian State Prize for European Literature or European Literacy Award** in 2012.

Nobel Prize for Peace:

“For their struggle against the suppression of children and young people and for the right of all children to education.”

Kailash Satyarthi

- He is an Indian children's rights activist and a global frontrunner face against child labour. He founded the **Bachpan Bachao Andolan** (lit. Save the Childhood Movement) in 1980 and has acted to protect the rights of more than 83,000 children from 144 countries.
- It is largely because of Satyarthi's work and activism that the International Labour Organization adopted **Convention No. 182** on the worst forms of child labour, which is now a principal guideline for governments around the world.
- He was born as **Kailash Sharma** in Madhya Pradesh.

Bachpan Bachao Andolan

- It is an India-based movement campaigning for the rights of children. It was started in 1980. Its focus has centred around ending bonded labour, child labour and human trafficking, as well as demanding the right to education for all children. It has so far freed 80,000 children from servitude, including bonded labourers, and helped in their successful re-integration, rehabilitation and education.

His campaigns:

- Child Labour Free India Campaign.
- Right to Education Campaign.
- Child Domestic Labour Campaign.
- **Mukti Caravan (campaign against child trafficking for forced labour).**
- Missing Children Campaign.

Including Nobel Peace Prize this year, he has won:

- The Aachener International Peace Prize, Germany (1994)
- Robert F. Kennedy Human Rights Award (1995)
- Alfonso Comin International Award (2008)
- Medal of the Italian Senate (2007)
- Defenders of Democracy Award (2009)

Malala Yousafzai

- Malala Yousafzai was born on July 12, 1997, in Mingora, Pakistan. She currently resides in United Kingdom.
- As a child, she became an advocate for girls' education, which resulted in the Taliban issuing a death threat against her.
- On October 9, 2012, a gunman shot Malala when she was traveling home from school. She survived, and has continued to speak out on the importance of education.
- She **was nominated** for a **Nobel Peace Prize in 2013**. She was also nominated this year and she finally received the award.
- In 29 April 2013 issue of Time magazine, Yousafzai was featured on the magazine's front cover and as one of "**The 100 Most Influential People in the World**".
- She was the winner of **Pakistan's first National Youth Peace Prize**.
- On 12 July 2013, Yousafzai spoke at the UN call for worldwide access to education, and in September 2013 she officially opened the Library of Birmingham.
- On **12 July 2013**, Yousafzai's 16th birthday, she spoke at the UN to call for worldwide access to education. The UN dubbed the event "**Malala Day**".
- Malala Yousafzai's memoir is "**I am Malala**" is written by **Malala Yousafzai and Christina Lamb**.
- **She is the youngest ever to receive Nobel Prize at the age of only 17.**

Nobel Prize in Economics:

"For his analysis of market power and regulation."

Jean Tirole

- He is a **French professor** of economics.
- He works on industrial organization, **game theory**, banking and finance, and economics and psychology.

ASIAN GAMES 2014

The 2014 Asian Games, officially known as the XVII (17th edition) of Asiad Games.

Mascot of the Asian Games 2014 is the Harbour Seal Siblings - Baramé, Chumuro and Vichuon **means wind, dance and light in Korean language.**

The theme of the 2014 Asian Games was **Meet Asia's Future.**

Official Motto – Diversity Shines: Here.

Sardar Singh, captain of the men's hockey team was **the Indian contingent's flag bearer** at 17th Asian Games

Next Asian Games 2018 will be held in **Jakarta, Indonesia.**

Vietnam had originally been picked to host the 18th Games in 2019, but withdrew blaming fallout from an economic crisis. Indonesia immediately became favourites to host the 2018 Asian Games.

China topped in the medal tally in Asian Games.

India finished at **8th position** in the 2014 Asian Games with 57 medals tally comprising 11 gold, 10 silver and 36 bronze.

Kosuke Hagino of Japan (Swimmer) is announced as the most valuable player.

Hammer thrower **Manju Bala's** medal was upgraded from bronze to silver after a Chinese competitor Zhang Wenxiu who finished ahead of her was caught for doping.

Zhang Wenxiu is the sixth athlete to be kicked out of the Asian Games in Incheon, South Korea for doping and the second gold medal-winner after Malaysia's wushu champion Tai Cheau Xuen.

INDIA'S MEDAL TALLY (In BRIEF)

ARCHERY (1 Gold, 1 Silver, 2 Bronze)

Gold: Rajat Chauhan, Sandeep Kumar and Abhishek Verma in Compound Men's Team

ATHLETICS (2 Gold, 4 Silver, 7 Bronze)

Gold: Priyanka Pawar, Tintu Luka, Mandeep Kaur and Poovamma Machettira in women's 4x400m Relay. Seema Punia in Women's Discus Throw

BADMINTON (1 Bronze)

Bronze: Ashwini Ponnappa, PC Thulasi, Tanvi Uday, Pradnya Gadre, Saina Nehwal, PV Sindhu, Sikki Reddy in Women's Team

BOXING (1 Gold, 4 Bronze)

Gold: 1. MC Mary Kom in Women's Fly (48-51kg)

HOCKEY (1 Gold, 1 Bronze)

Gold: Men's Team Bronze: Women's Team

KABADDI (2 Gold)

Gold: Men's Team, Women's Team

SHOOTING (1 Gold, 1 Silver, 7 Bronze)

Gold: Jitu Rai in Men's 50m Pistol

SQUASH (1 Gold, 2 Silver, 1 Bronze)

GOLD: Saurav Ghosala, Harinder Pal Singh Sandhu, Mahesh Mangaonkar, Kush Kumar

TENNIS (1 Gold, 1 Silver, 3 Bronze)

Gold: Sania Mirza and Saketh Myneni in Mixed Doubles

WRESTLING (1 Gold, 1 Silver, 3 Bronze)

Gold: Yogeshwar Dutt in Men's Freestyle 65kg



IMPORTANT EVENTS TOOK PLACE (FOR INDIA)

- MC Mary Kom is the Most Valuable Player in Asian Games 2014 for India.
- **Saurav Ghosal** became the first Indian to enter the Asian Games final in Squash.
- **Dipika Pallikal** won bronze medal the first by an Indian woman squash player.
- **Khushbir Kaur (21-year-old)** became the first Indian woman to win a medal in race walking in the Asian Games.
- Indian boxer **L Sarita Devi** stunned officials and spectators by refusing to accept the bronze medal, match held against South Korea's Jina Park.
- **M C Mary Kom** became the first Indian woman boxer to clinch a gold medal at the Asian Games



The Mascots of Asian Games 2014



BANKING AWARENESS - ExamPundit

PART I

Reserve Bank of India

01. Central bank is a bank which acts as a banker to the government; has monopoly of note issue and controls the entire banking system
02. RBI is the central bank in India
03. RBI was established by an act of Parliament in 1934
04. The initial share capital for RBI was Rs. 5 crores
05. RBI was nationalized under (transfer of public ownership) act 1948
06. Its affairs are regulated by central board of directors
07. It has four regional centres at Mumbai, Kolkatta, Chennai and Delhi
08. The central office of the bank is at Mumbai
09. RBI is note issuing authority; banker, agent and financial adviser to the government; custodian of cash reserves of banks; custodian of nation's reserves of foreign exchange; lender of the last resort; controller of credit etc.
10. Currency notes other than one rupee notes are issued by RBI
11. RBI has credit control - regulation of cash reserves of commercial banks, regulating the flow of credit, qualitative control and open market operations
12. Handles all government transactions
13. It is a banker's bank
14. It maintains the exchange rate for the Indian rupee; hold the country's reserves in foreign currencies and administration of the exchange management regulations

Scheduled commercial banks

15. They are included in the second schedule to the RBI act, 1934
16. They can avail facilities from RBI - accommodation in the form of refinance and loans and advances; remittance facility at concessive rates as also grant of authorized dealer's license to handle foreign exchange business.
17. Have paid up capital and reserves - aggregate value of not less than Rs. 5 lakhs.
18. It can be a state cooperative bank or company registered under the companies act
19. Scheduled commercial banks are - State Bank of India and associates, nationalized banks, private sector banks, regional rural banks, urban cooperative banks, state cooperative banks
20. Scheduled Commercial Banks to maintain CRR up to 3 percent of their demand and time liabilities which can go up to a maximum of 15 percent



Public sector banks

21. State Bank of India and associate banks
22. Nationalized banks - 19
23. Banks were nationalized on 19.07.1969 - fourteen banks
24. Nationalised banks are: Central Bank of India, Bank of India, Bank of Baroda, Allahabad Bank, Union Bank of India, United Commercial Bank, Indian Overseas Bank, Indian Bank, Canara Bank, Syndicate Bank, Punjab National Bank, United Bank of India, Dena Bank, Bank of Maharashtra, Andhra Bank, Corporation Bank, Oriental Bank of Commerce, Punjab and Sind Bank and Vijaya Bank. (19) and Industrial Development Bank of India = 20

Development banks

25. Industrial Finance Corporation of India is a development bank
26. Its operations are project finance, financial services and corporate advisory services
27. Industrial Investment Bank of India was set up in 1971 for rehabilitation of sick industrial companies.
28. Reconstituted as Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India in 1985 under the IRBI act, 1984
29. IRBI was incorporated in March, 1997 as Industrial Investment Bank of India Limited under the companies act, 1956
30. SIDBI was set up in 1990 under an act of parliament (SIDBI) act 1989 as a wholly owned subsidiary of IDBI
31. It is the principal financial institution for promoting and financing development of industry in the small scale sector
32. 14 banks were nationalized on 19th July 1969

New Private sector banks

33. New private sector banks were formed as per RBI guidelines 1993
34. They were registered under companies act 1956
35. They were included in second schedule to the RBI act, 1934
36. The minimum paid up capital of a new bank shall be Rs. 100 crores
37. Priority sector lending norms should be adopted by these banks
38. The banks are governed by the provisions of the RBI act, 1934, the Banking regulation act, 1949 and other relevant statutes.
39. They are not allowed to set up a subsidiary or mutual fund for at least three years after their establishment



Regional Rural banks

40. Regional Rural banks were established on 2.10.1975
41. To develop rural economy by providing credit and other facilities for the purpose of development of agriculture, trade, commerce, industry and other productive activities in rural areas, particularly to the small and marginal farmers, agricultural laborers, artisans and small entrepreneurs
42. They are scheduled commercial banks
43. Included in second schedule to RBI act, 1934
44. The gross NPAs of regional rural banks should not be more than 10 percent.
45. The banks should comply with the IRDA regulations for acting as a corporate agent
46. The authorized capital of a regional rural bank is Rs. 5 crore and issued/paid up capital minimum of Rs. 25 lakhs and maximum of Rs. 100 lakhs
47. The prescribed minimum level of share holding should be 51 percent for sponsor institutions

Local Area banks

48. Local area banks were established on 24.08.1996
49. They were set up in the private sector to cater to credit needs of the local people and to provide efficient and competitive financial intermediation services in their area of operation
50. They are required to observe the priority sector lending target of 40 percent of net bank credit, as applicable to other domestic banks, out of which 25 percent shall be given to weaker sections
51. They were registered as public limited companies as per Companies act, 1956.
52. They got licence as per Banking regulation act 1949
53. Included in the second schedule to RBI act, 1934
54. They have the minimum paid up capital of Rs. 5 crore
55. Promoters' contribution to be Rs 2 crores.
56. They can be promoted by individuals, corporate entities, trusts and societies
57. The area of operation of local area bank shall be a maximum of three geographically contiguous districts.
58. To comply with the provisions of the Banking Regulation act, 1949, RBI act, 1934 and other statutes
59. They are subject to prudential norms, accounting policies and other policies laid down by RBI



