

Passage About scholarship scheme for NRI and Overseas Indians (ECR means Emigration Check Required Countries and include Gulf and Middle East countries):

1. The Scheme doesn't cover which of the discipline.

Ans: Medicine

2. What is the name of the Scholarship Portal under the scheme?

Ans: spdcindia.gov.in

3. What is the name of the Scheme?

Ans: Scholarship Program for Diaspora Children

4. Features of scheme: All options correct except for the one stating food charges covered

5. Total number of Scholarship and that reserved for ECR countries.

6. There was a Passage about JSSK. The question was to Identify name of the scheme.

Ans: Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram

7. Under JSSK, the provision of Hospitalization is for how many days for sick new born children?

Ans: 30 Days

8. For how many days is a Diet provided for Normal and C-section Delivery?

Ans: 3 and 7 Days respectively

9. JSSK was launched from which district?

Ans: Mewat District in Haryana

10. Passage based on Swarjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (Launched in April 1999): Name the scheme?

Ans: Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana

11. What is true about of the scheme?

Ans: The option containing Capacity Building, Trading and Skill Development, Credit training etc (as the subsidy amount of 7500 given is incorrect. 7500 is the investment limit and not subsidy limit. Moreover other option gave ceiling of Rs 10000 for minor Irrigation project is also INCORRECT as there is no such ceiling prescribed under the scheme.)

12. Features about the scheme? Which one is incorrect?

Ans: There is no Involvement of PRI and it aims at establishing MACRO enterprise (as PRIs are part of the scheme and the scheme aims at building MICRO enterprises not MACRO)

Passage about the scheme: SCHEME OF GRANT IN AID TO VOLUNTARY AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS WORKING FOR SC.

13. The question was- Name the scheme?

Ans: As above

14. The above scheme comes under Which ministry?

Ans: Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

15. What is the Eligibility Criteria for an organisation to come under this scheme?

Options:

- A. Registered under Society Act 1960
- B. Indian Red Cross society and its Branches
- C. Section 25 of Companies Act

Ans: All of the above

(Refer the below Excerpt from Ministry of SJE)
In order to be eligible for assistance under this

scheme, an organization should have the following characteristics:

- i. It should be
 - a) Registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (XXI of 1860) or any relevant Act of the State / Union Territory; or
 - b) A public trust registered under the law for the time being in force; or
 - c) A charitable company licensed under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1958; or
 - d) Indian Red Cross Society or its branches; and or
 - e) Any other public body or institution having a legal status of its own;
 - f) The voluntary organization should have been registered for, at least two years, at the time of applying for grant under the scheme. This can, however, be waived by the Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, for reasons to be recorded in writing, in exceptional cases.
 - g) Number of Scheduled Caste beneficiaries is not less than 60% in cases of voluntary organizations.
 - h) Any other organization or training institution of repute, which may be approved by the Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.
- ii. It is not run for profit to any individual or a body of individuals except in case of training institutions of repute specifically included under

16. Which of the following is covered under the scheme?

- a) Building rent
- b) Scholarship for foreign studies abroad for Orphan children ONLY
- c) Stipend given to students

Ans: a and c

(Overseas scholarship is not admissible claim. Refer the below excerpt from official scheme Doc from MSJE)

ADMISSIBLE ITEMS 4.1. Assistance under the Scheme is admissible for the following items:

- a. Rent for the building in which the project is being run;
- b. Purchase of furniture;
- c. Purchase of equipment and machinery;
- d. Honorarium to the staff;
- e. Stipend to the students and trainees; Tuition fee chargeable by the institutions approved under
- 2.2 (i) (b) above
- f. for students enrolling in courses approved by the Ministry under 3.1 (ii)
- g. Material for use in learning the skills and creating awareness;
- h. Stationery;
- i. Contingencies which include TA/DA and other such expenditure, and
- j. Any other item as may be approved by the Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

4.2 The above is not exhaustive but merely an illustrative list of items for which assistance may be provided. It will be open to the Government of India to provide assistance for any other purpose connected with the activities referred to in para 3.1 above.