Non Banking Finance Companies

60. NBFCs consist of eight categories - each one of them conducting a particular business activity
61. Equipment leasing company undertakes equipment leasing or the financing of such activity
62. Hire purchase finance company is engaged in hire purchase transaction or the financing of such transactions
63. Loan company provides finance by making loans or advances or otherwise for any activity other than its own.
64. The main business of any investment company is the acquisition of securities and trading in such securities to earn a profit
65. Mutual Benefit Financial Company are the companies which are notified by the Central Government under section 620 A of the companies act 1956
66. Miscellaneous non banking company - the principal business of such company is managing, conducting or supervising as a promoter, foreman or agent of any transaction or arrangement by which the company enters into an agreement
67. Housing finance company - acquisition of construction of houses including the acquisition or development of plots of land
68. Residuary non banking company - receives deposits under any scheme or arrangement by whatever name called in one lump sum or in installments by way of contributions or subscriptions or by sale of units or certificates or other instruments or in any manner.
69. Effective 4.3.2003, NBFCs are not allowed to offer more than 11 percent per annum interest on public deposit
70. No official agency guarantees or undertakes the repayment of deposits or interest
71. NBFC deposits are uninsured and not backed by security
72. They are not allowed to offer more than 2 percent brokerage
73. They are not allowed to offer gifts or incentives
74. All depositors must be issued proper receipts for deposits
75. NBFCs having track record of less than 2 years is not eligible to accept public deposits
76. NBFCs seeking public deposit should be a profit making company

Life Insurance Corporation of India

77. LIC was established in 1956 as wholly owned corporation of the Government of India
78. LIC came into being from 1.9.1956
79. To spread life insurance across the country, particularly in the rural areas and to the socially and economically backward classes.
80. Besides insurance business, LIC in pursuance of Government of India guidelines invests a major portion of its funds in central and state government securities and other approved securities including special deposits with Government of India.



81. Extends assistance to develop infrastructure facilities like housing, rural electrification, water supply and sewerage and provides financial assistance to the corporate sector by way of term loans, underwriting off and direct subscription to shares and debentures.
82. It also provides resource support to financial institutions through subscription to their shares/bonds and by way of term loans.
83. UTI - the largest mutual fund organization in India was set up in 1964 by an act of parliament.
84. Established to fulfil the objectives of mobilizing of retail savings, investing them in the capital market and passing on the benefits accrued from the acquisition, holding, management and disposal of securities to the small investors.
85. General Insurance Corporation of India was formed and registered on January, 1973 under the insurance act 1938 in accordance with the provisions of the General Insurance Business (Nationalization) act, 1972
86. The New India Assurance Company Limited; The United India Insurance Company Limited, The Oriental Insurance Company Limited and National Insurance Company Limited are government owned insurance companies doing general insurance business
87. Need based insurance companies to meet the diverse and emerging needs of various segments of society and provides financial assistance to industrial projects by way of term loans, short term loans and direct subscription to shares/debentures of new and existing industrial enterprise.

National Bank for agriculture and Rural Development

88. NABARD was established in 1982 under an act of parliament
89. It is the apex development bank for promotion and development bank for promotion and development of agriculture, small scale industries, cottage and village industries, handicrafts and other rural crafts and other allied economic activities in rural areas
90. It serves as an apex financing agency for the institutions providing investment and production credit for promoting the various developmental activities in rural areas
01. 91. Takes measures towards institution building for improving absorptive capacity of the credit delivery system, including monitoring, formulation of rehabilitation schemes, restricting of credit institutions, training of personnel etc.
91. Coordinates the rural financing activities of all institutions engaged in developmental work at the field level and maintains liaison with Government of India, state governments, RBI and other national level institutions concerned with policy formulation

Export and Import Bank of India

92. Export and Import Bank of India - EXIM bank was established in 1982
93. Public sector financial institution created by an act of Parliament vide - the Export and Import Bank of India act 1981.



94. Principal financial institution for - financing, facilitating and promoting India's foreign trade
95. They provide Indian exporters with investment loans, export product development loans, loans for export marketing, pre shipment credit, suppliers credit for exports or projects and advisory services.
96. Equity finance available for acquiring of setting up companies abroad for manufacturing, marketing, trading etc.
97. It offers buyers credit and lines of credit to foreign governments and banks
98. It has facilities to provide advance information and business advisory services to Indian exporters in respect of multilaterally funded projects overseas.
99. It offers advisory and information services to exporters and sponsors

PART II

01. EXIM bank operates various lending programs for promotion of exports of engineering and capital goods and related services from India
02. EXIM - Direct financial assistance to exporters of plant, equipment, machinery and related services in the form of medium term credit
03. EXIM -Overseas investment finance to Indian promoters of overseas joint ventures to support their equity investments.
04. EXIM - Overseas buyers' credit to foreign importers for import of Indian capital goods and related services
05. National Housing bank was established on 9.7.1988
06. Vide National housing bank act, 1987 to function as a principal agency to promote housing finance institutions and to provide financial and other support to such institutions.
07. NHB - issues directions to housing finance institutions to ensure their growth on sound lines
08. Make loans and advances and render any other form of financial assistance to scheduled banks and housing finance institutions or to any authority established by or under any central, state or provincial act and engaged in slum improvement
09. Formulate schemes for the purpose of mobilization of resources and extension of credit for housing.
10. Banks can accept both demand and time deposits from the public
11. Interest payable on savings bank accounts is not regulated by Reserve Bank of India
12. RBI is the sole authority to issue and manage currency in India
13. 13. Accounts are allowed to be operated by cheques in respect of both savings bank accounts and current accounts
14. Normally no interest is paid on current deposit accounts
15. The usual deposit schemes of the banks are current accounts, savings bank accounts and term deposit accounts
16. Fixed deposits and recurring deposits are repayable after an agreed period
17. Financial inclusion means provision of financial services namely, payments, remittances, savings, loans and insurance at affordable cost to persons not yet given the same
18. Sale of insurance policy to a depositor is known as cross selling by banks



19. When a bank returns a cheque unpaid, it is called as dishonor of the cheque
20. Mortgage is a security on immovable property for a deposit received by a bank
21. Accounts in which shares of various companies are traded in electronic form is called as demat accounts
22. NABARD has sought an emergency fund of Rs. 1000 crore from banks to tackle acute liquidity crisis, which is coming in the way to give loans to micro borrowers
23. Distribution of insurance products and insurance policies by the banks as corporate agencies is known as bank assurance
24. The term L denote "Liquidity" in term "LAF" as referred every now and then in relation to monetary policy of RBI - liquidity
25. The full form of FINO - a term frequently used in newspapers is called as – Financial Information Network and Operation Limited
26. The rate of inflation increases when the purchasing power of money decreases
27. Interest on savings bank account is now calculated by banks on daily product basis
28. A centralized data base with online connectivity to branches through internet as well as ATM network which has been adopted by almost all major banks of the country is known as core banking
29. Treasury bills, commercial paper, certificate of deposit, shares and bonds are called as money market instruments
30. Repurchase agreement is not money market instrument
31. With a view to facilitate payment of balance in the deposit account to the person named by the depositor without any hassles in the event of death of the account holder, the following facility has been introduced for bank accounts in our country - nomination
32. Banks in our country normally publicize that additional interest rate is allowed on retail domestic term deposits of - senior citizens
33. CRR - cash reserve ratio
34. SLR - statutory reserve ratio
35. EXIM bank - export and import bank of India
36. NABARD - National Bank for Agriculture and Rural development
37. SIDBI - small industries development bank of India
38. EDP - entrepreneurship development programme
39. SMERA - SME rating agency of India Limited
40. NBFC - Non banking finance companies
41. NEFT - National electronic funds transfer
42. RTGS - real time gross settlement
43. Narrow banking is a system of banking under which a bank places its funds only in 100 percent risk free assets with maturity matching for its liabilities.
44. NPA - non performing assets
45. CAR means capital adequacy ratio
46. KYC means know your customer guidelines
47. IPO - Initial public offer
48. QIB - qualified institutional buyers
49. SEBI - securities and exchange board of India
50. MICR - magnetic ink character recognition
51. NSE - national stock exchange
52. BCSBI - Banking codes and standards board of India
53. FEDAI - Foreign exchange dealers association of India



54. ALCO - asset liability committee
55. ALM - asset liability management
56. FCNR - foreign currency non resident deposit accounts
57. CDRS - Corporate debt restructuring
58. IDRBT - Institute for development and research of banking technology
59. YTM - yield to maturity
60. IRDA - Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India

PART III

01. The bank branches which can undertake foreign exchange business directly are known as approved dealers in foreign exchange
02. Insurance cover for bank deposits in the country is provided by DICGC
03. Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Limited is called as DICGC
04. The financial literacy includes the following namely; how to invest the funds; how to use the limited funds carefully; how to minimize the risks and how to reinvest the money earned
05. The loans of very small amounts given to low income group is called as - Micro credit
06. When a banker talks about CDR, CDR is meant - Corporate Debt Restructuring.
07. ALM is called as Asset Liability Management
08. Cash Reserve Ratio and Statutory Liquidity Ratio are terms most closely related to the following industries/markets - Banking industry
09. CRR and SLR are not related to capital market, commodities market, money market and mutual fund industry
09. The letter "L" available in the term LAF commonly used in financial/economic news is called as- Liquidity
10. LAF means liquidity adjustment facility
11. The banking ombudsman resolves the complaints of the customers in regard to services provided by the banks
12. Public sector bank, foreign bank, private sector bank and regional rural bank are classified as commercial banks
13. Urban cooperative bank is not a commercial bank
14. SEBI means Securities and Exchange Board of India.
15. Money laundering means - the process of conversion of money obtained illegally to appear to have originated from legitimate sources
16. Monetary policy as an arm of the economic policy is administered by - Reserve Bank of India
17. The following is not a primary function of a bank - Facilitating import of goods
18. The following are the functions of banks - accepting deposits; granting loans; collecting cheques; issuing drafts; selling gold/silver coins
19. The following represent the correct meaning of Repo rate - Rate for borrowing rupees by banks from RBI
20. The reserves which can act as a liquidity buffer for commercial banks during crisis times are CRR and SLR



21. Savings bank accounts are opened by individuals for savings purposes
22. A customer drawing a cheque on a bank has the right to stop payment of the cheque before it is paid
23. The following are the functions of a commercial bank namely; providing project finance; settlement of payments on behalf of the customers; issuing credit and debit cards to the customers and providing services such as locker facilities and remittances
24. Commercial banks do not undertake the following functions: deciding policy rates like CRR, SLR and repo rates
25. Reserve Bank of India undertakes the following rates: CRR; SLR and repo rates
26. The conversion of money which is illegally obtained is called as - money laundering
27. For purchase of white goods, the following loan is granted by the banks - consumer durables loan
28. A cheque which has completed the stipulated validity period of the cheque is called as - stale cheque (The validity period is 3 months as at present)
29. Ganesh has been nominated in the savings bank account of Vijaya and Ganesh requests the bank authorities to allow him to operate Vijaya's account as she is found to be unwell. What will the bank do? - As nomination will come into effect only after the death of the depositor, the bank will not permit
30. The following is a measure taken by RBI in order to control inflation in the country - raising of Repo and Reverse Repo rates.
31. What do you understand by the term called as mortgage ?- Making the security of immovable property available as a cover for a home loan availed by the borrower
32. The following constitutes the largest percentage of retail loans in the country - Home loans
33. The credit risk to the bank is high from which of these cards - Credit cards
34. Depreciation of an asset does not occur on account of the following namely; fire in the unit; theft; labour trouble; wear and tear;
35. The following are the sources of finance for any commercial bank - capital, borrowings from RBI, deposits and cash reserves with RBI
36. Call money borrowings - is not the source of finance for any commercial bank
37. The rate at which the domestic currency can be converted into foreign currency and vice versa is known as the - exchange rate
38. ARCIL - is the asset reconstruction company
39. IRDA - Insurance Regulatory Development Authority
40. BCSBI - Banking Codes and Standards Board of India
41. CIBIL - Credit Information Bureau of India Limited
42. Exchange rate is the term used in the field of economics
43. The non performing assets of any bank are called as - sub standard assets, doubtful assets and loss assets
44. The performing assets of any bank are called as - standard assets
45. The crossing on a cheque can be cancelled by the drawer of the cheque under his full signature
46. Banks can accept both demand and time deposits from the public
47. Interest payable on savings bank is not regulated by RBI
48. The usual deposit accounts of the banks are - current accounts, savings accounts and term deposit accounts
49. The fixed deposits, reinvestment deposits and recurring deposits are repayable after an agreed period.



PART IV

- 01. Accounts are allowed to be operated by cheques in respect of current and savings accounts**
- 02. Interest is not paid in current accounts**
- 03. Mortgage is a security on immovable property for loan given by the bank**
- 04. Financial inclusion means provision of - financial services namely; payments, remittances, savings, loans and insurance at affordable cost to persons not yet given the same**
- 05. When a bank returns a cheque unpaid, it is called as - dishonor of the cheque**
- 06. Demat accounts are accounts in which the shares of various companies are traded in electronic form**
- 07. NEFT means - National Electronic Funds Transfer**
- 08. No upper limit has been prescribed for RTGS**
- 09. RTGS means - Real Time Gross Settlement**
- 10. 10. Distribution of insurance products and insurance policies by banks as corporate agents is known as - bank assurance**
- 11. Interest on savings bank account is now calculated by the banks on daily product basis**
- 12. Government of India is the largest shareholder (in percentage shareholding) of a nationalized bank**
- 13. Banks in the country normally publicise that additional interest rate is allowed in retail domestic term deposits held by- senior citizens**
- 14. A centralized database with online connectivity to branches, internet as well as ATM network which has been adopted by almost all major banks of the country is known as - core banking**
- 15. Commercial paper is not considered as the money market instrument**
- 16. With a view to facilitate payment of balance in the deposit account to the person named by the depositor without any hassles in the event of death of the account holder, the following facility was introduced for bank accounts in the country - Nomination**
- 17. ATM cards are issued to a person who maintains any of the following accounts namely -savings bank accounts and current accounts**
- 18. ATM is a computer which is dedicated to perform certain specific jobs only**
- 19. ATM is a user friendly machine and the customer does not require any training for using it**
- 20. ATM is totally menu driven which displays instructions to the customer step by step for operating the same**
- 21. A working group on cheque truncation and E-cheques was constituted by RBI under the chairmanship of Dr. R.B. Barman and major recommendations of group include - the physical cheque will be truncated within the presenting bank; settlement will be generated on the basis of current MICR code line data and electronic images will be used for payment processing**
- 22. RTGS benefits the customer and the bank**
- 23. RTGS means a payment system in which - both processing and final settlement of funds transfer instructions can take place continuously**



24. RBI in regard to RTGS has decided that - RTGS would be accessible to all retail customers and there would be no floor ceiling for routing the transactions through RTGS and settlement of transactions.
25. State Bank of India is considered to be the first bank to launch a mutual fund
26. In commercial paper the following parties can invest - individuals, banking companies and corporate bodies registered or incorporated in the country and unincorporated bodies, Non Resident Indians and foreign Institutional Investors.
27. The commercial paper may be issued in multiples of Rs. 5 lakhs subject to the minimum size of an issue to a single investor being - Rs. 5 lakhs
28. Commercial paper may be issued for period ranging from seven days to one year
29. Commercial paper is essentially - unsecured money market instrument
30. Social control was imposed on commercial banks effective from - 1st February, 1969
31. Fourteen major Indian banks having deposits of more than Rs. 50 crores were nationalized on 19.07.1969
32. 32. With effect from 19.07.1969, the fourteen major Indian banks were nationalized by the Government of India under - the banking companies (acquisition and transfer of undertakings) act 1970
33. 33. Effective from 15.04.1980, six banks with demand and time liabilities exceeding Rs. 200
34. crores were nationalized
35. 34. In the wake of Narasimhan committee recommendations the banks which entered into the capital markets - State Bank of India, Oriental Bank of Commerce and Bank of India.
36. In the wake of Narasimhan Committee recommendations, the financial sector reforms were implemented by the government of India
37. 36. Financial sector reforms aim towards introduction of capital adequacy norms, based upon capital to risk weighted asset ratios; prudential norms relating to classification of assets, income recognition and provisioning; setting up of a strong supervisory and surveillance mechanism for the banking system and financial sector through the Board for financial supervision in RBI
38. According to Hilton Young Commission, the RBI act, 1934 was enacted
39. The Banking Commission was appointed by the Government of India in January, 1969 under the chairmanship of R.G. Saraiya
40. In order to study the functioning of Public Sector banks, James Raj Committee was appointed
41. Kamath working group was appointed to study the problems arising out of the adoption of multi agency in agricultural banking
42. The banking laws committee was headed by - P.V. Rajamannar
43. The National Credit Council which symbolized the role of credit planning in development was set up in the year - 1968
44. During the year-1966, RBI set up the All India Rural Credit Review Committee in order to - reassess the developments that have taken place in the field of rural credit since 1954, that is subsequent to submission of the report of the All India Rural Credit Survey Commission
45. Talwar committee submitted its report in the year 1977
46. Talwar committee was appointed by Government of India to - submit recommendations on customer service on banks



47. In order to review the existing system of inspection of banks by RBI, Pendarkar working group was appointed
48. 47. Under the chairmanship of H.N. Sinor, the working group to examine various issues concerning the deposit rates including floating rate of interest on fixed deposits was constituted by RBI
49. RBI had constituted the working group on flow of credit to SSI sector under the chairmanship of A.S. Ganguly
50. The Joint stock banking system started in the late 18th century/early 19th century
51. The Bank of Bengal got its charter in 1809

PART V

01. The first bank in India was set up on modern lines in 1770 by an agency house
02. Bombay stock exchange was made functional as early as 1870
03. The first life insurance company in the country - Oriental Life Insurance company
04. Oriental Life insurance company was established in 1818
05. First General (non life) Insurance company was set up in 1850
06. There were 566 private commercial banks in the country with 4151 branches in 1951
07. There are 32 foreign banks in the country
08. Foreign banks have around 310 branches all over the country
09. The Unit trust of India came into existence in 1964
10. Export Risk Insurance Corporation was set up in July 1957
11. Export Risk Insurance Corporation was converted as ECGC in January 1964
12. ECGC - Export Credit Guarantee Corporation
13. The deposit insurance corporation was set up in 1962
14. The fourteen banks which were nationalized on 19.7.1969 were - Central Bank of India; Bank of Maharashtra; Dena Bank; Punjab National Bank; Syndicate Bank; Canara Bank; Indian Bank; Indian Overseas Bank; Bank of Baroda; Union Bank; Allahabad Bank; United Bank of India; United Commercial Bank and Bank of India
15. Six banks were nationalized during the second stage on 15.4.1980
16. Regional Rural Banks were set up in 1975
17. NABARD was established in 1982
18. NABARD - National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
19. Securities and Exchange Board of India was established in 1988
20. Licensing for new private sector banks was issued in 1993
21. Indian financial system is composed of three components - financial assets, financial markets and financial intermediaries or institutions
22. Financial assets are classified into primary or direct securities and secondary or indirect securities
23. Financial markets can be classified into money market and capital market
24. Financial intermediaries can be classified into organized and unorganized
25. Organized financial intermediaries can be classified into banking institutions and non banking financial institutions



26. Primary securities are those securities which represent financial claims against real sectors
27. Real sectors represent bills, bonds, shares, book debts etc.
28. National savings certificates, infrastructure bonds, Indira Vikas Patras, Krishi Vikas Patra etc. are examples of financial assets
29. Money market is the center of dealings mainly of short term character in monetary assets
30. The capital market deals in long term funds, both debt and equity
31. Financial instruments of the capital market are classified into the following two categories namely; government or gilt edged securities and corporate securities
32. The main financial instruments of corporate sector are - shares, debentures, public deposits and loan from institutions
33. Banking commission was established in 1972
34. Capital market is a market which deals in long term funds
35. Regional Rural Banks fall within supervisory purview of RBI
36. IRDA is the regulatory authority for all insurance companies in the country including LIC of India
37. IRDA has its headquarters at Hyderabad
38. Mutual funds fall within the supervisory purview of SEBI
39. Export and Import Bank of India does not fall within the purview of development banks
40. State Bank of India was formulated as per SBI act 1955
41. ICICI Bank Limited is the first Universal Bank established in the country
42. New Bank of India merged with Punjab National Bank
43. The central monetary authority of the country is Reserve Bank of India
44. Scheduled commercial banks are banks which have been included in the second schedule of RBI act, 1934; registered under companies act and got licence as per Banking Regulations act 1949
45. When the banks entertain in dealing with insurance business, it is called as bankassurance
46. Universal banking is the roof under which various banking products are available
47. When the repayment period of any loan is upto 36 months, the loan is called as short term loan
48. When the repayment period is between 37 to 84 months, such loans are called as medium term loans
49. When the repayment period is more than 84 months, they are called as long term loans
50. In the case of Regional Rural Banks, the contribution structure between Government of India, State Government and Sponsoring banks are in the ratio of 50:15:35

PART VI

01. Laxmi Commercial Bank merged with Canara Bank
02. CAMEL denotes - capital adequacy, asset quality, management, efficiency and liquidity
03. Banks are subject to operational risk, credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk
04. When the ATM machine installed in the bank is out of order, it is called as operational risk
05. When the computers are not functioning, it is called as operational risk
06. When the loans are not repaid in time, it is called as credit risk
07. When the banks products fail to survive in the market, it is called market risk



08. When the banks are not able to pay the amount to the depositors, it is called as liquidity risk
09. IFSC code denotes the branch code of any bank
10. IFSC code consists of eleven digits
11. Tissue culture denotes propagation of cells
12. Aqua culture denotes shrimp farming and fish production
13. Horticulture means fruit production
14. Sericulture means silk production
15. Pisciculture means fish farming
16. Apiculture means honeybee rearing
17. Sylvi culture means cultivation of fodder crops
18. Moriculture means cultivation of mulberry
19. Olericulture means vegetable cultivation
20. Increase in agriculture production is called as green revolution
21. When the activity relates to milk production, it is called as white revolution
22. When the activity relates to meat production, it is called as red revolution
23. When the activity relates to cocoa production, it is called as brown revolution
24. When the activity relates to rubber production, it is called as black revolution
25. When the activity relates to fish farming, it is called as blue revolution
26. When the activity relates to cultivation of oil seeds and pulse production, it is called as yellow revolution
27. When the activity relates to flower production, it is called as rainbow revolution
28. Marginal farmer is one who has irrigated lands less than 1.25 acres or non irrigated lands less than 2.5 acres
29. Small farmer is one who has irrigated lands less than 2.50 acres or non irrigated lands less than 5.00 acres
30. Agricultural laborer is one whose 50 percent of income is from agriculture
31. The old private sector banks in the country are: City Union Bank, Tamilnadu Mercantile Bank, SBI commercial Bank, Catholic Syrian Bank, Dhanalakshmi Bank, Federal Bank, Jammu and Kashmir Bank, Karnataka Bank, Karur Vysya Bank, Lakshmi Vilas Bank, Nainital Bank, Ratnakar Bank, South Indian Bank Limited, ING Vysya Bank Limited
32. The new private sector banks in the country are: Axis Bank, Development credit bank, HDFC Bank, ICICI Bank, Indus Ind Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank, Yes Bank
33. The subsidiaries of State Bank of India are; State Bank of Patiala; State Bank of Hyderabad; State Bank of Travancore; State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur and State Bank of Mysore.
34. Oriental Bank of Commerce has taken over Global Trust Bank
35. For charging interest on loans/advances from July 2010, RBI introduced the following system namely; Base lending rate system in the place of Benchmark Prime Lending Rate system
36. Money laundering refers to conversion of money which is legally obtained
37. The account in which trading of shares in their electronic form is called as DEMAT account
38. Reserve Bank of India issues all the currency notes except one rupee note
39. RBI does not transact the business of the following state government namely - Jammu and Kashmir
40. The first Indian bank to open a branch outside India in London in 1946 is Bank of India
41. NRI deposits are called as hot money