17. There was one question about the objectives of the above scheme?

Refer the below excerpt from PIB that was reproduced in the exam

National Income

The GNI at current prices is estimated at `165.87 lakh crore during 2017-18, as

compared to `150.77 lakh crore during 2016-17, showing a rise of 10 percent. Per Capita Net

National Income

The per capita income at current prices during 2017-18 is estimated to have attained a level of `112835 as compared to the estimates for the year 2016-17 of `103870 showing a rise of 8.6 percent.

Gross National Income

The Gross National Income (GNI) at 2011-12 prices is now estimated at `128.64 lakh crore during 2017-18, as against the previous year's estimate of `120.52 lakh crore. In terms of growth rates, the Gross National Income is estimated to have risen by 6.7 percent during 2017-18, in comparison to the growth rate of 7.1 percent in 2016-17.

18. There was a Passage about Gross National Income (GNI) with Blanks.

The question was about who releases the estimates?

Ans: MOSPI (As CSO under MOSPI)

19. Which will fill the gap (Referring to the 165 lakh crore which is GNI)?

Ans: GNI

20. How is per capita income computed?

Ans: GNI/ Population

21. Passage About IMF and RBI. Which rate is being referred?

Ans: Repo

22. The rate was increased to 6.5% (Many saying 6.25%. That's incorrect. The IMF report mentioned in the para was released in August)

23. The Headline Inflation rate referred in the passage: CPI Index

24. Which of the following can be the reason for the caution (Options were 1991 Reforms / High Manufacturing Cost/Govt Ownership of PSBs/ Labour market something)

Doubt about the answer: It can be either of 1991(which integrated Indian economy to global economy making it more susceptible to Global headwinds/Macro issues that IMF highlighted in the report like surge in oil prices, global liquidity tightening conditions, Geo political risks and protectionism). The answer can also be Public Ownership of the banks as IMF highlighted the twin balance sheet and low credit off take issue in the report. IMF also mentioned about labour market reforms in the report!!!)

(Excerpt from the Report)

However persistently-high household inflation expectations and large general government fiscal deficits and debt remain key macroeconomic challenges.

"Systemic macro-financial risks persist, as the weak credit cycle could impair growth and the sovereign bank nexus has created vulnerabilities," the report said.

Economic risks are tilted to the downside, the report said, adding that on the external side, risks include a further increase in international oil prices, tighter global financial conditions, a retreat from cross border integration including spill over risks from a global trade conflict, and rising regional geopolitical tensions.

"Domestic risks pertain to tax revenue shortfalls related to continued GST implementation issues and delays in addressing the twin balance sheet problems

and other structural reforms,” it said. IMF Executive Board Directors welcomed the strong

economic growth and commended the Indian authorities for the important and wide-ranging reforms.

While noting the broadly positive outlook, the directors observed that risks are tilted to the downside from external factors, such as higher global oil prices and tighter global financial conditions, as well as domestic financial vulnerabilities.

Against this background, they underscored the need for continued prudent macroeconomic policies and renewed emphasis on macro-financial and structural reforms.

25. Name the organisation releasing the report?

Ans: IMF

26. One passage about FRBM, Fiscal Deficit based on Budget Speech

Name of the committee head:

Ans: N K Singh

27. What is India's Debt to GDP ratio and what of the following are Operational parameters used to calculate it?

Ans: None of the above

(While 40% was in one of the options, it had both Fiscal Deficit and Revenue Deficit in the second blank. While Govt has adopted ONLY FISCAL DEFICIT as the operational parameter).

28. FRBM paves the way for?

- i. Removal of Ad-hoc Bills
- ii. Ways and Means Advance
- iii. Short Term?

29. Fiscal Deficit refers to?

Ans: All Govt Expenditure - All Govt receipts except borrowings

30. There was a Passage About Ease of Doing. Question- Which state has been ranked last as per BRAP?

Ans: Meghalaya

31. What is the full form of BRAP?

Ans: Business Reform Action plan

32. What is the Number of Points in BRAP?

Ans: 372

33. DIPP has Collaboration with which institution?

Ans: World Bank

34. Feedback Taken from which among the following?

Ans: All of the given options

- a) Existing businesses
- b) New Businesses
- c) Architects
- d) Lawyers

(Excerpt from EODB. DIPP. Gov. In website)

Feedback respondents

DIPP will solicit feedback from the following groups of respondents: New businesses:

This would comprise large, medium and small scale businesses who had applied for pre-establishment and pre-operations licenses in the past one year.