42. Euro Bond is an instrument issued in a country other than the country of the currency of the bond
43. National Income Estimates in India are prepared by Central Statistics Commission
44. Full convertibility of a rupee means determination of rate of exchange between rupee and foreign currencies freely by the market forces of demand and supply
45. RBI has prescribed that all scheduled commercial banks should maintain their SLRs in dated securities notified by RBI; treasury bills of Government of India and State Development Loans
46. The following category of banks were mooted with a view to providing an Institutional mechanism for promoting rural and semi urban savings as well as for the provision of credit for viable economic activities in local areas - Local area banks in the private sector
47. LAB means local area banks
48. The first Private bank in India to receive an in principle approval from Reserve Bank of India was Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited
49. The actual return of an investor is reduced sometimes as the prices of the commodities go up all of a sudden. In financial sector, this type of phenomenon is known as - market risk

PART VII

01. Banking regulation act, 1949 does not at all apply to - primary agricultural credit societies and cooperative land mortgage banks
02. As per the provisions of section 12 of the Banking Regulations act, 1949, the minimum ratio between the authorized, subscribed and paid up capital of a banking company should be 4:2:1
03. Under the provisions of section 35(b) (ii) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, inspection of branches of Indian banks situated abroad is to be carried out by - RBI
04. The first public sector bank to issue capital to public is - Oriental Bank of Commerce
05. The New Private Sector Banks have been authorized to be set up under the new liberalization policy and the minimum paid up capital should be - Rs. 200 Crore
06. The Banking Companies act, 1949 was enacted to consolidate and amend the law relating to banking companies with effect from 1.3.1966 and the name of the act has been changed to - The banking regulation act
07. The management of SEBI consists of - chairman and five members
08. The following is the reason for the success of mutual fund - mutual fund scheme offers to every investor security, steady growth, regular income and easy liquidity; a small investor gets the professional expertise of the fund managers of the mutual fund and it carries tax breaks and this benefit is passed on to the investor
09. The individual investor can claim tax exemption for both principal amount and income from these units under - Sec 80 E of the information technology act
10. The main objectives of special electronic fund transfer scheme - SEFT - it is safe; secure and same day electronic interbank transfer of funds across the country
11. Treasury bill is - negotiable security
12. RBI functions as the agent of the central government issues - treasury bills



13. The treasury bills are issued at a - discount
14. NABARD extends refinance to - State Land Development Banks, State Cooperative Banks; Regional Rural Banks and Commercial Banks and other financial institutions approved by RBI
15. Automatic refinance scheme is available to the persons financed under - the scheme of setting up of agriclinic and agribusiness centers; rural non farm sector (investment credit) upto Rs. 15 lakhs and composite loan scheme
16. The objectives and functions of IDBI include - to provide technical and administrative assistance for promotion or expansion of industry; to undertake market and investment research and survey technical and economic studies in connection with development of industry and to act as lender of last resort and to finance projects that are in conformity with national priorities
17. For availing refinance from IDBI - the industrial unit should not be SSI; promoter's contribution should be 25% of project cost and debt equity ratio should not be more than 2:1
18. Central Cooperative Banks - serve as the connecting links between State Cooperative Banks and Primary Credit Societies; finance the primary credit societies which balance the excess and deficiency in their resources but do little commercial banking and are closer to the primary societies than an apex bank
19. The primary function of a central cooperative bank is - to mobilize the resources in the district for financing its members; to channelize the flow of funds from the state cooperative banks and to mobilize deposit from state government
20. Diversification refers to entering into attractive opportunities.
21. Diversification means the activities outside the existing businesses of the firm
22. The various types of diversification generally observed by the business - concentric diversification, horizontal diversification and conglomerate diversification
23. The world over most of the supervisory authorities have adopted the following as the basis of assessment of capital adequacy - risk assets ratio system other Exams
24. The committee on Banking and Regulations and Supervisory practices which released the agreed frame work on international convergence of capital measures and capital standards in July, 1988 is popularly known as - Basle committee
25. Basle committee adopted weighted risk assets approach which assigns weights to - on balance sheet exposure of a bank and off balance sheet exposure of a bank
26. CBS - Core Banking Solution
27. The benefits of Core Banking Solutions - benefit of not carrying the cash from one place to another; depositing money anywhere in the country where the bank is present and instant updating of the accounts
28. Network can be defined as - a system of communication between various computers used by different users.
29. Retail banking refers to provision of the basic services of a bank to the individuals
30. The following are categorized under retail banking - personal loans to individuals; vehicle loans; home loans and credit cards
31. The reduction in the SLR by RBI - will augment the resources of scheduled commercial banks
32. Under sections 20, 21 and 21A of the RBI act, 1934, RBI manages the public debt and issues new loans on behalf of the central and state governments
33. Social control of banks was introduced during the year - 1967



34. The following form the part of general insurance - fire, burglary, theft, marine, household, vehicles etc
35. FDMA means - Frequency Division Multiple Access
36. Full form of ERNET - Educational and Research Network
37. Application of VSAT in bank is - inter branch reconciliation; funds and securities movement; payment system and monitoring and MIS reporting
38. The various facilities offered by banks through tele banking - balance enquiry; enquiry about collection or specific credit/debit transactions; transfer of funds and request for statement of accounts etc.
39. Home banking refers to - how banking is an extended version of tele banking; in home banking the customer is able to access his bank account from his home for availing a variety of services which is made available and home banking is availed through the customer's personal computer attached to a telephone line and modem.
40. For availing home banking facility, a client should have the following - personal computer, modem and telephone line
41. The functions of IRDA - it has the power to specify the code of conduct for surveyors and loss assessors; it has power to regulate investment of funds by insurance companies; it has power to supervise the functioning of tariff advisory committee and it has the duty to regulate, promote and ensure orderly growth of the insurance and re-insurance business in the country
42. 42. The compelling reasons for bank nationalization are - concentration of which and economic power in the hands of industrialists and businessmen; branch expansion was confined to urban areas and rural areas were being neglected; sectors like agriculture, small scale industries and the other deserving sectors were outside the purview of bank lending operations and various malpractices indulged in by banks under private ownership
43. Regional Rural Banks are allowed to pay half per cent additional interest on savings accounts and time deposits less than three years IBPS SBI And All other Exams
44. The regulatory authority for Regional Rural Banks is RBI and NABARD
45. Bank rate means the standard rate at which the RBI is prepared to buy or rediscount bills of exchange and other commercial paper eligible for purchase under the RBI act 1934
46. When RBI desires to restrict expansion of credit it raises the bank rate
47. In periods of depression, when the Reserve Bank of India desires to encourage the banking system to create more credit, it reduces the bank rate
48. Sub section 12 AB of system 17 of the RBI act, 1934 defines the term: Repo
49. Repo is an instrument for borrowing the funds by selling securities of the central government or a state government or of such securities of a local authority as may be specified in this behalf by the central government or foreign securities, with an agreement to repurchase the said securities on a mutually agreed future date at an agreed price which includes interest for the funds borrowed
50. Sub section 12AB of section 17 of the RBI act 1934 defines the term - Reverse repo rate



PART VIII

BANKING TERMS - ABBREVIATIONS

01. ISCI - International Standard Industrial Classification
02. KCC - Kisan Credit Card
03. KVIC - Khadi and Village Industries Corporation
04. KYC - Know your customer
05. LAMPS - Large Sized Adivasi Multipurpose societies
06. LERMS - Liberalised Exchange Rate Management System
07. LIC - Life Insurance Corporation of India
08. MCA - Ministry of Company affairs
09. MIS - Management Information System
10. MICR - Magnetic Ink Character Recognition
11. NABARD - National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
12. NBFC - Non Banking Finance Companies
13. NEFT - National Electronic Funds Transfer
14. NPA - Non Performing assets
15. NRE - Non Resident External account
16. NRI - Non Resident Indian
17. NSE - National Stock Exchange
18. OLTA - Online tax accounting system
19. OMO - Open market operations
20. PACS - Primary Agricultural Credit Societies
21. PDO - Public Debt Office
22. PIN - Personal Identification Number
23. QIB - Qualified Institutional Buyers
24. RBI - Reserve Bank of India
25. RDBMS - Relational Database Management System
26. REC - Rural Electrification Corporation
27. RFC - Resident Foreign Currency
28. RIDF - Rural Infrastructure Development Fund
29. RRB - Regional Rural Bank
30. RTGS - Real Time Gross Settlement
31. RWA - Risk Weighted Assets
32. SBI - State Bank of India
33. SCB - Scheduled Commercial Bank
34. SDR - Special Drawing Rights
35. SEBI - Securities and Exchange Board of India
36. SFMS - Structured Financial Messaging Services
37. SHG - Self Help Group
38. SIDBI - Small Industries Development Bank of India
39. SIDC - State Industrial Development Corporation
40. SJSRY - Swarna Jayanthi Shahari Rozgar Yojana



41. SLR - Statutory Liquidity Ratio
42. SLRS - Scheme for Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers
43. SMERA - SME rating agency of India Limited
44. SSI - Small Scale Industries
45. SME - Small and Medium Industries
46. SSSBE - Small Scale Service and Business Enterprises
47. UTI - Unit Trust of India
48. WPI - Wholesale Price Index
49. YTM - Yield to maturity
50. LAB - Local Area Banks

BANKING TERMS - ABBREVIATIONS

01. ALM - Asset Liability Management
02. ANBC - Adjusted Net Bank Credit
03. ASBA - Applications supported Bank accounts
04. BOE - Bill of Exchange
05. CASA - Current and savings accounts
06. CBLO - Collateralised Bank Lending Obligations
07. CIBIL - Credit Information Bureau of India Limited
08. DPG - Deferred Payment Guarantee
09. DPN - Demand Promissory Note
10. DRAT - Debt Recovery Appellate tribunal
11. DRI - Differential Rate of Interest
12. DSCR - Debt Service Coverage Ratio
13. EDI - Electronic Data Interchange
14. EMI - Equated Monthly Instalments
15. EPS - Earnings Per Share
16. ESOP - Employee Stock Options
17. FEDAI - Foreign Exchange Dealers Association of India
18. FFMC - Full Fledged Money Changers
19. FOB - Free on Board
20. LIBOR - London Inter Bank Operations Rate
21. MIBOR - Mumbai Inter Bank Operations Rate
22. MOU - Memorandum of Understanding
23. MCA - Ministry of Company Affairs
24. NPV - Net Present Value
25. OCB - Overseas Corporate Bodies
26. POA - Power of Attorney
27. RKBY - Rashtriya Krishi Bima Yojana
28. SEBI - Securities and Exchange Board of India
29. LAF - Liquidity Adjustment Facility
30. IDBI - Industrial Development Bank of India
31. BCSBI - Banking Codes and Standards Board of India
32. IRDA - Insurance Regulatory Development Authority
33. DICGC - Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation
34. SPV - Special Purpose Vehicle



35. CRISIL - Credit Rating Information Services of India Limited
36. ICRA - Investment Information and Credit Rating Agency of India Limited
37. CARE - Credit Analysis and Research Limited
38. MCX - Multi Commodity Exchange
39. CCIL - Clearing Corporation of India Limited
40. OTCEI - Over the Counter Exchange of India
41. EFT - Electronic Funds Transfer
42. ARF - Asset Reconstruction Fund
43. MSS - Market Stabilisation Scheme
44. CRAR - Capital to Risk Assets Ratio
45. FSDC - Financial Stability and Development Council
46. SCARDB - State Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks
47. LERMS - Liberalised Exchange Rate Management System
48. BOT - Balance of Trade
49. CAC - Capital account convertibility
50. NDS - Negotiated Dealing System

PART IX

01. Arbitrate is the practice of switching short term funds from one investment to another in order to obtain the best returns. Also the act of buying all the lower price and reselling at the higher price
02. Arbitration is referring a dispute to a third, unbiased party for settlement.
03. Bench marking is a management methodology based on the principle that an efficient practice in one industry should be applicable to other industries
04. Base period is the time period used as the base from which to calculate an index number or a growth rate
05. Black economy is that part of a country's economic activity which is next recorded in the national income accounts; although it does involve the production of goods and services
06. Black market is a secret sale of goods or currency violating government rules related to pricing, quota, rationing, property, welfare etc.
07. Black nationalism is a movement advocating the establishment of a separate black nation with the United States
08. Bottom line is the most important fact in a situation
09. Brain storming is the technique used for idea generation in which a team of persons put forward new ideas freely and spontaneously
10. Brainwashing is the technique of changing a person's ideas, beliefs and attitudes by force, ranging from physical torture to psychological pressure
11. Branch loyalty is the repeated purchase of a particular brand of a product by the combination of quality and price
12. Bullion means gold, silver or other precious metals in bulk; i.e. in the form of ingots or bars rather than in coin
13. Capitation fee is the money arbitrarily collected by professional colleges and self financing educational institutions for admitting students to their courses



14. Collateral is the money or property which is used as a guarantee that someone will repay a loan
15. Communication gap is a situation in the process of communication when no meaningful exchange of ideas or information takes place. This may be due to the physical or mental differences between the parties involved in the communication
16. Credit is granting the use or possession of goods and services without immediate payment.
17. Curtain raiser is a journalistic term to denote background stories and features of a forthcoming event published in order to create enthusiasm
18. Cybernetics is the study of communication and control of machines and animals.
Norbert
19. Wiener, an American mathematician introduced the term cybernetics in 1948
20. Dear money mean high rates of interest and a dear money policy carried out by a monetary authority would be one of restricting the money supply in the interest of reducing inflation
21. Devaluation is the reduction of the official rate at which one currency is exchanged for another
22. Disposable income is the personal income including transfer payment after all direct taxes have been deducted
23. Drug holiday is a medical term denoting the discontinuance of a drug for limited period of time for evaluating the effect or side effect
24. Dry dock is a dock in which a ship can lie out of water for repairing the parts below its waterline
25. Dry farming is the process of growing crops in semi arid regions without irrigation and sufficient rainfall
26. Dumping is the sale of a commodity on a foreign market at a price below marginal cost
27. Embezzlement is the offence committed when someone entrusted with another's money or property illegally takes it for personal use. It is different from robbery
28. Embossing is the process by which a raised design is stamped or pressed on the surface of materials like metal, leather, wood, paper etc.
29. E publishing is the production and distribution of different media products in digital format
30. Floor crossing is changing one's allegiance from one party to another especially in legislatures. The expression originated in the context that in most of the legislatures the ruling party and opposition sit facing each other in the floor of the house
31. Flow chart is a diagram which shows the sequence of steps to be followed for solving a particular problem, usually in algorithm
32. Free lunch is something that costs nothing. The expression comes from the old practice of offering free lunches to those who brought drinks. This is often used in negative constructions
33. Fringe benefits mean the rewards for employment over and above the wages paid e.g. goods at a discount, subsidized meals, arrangements etc.
34. Griffin goods are goods which do not obey the law of demand viz. that less is bought as price rises
35. Global warming is an increase over a period of the average temperature of earth's atmosphere and oceans. The greenhouse effect is attributed as the main reason for the phenomenon. Average global temperature since the late 19th century is taken (plus or minus) for assessing the effect of global warming



36. Gold ETF is gold exchange traded funds and they are the instruments that trade like shares and are backed by physical gold holdings
37. Mail merge is the process of linking a document or letter with a required data file in such a way that different people will get letters with appropriate details
38. Moratorium is the temporarily stopping of an activity or postponement or the time for payment of debts or financial obligations
39. Netizen is a new term coined by linking the terms - internet and citizen. In the modern age of information technology, any citizen who regularly uses the internet can be called as a netizen.
40. Outsourcing is the system of contracting information technology related jobs like translation, transcription, digitization, data conversion, software development, call centre services etc. to outside agencies. The work may be done by the agencies within the country or outside
41. Per capita income is the total income of a group divided by the number of people in the group
42. Personal property is the temporary or movable property as distinguished from real property
43. Plagiarism is the act of illegally copying and using another person's writings, ideas, inventories etc., and presenting it as one's own.
44. Portfolio is the collection of securities held by an investor
45. Recession is a downturn in the business cycle characterized by two successive quarters of negative rates of growth in the real gross national product
46. Soft currency is a currency whose exchange rate is tending to fall because of persistent balance of payment deficits or because of the building up of speculative selling of the currency in expectation of a change in its exchange rate
47. Soft loan is a loan bearing either no rate of interest or an interest rate which is below the true cost of the capital lent.
48. Straight time is the number of working hours fixed as a standard for given work period
49. Tax avoidance is arranging one's financial affairs within the law so as to minimize taxation liabilities
50. Tax evasion is failing to meet actual tax liabilities
51. Truck system is a system in which wages are paid in goods or kind rather than money
52. Watermark is a design applied to paper when it is made. It can be seen by holding the paper up to the light. Currency notes and postage stamps carry a watermark to prevent forgery



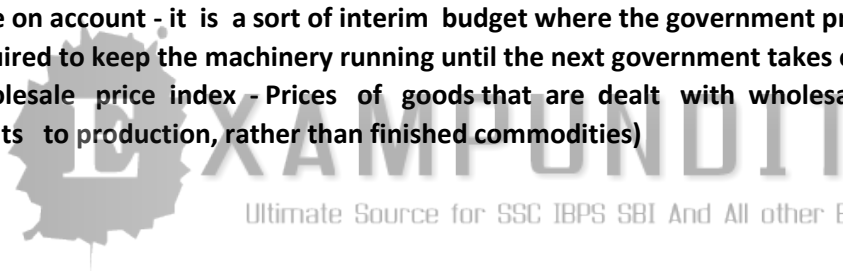
PART X

BUDGET TERMS

01. **Appropriation bill** is a bill that enables withdrawal of money from the consolidated fund to pay off expenses. These are instruments that Parliament clears after the demand for grants has been voted by the Lok Sabha
02. **Bank credit** includes loans, cash credit and overdrafts and inland bills and foreign bills purchased and discounted
03. **Bill** is a draft legislative proposal which becomes an act when passed by both houses of Parliament and assented to by the President
04. **Budget deficit** is a part of the fiscal deficit and it represents the borrowing requirement of the centre
05. **Budget estimates** - The estimates of government spending on various sectors during the year plus income in the form of tax revenues
06. **Capital revenues** - Expenses incurred on acquisition of assets by the government
07. **Capital receipts** - Include loans raised by center from the market, government borrowings from Reserve Bank of India and proceeds from disinvestment
08. **Consolidated fund** - includes all revenues received by Government, loans raised and receipts from recoveries of loans granted by it.
09. **Consumer Price Index** - is a price index covering the prices of consumer goods
10. **Contingency fund** - is used by the government in emergencies to meet unforeseen expenditures, that cannot wait for Parliament authorization
11. **Corporate tax** - is levied on the profits of firms, as distinct from taxation of the incomes of their owners
12. **Current account deficit** - excess of expenditure over receipts on current account in a country's balance of payments
13. **Current account surplus** - excess of receipts over expenditure on current account in a country's balance of payments
14. **Direct taxes** - are levied on the consumers directly. These include income tax, corporate tax and
15. **capital gains tax**
16. **Disposable income** - Income minus income tax. This is income available in your hands for expenditure
17. **Disinvestment** - The dilution or selling of the government stake (ownership) in public sector undertakings
18. **Excise duties** - are levied on items manufactured within the country and are paid by the manufacturers.
19. **Finance bill**- Government's plans for imposing new taxes, modifying of the existing tax structure or continuing the existing tax structure beyond the period approved by the Parliament
20. **Fiscal deficit** - difference between the revenue receipts and total expenditure
21. **Foreign direct investment** - is made in India by a company incorporated abroad, through a branch or a subsidiary company set up in India



22. **Foreign Institutional Investor** - an institution established outside India which proposes to invest in India
23. **GDP** - Total market value of finished goods and services produced in the country in a given year
24. **Gross National Product** - GDP plus income of residents from investments made abroad minus income earned by foreigners in domestic market
25. **Indirect taxes** - are charged on goods produced, imported or exported in the country. These taxes
26. include excise and customs duties
27. **Inflation** - Inflation rate is the percentage rate of change in the price level
28. **National debt** - Total outstanding borrowings of the central government exchequer
29. **Peak rate** - the higher rate of customs duty applicable on an item
30. **Per capita income** - the national income of a country, or region, divided by its population
31. **Progressive tax structure** - a tax structure in which the marginal tax rate increases as the level of income increases
32. **Revenue expenditure** - expenses incurred for functioning of government departments, interest on debt, subsidies etc
33. **Revenue receipts** - include tax and duties collected by government and interest and dividend on investments made by government
34. **Revised estimates** - difference between budget estimates and the actual figures pertaining to the economy
35. **Sales tax** - a tax levied at a percentage of retail sales
36. **Vote on account** - it is a sort of interim budget where the government presents accounts required to keep the machinery running until the next government takes over
37. **Wholesale price index** - Prices of goods that are dealt with wholesale (mostly inputs to production, rather than finished commodities)



IMPORTANT COMMITTEES

G. Padmanabhan Committee: Execution of Bharat Bill Payment System (BPPS).

Nachiket Mor Committee: For small and payments bank and White Label ATMs and also to permits NBFCs to work as Business Correspondents of banks.

Deepak Mohanty Committee: For **Data and Information Management** in The **Reserve Bank of India**.

PJ Nayak Committee: To analyse **Governance of Boards of Banks in India**. The committee was constituted under the chairmanship of P. J. Nayak. He is a former Chairman and CEO of Axis Bank.

M P Bezbaruah Committee: For recommendation of suitable remedial measures to address concerns regarding **security of people from North East**.

Vijay Kelkar Committee: was appointed by the Petroleum and Natural Gas Ministry to prepare a road map to **make India self-sufficient in oil and natural gas by 2030**.

Arvind Mayaram Committee: For giving clear classifications to **Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and Foreign Institutional Investment (FII)**

Parthasarathi Shome Committee: For **Tax Administration Reform Commission (TARC)**, advise a system to enforce better tax compliance.

Justice A.P. Shah Committee: For scrutinizing **road safety** in India.

Anil Kaushal Committee: for inspection of the recommendations made by the TRAI on pricing of Spectrum.

Bimal Jalan panel: To analyse applications for new bank licenses.