Existing businesses:

This would comprise large, medium and small businesses operational in the last 5 years.

- Architects: Architects who are registered with the municipal corporations of the largest city/ have applied for a building plan approval or occupancy certificate in the past one year.

- Electrical contractors: Electrical contractors who have applied for electrical connections for commercial and industrial uses from distribution companies in the past one year. States/ UTs would need to share the contact details of such contractors.
- Lawyers: Lawyers sourced from the Indian Bar Council of States/ UTs and Bar Council of India. Since, this exercise is being conducted for the first time, the questions are being limited to those with binary (Yes/No) responses only

35. Which among the following is one of the Objectives of SEZ Act 2006?

Ans: All of given options

ONE MARKERS:

36. Proportion of people below poverty line referred as?

Ans: POVERTY GAP

37. SDG Targets are to be achieved by the year?

Ans: 2030

38. First Multilateral Organization having its secretariat in India?

Ans: ISA

39. Poverty due to sudden Health Issue or Calamity and temporary in Nature?

Ans: Situational Poverty

40. Budget Allocation for Operation Green?

Ans: 500 Crores

41. Cumulative Deduction in budget to Salaried Class?

Ans: 40000

42. Allocation for Infra in Budget?

Ans: 5.97 Lac Crore (Either in ESI or FM)

43. Consumer Goods are also referred as?

Ans: Final Goods

44. HDI is released in Annual Report of?

Ans: UNDP

45. Budget Speech of FM stated that Agricultural Exports of India are _____ against potential of 100 Billion?

Ans: 30 Billion

46. The First P in PPP?

Ans: Purchasing Power Parity

47. Impact of Globalization on Family, Work and Culture etc can termed as?

Ans: SOCIAL GLOBALIZATION

48. TRIPS monitored by which organization?

Ans: WTO

49. First state in India to have conducted comprehensive survey to ascertain the extent of Multidimensional Poverty in the state?

Ans: AP

50. Macro-Economic theory doesn't involve which of the following?

Ans: Analysis of specific Company

51. GDP is measured from the Perspective of?

Ans: Consumer Perspective (GVA is Producers Perspective)

52. Which among the following is National income?

Ans: Final of Goods produced + Receivable from abroad

53. Which of the following is true about Fiscal Policy?

Ans: None of the given options (All narrated Monetary Policy aspects!)

54. Question about Rural Development scheme?

Ans: Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan

55. Which among the following is Imposed for generating revenue and protecting domestic industries?

Ans: Tariff

56. Trade measures aimed at protecting domestic sector refers to?

Ans: Protectionism

57. Which of the following is a Study of impact on Price of Good A due to change in price of Good B?

Ans: Cross Elasticity

58. Institution established in 1945 for securing stability, monetary co-operation etc?

Ans: IMF

59. GDP calculation doesn't include?

Options:

- a) Govt outlay
- b) Pvt Inventory
- c) Investment
- d) Exports
- e) None

60. Population that maximizes the country's Growth and Development?

Ans: Optimal Population

61. Objective of the Scheme HRIDAY?

Ans: Preservation of Heritage

62. Inflation theory which combines both the Pull Back and Push Back to explain the inflation:

Options:

- a) Market Power Theory
- b) Mark up theory
- c) Bottle Neck theory
- d) Monetary Theory
- e) None of the given options

Mark-up theory of inflation was proposed by Prof Gardner Ackley. According to him, inflation cannot occur alone by demand and cost factors, but it is the cumulative effect of demand-pull and cost-push activities. Demand-pull inflation refers to the inflation that occurs due to excess of aggregate demand, which further results in the increases in price level. The increase in prices levels stimulates production, but increases demand for factors of production. Consequently, the cost and price both increases.

In some cases, wages also increase without rise in the excess demand of products. This results in fall in supply at increased level of prices as to compensate the increase in wages with the prices of products. The shortage of products in the market would result in the further increase of prices.