Suma Verma Committee: For bringing up-to-date information, and revise the Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 2006.

TSR Subramanian Committee: To **review the environmental laws**, even as activists have criticized the move, claiming it is an attempt to fast-track so-called "development projects".

Justice CS Dharmadhikari Committee: To **enforce a complete ban on dance bars in hotels and restaurants** to curb attacks on women and reduce crime rate.

H Devaraj Committee: Reported most deemed universities not fit for being a university.

H R Khan Committee: To take **stock of unclaimed deposits in the Public Provident Fund (PPF) and post office saving schemes** and suggest how these funds can be utilised for the benefit of senior citizens.

G N Bajpai Committee: To review the investment guidelines for national pension system (NPS) schemes in private sector.

K V Kamath Committee: To examine the financial architecture for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector.

Bibek Debroy Panel: To suggest ways for restructuring the Railway Board.

Raghunath Anant Mashelkar Panel: To recommend best technologies for Prime Minister Narendra Modi's "Swachh Bharat" national sanitation campaign.

Pratyush Sinha Committee: to assess compensation for coal blocks.

T.K. Vishwanathan Committee: to provide Bankruptcy code for small and medium enterprises (SMEs).

Justice Prabha Sridevan Committee: to function as a think-tank to help draft a new National Intellectual Property Rights Policy (National IPR Policy)

The former Union Minister Jairam Ramesh designated as the head of **Future Earth Engagement Committee**, a global research platform panel on sustainable development.



STOCK EXCHANGES

INDIA:

BSE (Bombay Stock Exchange) - SENSEX (Sensitive Index) (Oldest in Asia)

NSE (National Stock Exchange) - Nifty-50 (Largest in India)

International:

ASIA

Shenzen Stock Exchange (China) - Composite Index

Tokyo Stock Exchange (Japan) - Nikkei-225

Korea Stock Exchange (Seoul, South Korea) – Kospí

Shenghai Stock Exchange (China) - Composite Index

Hong Kong Stock Exchange - Hang Seng

SGX (Singapore Exchange) – STI (Straits Times Index)

EUROPE

German Stock Exchange - DAX (Deutscher Aktien Index)

LSE (London Stock exchange) or UK stock exchange- Footsie or FTSE-100 (Financial Times and London Stock Exchange)

France Stock Exchange - CAC-40 (Cotation Assistee en Continu)

AMERICA

NYSE (New York Stock Exchange) - DJ (Dow Jones) (First and Biggest Stock Market)

NASDAQ (National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotation System) (New York) – NASD 100 (First Electronic Stock Market)



Indian Banks and their Taglines

Public Sector Banks in India

State Bank of India

Pure banking nothing else; with you all the way

State Bank of Hyderabad

You can always bank on us.

State Bank of Mysore

Working for a better tomorrow

State Bank of Patiala

Blending Modernity with Tradition

State Bank of Travancore

A long Tradition of Trust

Allahabad Bank

A tradition of trust

Andhra Bank

Much more to do, with YOU in focus

Bank of Baroda

India's international bank

Bank of India

Relationships beyond banking

Bank of Maharashtra

One family one bank

Bharatiya Mahila Bank

Empowering Women, Empowering India

Canara Bank

Together We Can

Central Bank of India

Build A Better Life Around Us

Corporation Bank

Prosperity for All

Dena Bank

Trusted Family Bank

IDBI Bank

Banking for All

Indian Bank

Taking banking technology to the common man

Indian Overseas Bank

Good people to grow with

Oriental Bank of Commerce

Where every individual is committed

Punjab National Bank

A Name you can Bank Upon

Syndicate Bank

Your faithful & friendly financial partner

UCO Bank

Honours Your Trust

Union Bank of India

Good People to Bank with

United Bank of India

The Bank that begins with U

Vijaya Bank

A Friend You can Bank Upon

PRIVATE SECTOR BANKS IN INDIA

Axis Bank

Everything is the same except the name

Bank of Rajasthan



Indian Banks and their Taglines

Dare to dream

Catholic Syrian Bank

Support all the way

Centurion Bank of Punjab

To rejoice working, join us

City Union Bank

Trust and Excellence since 1904

Dhanalakshmi Bank

Tann. Mann. Dhan.

Federal Bank

Your perfect banking partner

HDFC Bank

We understand your world

ICICI Bank

Hum hain na!!

IndusInd Bank

We Make You Feel Richer

ING Vysya Bank

Jiyo easy

Jammu & Kashmir Bank

Serving to Empower

Karnataka Bank

Your family bank across India

Karur Vysya Bank

Smart way to bank

Kotak Mahindra Bank

Lets make money simple

Laxmi Vilas Bank

The Changing Face of Prosperity

Nainital Bank

Banking with personal touch

Saraswat Bank

Service to the Common Man!

South Indian Bank

Experience Next Generation Banking

Yes Bank

Experience our expertise

FOREIGN BANKS IN INDIA

ABN-AMRO Bank

Making More Possible

Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank

Our Vision. Your Future.

Bank of Ceylon

BOC-the Bank you can trust

BNP Paribas Bank

The bank for a changing world

Citi Bank

The Citi never sleeps

China Trust Commercial Bank

We Are Family

Deutsche Bank

A Passion to Perform

HSBC

The world's local bank

JPMorgan Chase Bank

The right relationship is everything



Indian Banks and their Taglines

Standard Chartered Bank

Your Right Partner

Scotia Bank

You're richer than you think



IMPORTANT Schemes Launched in 2014

Multi Skill Programme – Skill India

The Government has announced the launch of a national Multi-Skill programme called Skill India. This programme would skill the youth with an emphasis on employability and entrepreneur skills.

Kisan Vikas Patra (KVP) Re-Introduced

Kisan Vikas Patra (KVP) is being re-introduced to encourage people, who may have banked and unbanked savings to invest in this instrument. Kisan Vikas Patra is a saving scheme that doubles the money invested in eight years and seven months.

Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao Yojana

Government has introduced a new scheme called Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao, which will help in generating awareness and improving the efficiency of delivery of welfare services meant for women with an initial corpus of Rs 100 crore.

Digital India Programme

The Government has also proposed to set-up A National Rural Internet and Technology Mission for services in villages and schools, training in IT skills and E-Kranti for government service delivery and governance scheme with an initial corpus of **Rs. 500 crore**. A programme for promoting “Good Governance” will also be launched and a sum of **Rs.100 crore will be set aside for this**.

Housing for All by 2022

Government has proposed to set up a Mission on Low Cost Affordable Housing to be anchored in the National Housing Bank. A sum of **Rs 4,000 crore** has been earmarked for National Housing Bank.

‘Kisan TV’ to be Launched for Farmers

Kisan TV, dedicated to the interests of the agriculture and allied sector will be launched in the current financial year.



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Integrated Ganga Conservation Mission ‘Namami Gange’

The Government has proposed to set up an Integrated Ganga Conservation Mission called (Namami Gange). An amount of **Rs. 2037 crore** has been set aside for the Mission in the current Budget.

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana

The Government has proposed to initiate the scheme "Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana". It is proposed to meet the need to provide assured irrigation to mitigate risk to the farmer since bulk of the farm lands are rainfed and depend on monsoon. This scheme would facilitate access to irrigation. A sum of **Rs.1,000 crores** is being set aside for this scheme.

Soil Health Card Scheme for Every Farmer

A sum of **Rs 100 core** for this purpose has been kept aside by the government. An additional Rs 56 crores have been allocated to set up 100 mobile soil testing laboratories across the county.

Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission

Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission will be launched to deliver integrated project based infrastructure in the rural areas. The scheme will also include development of economic activities and skill development.

Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana

"Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana" for feeder separation will be launched to augment power supply to the rural areas and for strengthening sub-transmission and distribution systems. Its long term aim is to provide 24x7 uninterrupted power supply to all homes. A sum of Rs. 500 crores has been set aside for this scheme.

Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana

Modi asked all MPs to developed a model village in their constituencies by 2016. "One village for a constituency should be developed on the model grounds. Two more can be developed by 2019." "If we have to build the nation we have to start from the villages"

"If each MP decides to develop three villages over five years, so many villages in the country would have seen progress," Modi added.

Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana

Modi launched the 'Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana' to help poor open bank accounts which will come with the facility of a debit card and an insurance cover of Rs 1 lakh.

Union Cabinet approved the launching of National AYUSH Mission

National AYUSH Mission (NAM)

The word AYUSH stands for Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy.

NAM is aimed at addressing the gaps in health services particularly in vulnerable and far-off areas.

Prospects of National AYUSH Mission

The improvement of AYUSH education through enhancement in the number of upgraded educational institutions

Better access to AYUSH services through increase in number of AYUSH hospitals and dispensaries, availability of drugs and manpower.

Sustained availability of quality raw material for AYUSH systems of medicine

Availability of quality Ayurvedic, Siddha, Unani and Homeopathy (ASU&H) drugs through increase in number of pharmacies, drug laboratories and improved enforcement mechanism of ASU&H drugs.

Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Antyodaya Yojana

Union Government on 25 September 2014 launched Deen Dayal Upadhyaya



Antyodaya Yojana for urban and rural poor. The Yojana aims at alleviating urban and rural poverty through enhancement of livelihood opportunities through skill development and other means.

- Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Antyodaya Yojana has two components one for urban India and other for rural India. The Urban component will be implemented by the Union Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation while rural component named as Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana.

Rural Scheme Highlights

- The Yojana aims at training 10 lakh (1 million) rural youths for jobs in three years, that is, by 2017.
- The minimum age for entry under the Yojana is 15 years compared to 18 years under the Aajeevika Skills Programme.
- The Kaushalya Yojana will also address the need for imparting training to the differently-able persons and chip in private players including international players to impart the skills to the rural youths.

Urban Scheme Highlights

- Imparting skills with an expenditure of 15000 rupees to 18000 rupees on each urban poor.
- Promotion of self-employment through setting up individual micro-enterprises and group enterprises with interest subsidy for individual projects costing 2lakhs rupees and 10 lakhs rupees for group enterprises. Subsidized interest rate will be 7 percent.
- Training urban poor to meet the huge demand from urban citizens by imparting market oriented skills through City Livelihood Centres. Each Centre would be given a capital grant of 10 lakhs rupees.

- Enabling urban poor form Self-Help Groups for meeting financial and social needs with a support of 10000 rupees per each group who would in turn would be helped with bank linkages.

Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Shramev Jayate

PM launches Pt Deendayal Upadhyay Shramev Jayate programme to ensure labour reforms and also to ensure transparency in the labour sector.

Under the scheme, the following new initiatives are provided:

- Labours will be provided Unique Labour Identification number, Local Interconnect Network, to facilitate their online registration.
- Unified Labour Portal (Shram Suvidha) and a Transparent & Accountable Labour Inspection Scheme to facilitate ease of compliance <http://efilelabourreturn.gov.in> to facilitate ease of compliance especially for four Central Government Organizations i.e. ESIC, EPFO, DGMS and CLC.
- Demand Responsive Vocational Training
- Apprentice Protsahan Yojana
- Portability through Universal Account Number for Employees' Provident Fund Account Holders
- Implementation of Revamped Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) for the workers in the unorganized sector.

Jammu Kashmir Arogya Gram Yojna

Union Government launched Jammu Kashmir Arogya Gram Yojna in J&K.

The scheme aims to encourage farmers in J&K to cultivate scientifically tested and commercially beneficial aromatic and medicinal plants in the state.

The scheme is a part of the grand plan of the Government to convert the hilly areas of the



country as exclusive zones of high-value organic farm products.

The Union Government will initially spend over 25 crore rupees on this scheme.

About the Scheme

Under the scheme, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), will help the farmers with expert guidance and provide them saplings of as many as nine varieties of medicinal and aromatic plants. CSIR is the Research and Development body of the government.

The plant varieties, selected for J&K, include five different varieties of lemon grass (Cymbopogon), Rose (Rosa), Mint (Mentha), Ashwagandha (Withaniasomnifera) and Phalsa fruit plant.

Initially, 1000 villages of Kathua, Jammu and Udhampur in the state will be covered under the scheme. Similar schemes will be launched in other states, keeping in mind soil condition, suitable plant varieties and size and type of land holdings.

Swachh Bharat Mission

Swachh Bharat Mission (Ek Kadam Swachhata Ki Aur) launched on Oct 2. The concept of Swachh Bharat is to pave access for every person to sanitation facilities including toilets, solid and liquid waste disposal systems, village cleanliness and safe and adequate drinking water supply.

Highlights

The Mission aims at fulfilling the dream of clean India of Mahatma Gandhi by his 150th birth anniversary in 2019.

Logo – created by Shri Anant Khasbardar of Kolhapur, Maharashtra has won the Logo design contest.

The Tagline “Ek Kadam Swachhata Ki Aur” was given by Ms. Bhagyasri Sheth of Rajkot, Gujarat emerged successful in the contest for Tagline for the Logo.

PM Narendra Modi appointed bollywood actor Aamri Khan as the Brand Ambassador of the Swachh Bharat Mission.



INDIAN MISSILES

Nirbhay

It is a long range, **subsonic cruise missile** being developed in India by the **Defence Research and Development Organisation**.

Operational Range: 1,000 km

BrahMos

It is a **supersonic cruise missile** that can be launched from **submarines, ships, aircraft or land**. It is a joint venture between India's **Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO)** and Russian Federation's **NPO Mashinostroeyenia** who have together formed **BrahMos Aerospace Private Limited**. The name **BrahMos** is a **portmanteau** formed from the names of two rivers, the **Brahmaputra** of India and the **Moskva** of Russia.

Operational Range: Approx. 300–500 km

BrahMos-II

BrahMos-II or **BrahMos Mark II** is a **hypersonic cruise missile** currently under joint development by India's Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) and Russia's NPO Mashinostroeyenia, which have together formed BrahMos Aerospace Private Limited. It is the second of the BrahMos series of cruise missiles. Design of multiple variants will arm the **Project 15B destroyers of the Indian Navy**.

Operational Range: 300 km

Prithvi

It is a tactical **surface-to-surface short-range ballistic missile (SRBM)** developed by **DRDO of India under the Integrated Guided Missile Development Program**. It is deployed by India's Strategic Forces Command. The Government of India launched the **Integrated Guided Missile Development Program in 1983** to achieve self-sufficiency in the development and production of wide range of Ballistic Missiles, Surface to Air Missiles etc.

Prithvi was the first missile to be developed under the Program. DRDO attempted to build **Surface-to-air Missile under Project Devil**.

Prithvi III class (codenamed **Dhanush**) is a two-stage ship-to-surface missile

Operational Range:

- **150 km (Prithvi I)**
- **250-350 km (Prithvi II)**
- **350 - 600 km (Prithvi III)**

Prahaar

It is a solid-fuelled **surface-to-surface guided short-range tactical ballistic missile** by DRDO of India. It will be equipped with omni-directional warheads and could be used for striking both tactical and strategic targets.

Operational Range: 150 km

Astra

It is an **active radar homing beyond-visual-range air-to-air missile (BVRAAM)** developed by the **Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO)**, India. Astra uses **Smokeless propulsion system**.

Operational Range: 80-110 km



INDIAN MISSILES

Shaurya

It is a canister launched **hypersonic surface-to-surface tactical missile** developed by the Indian Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO) for use by the Indian Armed Forces.

Operational Range: 700-1900km

K Missile family

The K family of missiles is a series of **submarine-launched ballistic missiles (SLBM)** developed by India to boost its second-strike capabilities and thus the nuclear deterrence. Information about this family of missiles has mostly been kept classified. "The classified 'K' missile family" is known as the "**Black Project**" which DRDO officials are covertly working on. It is reported that "the top secret indigenous "K" missiles are faster, lighter and stealthier."

Operational Range: 3500km

Akash

It is a medium-range mobile surface-to-air missile defence system developed by the **Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), Ordnance Factories Board and Bharat Electronics (BEL)** in India.

Operational Range: 100km

Nag

It is a third generation "**fire-and-forget**" ^{Note 1} **anti-tank missile** developed in India. It is one of five missile systems developed by the **Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO)** under the **Integrated Guided Missile Development Program (IGMDP)**.

Helina, (Helicopter-launched Nag) with a range of 7–8 km, launched from twin-tube stub wing-mounted launchers on board the armed **HAL Dhruv and HAL Light Combat Helicopter** produced by state-owned **Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd (HAL)**.

NAMICA (Nag Missile Carrier) is a tank destroyer built for the army. It is equipped with a thermal imager for target acquisition. **NAMICA is a modified BMP-2 ICV produced as "Sarath" in India.** The carrier weighs 14.5 tonnes in full combat load and is capable of moving 7 km/h in water.

Operational Range: Land version: 500m to 4km (Air-launched: 7-10km)

Note 1 **Fire-and-forget** is a type of missile guidance which does not require further guidance after launch such as illumination of the target or wire guidance, and can hit its target without the launcher being in line-of-sight of the target.

Agni-I

It is a family of **Short to Medium range ballistic missiles** developed by India under the **Integrated Guided Missile Development Program**. On 28 Mar 2010, a trial was conducted with a special **Strategic Forces Command (SFC) nuclear-capable Agni-I ballistic missile**, with a range of 700 km from the **Wheeler Island off the coast of Orissa**, thus making Agni-I missile operational by army.

Agni-I Operational Range: 700-1250km

Agni-II Operational Range: 2000-3000km

Agni-III Operational Range: 3500-5000km

Agni-IV Operational Range: 4000km

Agni-V Operational Range: 5000-8000km

Agni-VI Operational Range: 8000-10000km



INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION & HEADQUARTERS

A

African Development Bank ADB - Abidjan (Cote d'Ivoire)

Asian Clearing Union ACU - Tehran

Asian Development Bank ADB – Manila

C

Commonwealth Foundation - London

E

European Council EU - Brussels, Belgium

F

Food and Agriculture Organization FAO - Rome

I

International Atomic Energy Authority IAEA - Vienna

International Bank for Reconstruction and Development IBRD - Washington

International Civil Aviation Organization ICAO - Montreal

International Court of Justice- Hague, Netherlands

International Chamber of Commerce - Paris

International Development Association IDA - Washington

International Finance Corporation IFC - Washington

International Fund for Agricultural Development IFAD - Rome

International Labor Organization ILO - Geneva

International Maritime Organization IMO - London

International Monetary Fund IMF - Washington

International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions (INTOSAI) - Vienna, Austria

International Criminal Police Organization InterPol - Lyon, France

International Telecommunications Union ITU - Geneva

N

North Atlantic Treaty Organization NATO - Brussels, Belgium

New Development Bank (BRICS Bank) – Shanghai, China

S

South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation SAARC Kathmandu (Nepal)

U

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization UNESCO - Paris

Universal Postal Union UPU - Berne

United Nations UN - New York

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development UNCTAD - Geneva

United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund UNICEF - New York

W

West African Economic Community WAEC - Ouagadougou

World Customs Organization (WCO) - Brussels, Belgium

World Health Organization WHO - Geneva

World Intellectual Property Organization WIPO – Geneva



IMPORTANT SPORTS CHAMPIONSHIPS AND CUPS

Agha Khan Cup : Hockey, India

Ashes : Cricket, Australia and England

Augusta Masters: Golf, International

Australian Open: Lawn Tennis, International(Hosted by Australia)

Azlan Cup: Hockey, International

Bama Belleck Cup: Table Tennis, India

Beighton Cup: Hockey, India

Bombay Gold Cup: Hockey, India

British Open: Golf, International

Burdwan Trophy: Weight Lifting, India

Calcutta Cup: Rugby, England and Scotland

Champions Trophy: Hockey, International

Colombo Cup: Football, International

Davis Cup: Tennis, International

DCM Trophy: Football, India

Derby: Horse Racing, International

Dhyanchand Trophy: Hockey, India

Dr. BC Roy Trophy: Football, India

Duleep Trophy: Cricket, India

Durand Cup: Football, India

European Champion Clubs'

Cup: Football, Europe

Ezra Cup: Polo, India

FIFA World Cup

Trophy: Football, International

French Open: Lawn

Tennis, International(Hosted by France)

Heineken Cup: Lawn Tennis, International

Hopman Cup: Lawn Tennis, International

IFA Shield: Football, India

Kings Cup: Air Races, England

Lady Ratan Tata Trophy: Hockey, India

Liners Open: Golf, International

Malaysian Open: Badminton, International

Meredka Cup: Football, Asia

MLS Cup: Soccer, America

Moinuddaulah Gold Cup: Cricket, India

Nehru Trophy: Hockey, India

Radha Mohan Cup: Polo, India

Ranji Trophy: Cricket, India

Rangeshwari Cup: Hockey, India

Rovers Cup: Football, India

Santosh Trophy: Football, India

Scindia Gold Cup: Hockey, India

Subrato Mukherjee Cup: Football, India

Swaythling Cup: Table Tennis, International

The Scottish Cup: Football, International

Thomas Cup: Badminton, International

U. Thant Cup: Tennis, International

Uber Cup: Badminton

(Women), International

UEFA Champions League: Football, Europe

US Maters: Golf, International

US Open: Lawn Tennis, International

Webb Ellis Cup: Rugby, World

Wellington Trophy: Rowing, India



IMPORTANT NATIONAL DAYS

Pravasi Bharatiya Divas - January 9

National Youth Day - January 12

Army Day - January 15

Netaji Day - January 23

India Tourism Day/ National Voters Day - January 25

Republic Day - January 26

Martyr's Day - January 30

Panchayat Day - February 19

Central Excise Day - February 24

National Science Day - February 28

National Security Day - March 4

Ordinance Factories Day (India) - March 18

Orissa Day - April 1

National Maritime Day - April 5

Jallianwala Bagh Day - April 13

National Technology Day - May 11

National Mother Security Day - April 11

Sikkim Day - May 16

Anti Terrorism Day (Death anniversary of Rajiv Gandhi) - May 21

Everest Day - May 29

Doctor's Day - July 1

Kargil Vijay Day - July 26

Quit India Day - August 9

Independence Day - August 15

Sadbhavana Day (Birth anniversary of Rajiv Gandhi) - August 20

National Sports Day (Dhyanchand's Brithday) - August 29

Teachers Day (Birth anniversary of Dr. Radhakrishnan) - September 5

Hindi Day - September 14

Deaf Day - September 26

National Blood Donation Day - October 1

Gandhi Jayanti Day - October 2

Wild Life Week - October 1st to 7

Air Force Day - October 8

National Postal Day - October 10

Azad Hind Day - October 21

National Rededication Day (Death anniversary of Mrs. Indira Gandhi, birth anniversary of Sardar Vallabhai Patel) - October 31

Legal Service Day - November 9

Transport Day - November 10

Childrens Day - November 14

National News Paper Day - November 16

Indian Citizen Day - November 19

NCC Day - November 24

National Law Day - November 26

Navy Day - December 4

Armed Force Flag Day - December 7

National Mental Disorder Day - December 8



Conservation Day - December 14

National Energy Protect Day - December 14

Vijay Divas - December 16

National Minorities Rights Day - December 18

Kissan Day (Farmer's Day) - December 23

National Consumer Day - December 24

IMPORTANT INTERNATIONAL DAYS

January 26 – International Customs Day

February 4 – World Cancer Day

February 6 – International Day of Zero Tolerance to Female Genital Mutilation

February 13 – World Radio Day

February 20 – World Day of Social Justice

February 21 – International Mother Language Day

March 1 – Zero Discrimination Day

March 3 – World Wildlife Day

March 8 – International Women's Day

March 20 – International Day of Happiness

March 21 – International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination

March 21 – World Poetry Day

March 21 – World Down Syndrome Day

March 21 – International Day of Forests and the Tree

March 22 – World Water Day

March 23 – World Meteorological Day

March 24 – World Tuberculosis Day

April 2 – World Autism Awareness Day

April 6 – International Day of Sport for Development and Peace

April 7 – World Health Day

April 12 – International Day of Human Space Flight

April 22 – International Mother Earth Day

April 23 – World Book and Copyright Day

April 23 – English Language Day

April 25 – World Malaria Day

April 26 – World Intellectual Property Day

April 28 – World Day for Safety and Health at Work

April 29 – Day of Remembrance for all Victims of Chemical Warfare

April 30 – International Jazz Day

May 1 – May Day, International Workers' Day

May 3 – World Press Freedom Day

May 15 – International Day of Families

May 22 – International Day for Biological Diversity

May 23 – World Turtle Day

May 29 – International Day of UN Peacekeepers

May 31 – World No-Tobacco Day

First Tuesday of May – World Asthma Day



Second Saturday of May – World Fair Trade Day

Second Sunday of May – Mother's Day

A weekend in May – World Migratory Bird Day

June 1 – International Children's Day

June 5 – World Environment Day

June 8 – World Oceans Day

June 12 – World Day Against Child Labour

June 14 – World Blood Donor Day

June 17 – World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought

June 18 – Autistic Pride Day

June 20 – World Refugee Day

June 21 – World Music Day

June 23 – International Widow's Day

3rd Sunday of June – Fathers' Day

July 11 – World Population Day

July 12 – Malala Yousafzai Day

July 17 – World Day for International Justice

July 18 – Nelson Mandela International Day

July 28 – World Hepatitis Day

July 29 – International Tiger Day

July 30 – International Day of Friendship

August 12 – International Youth Day

August 13 – International Lefthanders Day

August 19 – World Humanitarian Day



August 29 – International Day against Nuclear Tests

September 8 – International Literacy Day

September 15 – International Day of Democracy

September 16 – International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer

September 21 – International Day of Peace

September 27 – World Tourism Day

September 28 – World Rabies Day

September 29 – World Heart Day

October 1 – International Day of Older Persons

October 1 – World Vegetarian Day

October 2 – International Day of Non-Violence

October 2 – World Cerebral Palsy Day

October 4 – World Animal Day

October 5 – World Teachers' Day

October 9 – World Post Day

October 11 – International Day of the Girl Child

October 16 – World Food Day

October 24 – United Nations Day

November 12 – World Pneumonia Day

November 14 – World Diabetes Day

November 16 – International Day for Tolerance

November 17 – International Students Day



November 20 – Universal Children's Day

November 21 – World Television Day

November 29 – International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People

Third Thursday in November, November 15 – World Philosophy Day

December 1 – World AIDS Day

December 2 – International Day for the Abolition of Slavery

December 3 – International Day of Persons with Disabilities

December 7 – International Civil Aviation Day

December 9 – International Anti-Corruption Day

December 10 – Human Rights Day

December 11 – International Mountain Day

INTERNATIONAL YEARS

1970 – International Education Year

1974 – World Population Year

1975 – International Women's Year

1979 – International Year of the Child

1981 – International Year of Disabled Persons

1986 – International Year of Peace

1990 – International Literacy Year

1992 – International Space Year

2004 – International Year of Rice

2005 – World Year of Physics

2007-08 – Year of the Dolphin

2008 – International Year of Languages

2008 – International Year of the Potato

2008 – International Year of Sanitation

2009 – International Year of Astronomy

2009 – International Year of Natural Fibres

2009 – International Year of the Shark

2010 – International Year of Biodiversity

2010 – International Year of Youth

2011 – International Year of Forests

2011 – International Year of Chemistry

2014 – International Year of Crystallography

2014 – International Year of Solidarity with the Palestinian People

2015 – International Year of Soils

2015 – International Year of Light and Light-based Technologies

2016 – International Year of Pulses

INTERNATIONAL DECADES

1976–1985 – United Nations Decade for Women

2001–2010 – International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-violence for the Children of the World

2003–2012 – United Nations Literacy Decade

2005–2014 – United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development

2005–2015 – Water for Life Decade



2010–2020 – United Nations Decade for
Deserts and the Fight Against Desertification

2011–2020 – United Nations Decade on
Biodiversity

2011–2020 – United Nations Decade of Action
for Road Safety

2014–2024 – United Nations Decade of
Sustainable Energy for All

2015–2024 – International Decade for People
of African Descent



Countries and Capital PDF by ExamPundit.in

A

Afghanistan - Kabul
Albania - Tirana
Algeria - Algiers
Andorra - Andorra la Vella
Angola - Luanda
Antigua & Barbuda - Saint John's
Argentina - Buenos Aires
Armenia - Yerevan
Australia - Canberra
Austria - Vienna
Azerbaijan - Baku

B

Bahamas - Nassau
Bahrain - Al-Manamah
Bangladesh - Dhaka
Barbados - Bridgetown
Belarus - Minsk
Belgium - Brussels
Belize - Belmopan
Bhutan - Thimphu
Bosnia & Herzegovina - Sarajevo
Botswana - Gaborone
Brazil - Brasilia
Brunei - Bandar Seri Begawan
Bulgaria - Sofia
Burkina Faso - Ouagadougou

Burundi – Bujumbura

C

Cambodia - Phnom Penh
Cameroon - Yaounde
Canada - Ottawa
Cape Verde - Praia
Central African Republic - Bangui
Chad - N'Djamena
Chile - Santiago
China - Beijing
Colombia - Bogota
Comoros - Moroni
Congo - Brazzaville
Costa Rica - San Jose
Cote d'Ivoire - Abidjan
Croatia - Zagreb
Cuba - Havana
Cyprus - Nicosia

Czech Republic - Prague

D

Denmark - Copenhagen
Djibouti - Djibouti City
Dominica - Roseau
Dominican Republic - Santo Domingo
Democratic Republic of the Congo - Kinshasa

E

East Timor - Dili
Ecuador - Quito

Egypt - Cairo

El Salvador - San Salvador

Equatorial Guinea - Malabo

Eritrea - Asmara

Estonia - Tallinn

Ethiopia - Addis Ababa

F

Fiji - Suva
Finland - Helsinki
France - Paris

G

Gabon - Libreville
Gambia - Banjul
Georgia - Tbilisi
Germany - Berlin
Ghana - Accra
Greece - Athens
Grenada - Saint George's

Guatemala - Guatemala City

Guinea - Conakry

Guyana - Georgetown

H

Haiti - Port-au-Prince
Honduras - Tegucigalpa
Hungary - Budapest

I

Iceland - Reykjavik
India - New Delhi
Indonesia - Jakarta
Iran - Tehran



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Iraq - Baghdad

Ireland - Dublin

Israel - Jerusalem

Italy – Rome

J

Jamaica - Kingston

Japan - Tokyo

Jordan - Amman

K

Kazakhstan - Astana

Kenya - Nairobi

Kiribati - Tarawa Atoll

Korea North - Pyongyang

Korea South - Seoul

Kosovo - Pristina

Kuwait - Kuwait City

Kyrgyzstan - Bishkek

L

Laos - Vientiane

Latvia - Riga

Lebanon - Beirut

Lesotho - Maseru

Liberia - Monrovia

Libya - Tripoli

Liechtenstein - Vaduz

Lithuania - Vilnius

Luxembourg - Luxembourg

M

Macedonia - Skopje

Madagascar - Antananarivo

Malawi - Lilongwe

Malaysia - Kuala Lumpur

Maldives - Male

Mali - Bamako

Malta - Valletta

Marshall Islands - Majuro

Mauritania - Nouakchott

Mauritius - Port Louis

Mexico - Mexico City

Micronesia - Palikir

Moldova - Chisinau

Monaco - Monaco

Mongolia - Ulaanbaatar

Montenegro - Podgorica

Morocco - Rabat

Mozambique - Maputo

Myanmar (Burma) -
Rangoon (Yangon); Nay Pyi
Taw (Administrative)

N

Namibia - Windhoek

Nepal - Kathmandu

Netherlands - Amsterdam

New Zealand - Wellington

Nicaragua - Managua

Niger - Niamey

Nigeria - Abuja

Norway - Oslo

O

Oman - Muscat

P

Pakistan - Islamabad

Palau - Melekeok

Palestinian State –
Ramallah(Administrative) &
Jerusalem(Claimed)

Panama - Panama City

Papua New Guinea - Port
Moresby

Paraguay - Asuncion

Peru - Lima

Philippines - Manila

Poland - Warsaw

Portugal - Lisbon

Q

Qatar - Doha

R

Romania - Bucharest

Russia - Moscow

Rwanda - Kigali

S

Saint Lucia - Castries

Saudi Arabia - Riyadh

Senegal - Dakar

Serbia - Belgrade

Seychelles - Victoria

Sierra Leone - Freetown

Singapore - Singapore

Slovakia - Bratislava

Slovenia - Ljubljana

Solomon Islands - Honiara



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Somalia - Mogadishu

South Africa –Cape Town

South Sudan - Juba

Spain - Madrid

Sri Lanka - Colombo

Sudan - Khartoum

Sweden - Stockholm

Switzerland - Bern

Syria - Damascus

T

Taiwan - Taipei

Tajikistan - Dushanbe

Tanzania - Dodoma

Thailand - Bangkok

Trinidad and Tobago - Port
of Spain

Tunisia - Tunis

Turkey - Ankara

Turkmenistan - Ashgabat

U

Uganda - Kampala

Ukraine - Kyiv

United Arab Emirates – Abu
Dhabi

United Kingdom - London

United States of America –
Washington D.C.

Uruguay - Montevideo

Uzbekistan - Tashkent

V

Vanuatu - Port-Vila

Vatican City - Vatican City

Venezuela - Caracas

Vietnam - Hanoi

Y

Yemen - Sanaa

Z

Zambia - Lusaka

Zimbabwe – Harare

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Important Currencies List by ExamPundit.in

A

Afghanistan : Afghan Afghani

Argentina : Peso

Australia : Dollar

Austria : European euro

B

Bangladesh: Taka

Bhutan : Ngultrum

Brazil : Real

C

Canada : Dollar

Chile : Peso

China : Yuan

Cuba : Peso

D

Denmark : Krone

E

Egypt : Pound

F

France : Euro

G

Germany : Euro

H

Hong Kong : Dollar

I

India : Rupee

Indonesia : Rupiah

Iran : Rial

Iraq : Dinar

J

Japan : Yen

L

Lithuania : Euro

Libya : Dinar

M

Malaysia : Ringgit

Maldives : Rufiyaa

Mexico : Peso

N

Nepal : Rupee

Netherlands : Euro

Norway : Krone

North Korea : Won

P

Pakistan : Rupee

Philippines : Peso

Portugal : Euro

Q

Qatar : Riyal

R

Romania : Leu

Russia : Ruble

S

Saudi Arabia : Riyal

Singapore : Dollar

South Africa : Rand

South Korea : Won

Sri Lanka : Rupee

Switzerland : Franc

Syria : Pound

T

Thailand : Baht

Turkey : Lira

U

Ukraine : Hryvnia

UAE : Dirham

UK : Pound

USA : Dollar

V

Vatican City : Euro

Z

Zimbabwe : Dollar



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The End