Therefore, Prof. Gardner has provided a model of mark-up inflation in which both the factors, demand cost, are determined. Increase in demand results in the increase of prices of products as the customers spend more on products

63. The revised Fiscal Deficit Target is 3.3% against the earlier target of 3%.

(This is ESI 1 Marker. The FM one marker was the what is the Fiscal Deficit Target for Year 2018-19? Here Ans is 3.3%)

- 1) What type of structure is flexible and adaptable?
 - a) Organic
 - b) Mechanistic
 - c) none
 - d) boundaryless
- 2) Type of departmentalization (on the basis of occupation)?
 - a) Process
 - b) Functional
 - c) None
- 3) Type of authority where people have direct responsibility of fulfilling organizational goals?
 - a) Line
 - b) Staff
- 4) Type of power where subordinates can be punished?
 - a) Coercive
 - b) Positional
 - c) Legitimate
 - d) Expert
- 5) Control which once put in system, operates automatically?
 - a) Cybernetic
 - b) Non cybernetic
 - c) Strategic
- 6) Inventory control which minimizes holding and ordering cost, while avoiding stock out cost?
 - a) Economic order quantity
 - b) Just in time
 - c) Kanban
 - d) Kaizen
- 7) Inventory control which uses cards? (In which method, supply of components is regulated through the use of an instruction card sent along the production line?)
 - a) Abc analysis
 - b) Just in time
 - c) Kanban
 - d) Kaizan
- 8) Control that makes speculations for deviations, rather than after they have occurred?
 - a) Concurrent
 - b) Reactive
 - c) Feedback
 - d) None
- 9) Theory which takes task structure and consideration into account?
 - a) Managerial grid
- 10) Leaders are born, not made, which theory?
 - a) Trait
 - b) Behavioural
 - c) Path goal
- 11) Leadership which takes advice from subordinates, and considers their feelings and emotions?
 - a) Paternalistic
 - b) Participative
 - c) Consultative
 - d) Authoritative
 - e) Exploitative
- 12) Leadership style in which leader's job is to set the path for subordinates to achieve the goals?
 - a) Path goal theory

- 13) Theory in which subordinates measures the fairness of reward as compared to others?
a) Equity theory
- 14) What is the full form of ERG under ERG theory?
- 15) What is not a part of motivational factor in 2 factor theory?
a) Interpersonal relations
b) Recognition
c) Advancement
- 16) Eps and market price per share of 5 banks were given and we were asked to calculate which bank gives the highest P/E ratio. (P/E ratio covered in detail in the course)
- 17) When 1:1 bonus shares are issued, which of the following will be impacted? Options were
a) Face value reduces
b) No impact on net worth (correct)
c) Debt equity ratio will reduce
d) None
e) market value will reduce
- 18) What among the following is fastest driver of market price of a share?
a) Dividend
b) EPS
c) Profit
d) None
- 19) Return on Investment comes under which ratio?
a) Profitability
b) Solvency
c) Liquidity
d) Coverage
- 20) Who goes for resolution to whom?
a) Partnership and individual to DRT
b) LLP and Company to NCLT
- 21) What is the sequence of Order of payment when a company liquidates?
a) insolvency cost
b) secured creditors
c) workmen dues
d) govt dues
- 22) Difference between DRT and LLP?
Ans: DRT is for individuals and partnerships, NCLT is for Companies and LLPs
- 23) Resolution plan for LLP and company is approved by?
a) NCLT
b) DRT
c) Supreme court
d) Govt
e) Parliament
- 24) IBC Applies to which of the following:
a) individuals
b) Partnership firms
c) Companies
d) LLPs
e) All of the above
- 25) Which all are 3 pillars under Basel?
a) Capital adequacy,
b) supervisory review,
c) banking discipline
- 26) Which all are risks covered under basel?
a) Credit risk,
b) market risk,
c) operational risk,
d) liquidity risk
- 27) What constitutes capital as per Basel?
a) AT 1

- b) CET 1- common equity tier
- c) TIER 1
- d) TIER 2
- e) CCB

Ans: All of the above

28) When rupee depreciates, what should RBI do?

Ans: RBI sells dollars and buys rupees

29) CCIL deals with which all clearances?

- a) Money,
- b) G-Secs,
- c) Foreign Exchange and
- d) Derivative markets

30) MPC inflation target 4, +/-2, if breached for 3 quarters, governor is answerable to the central Govt.

1 MARKERS:

31) Decision matrix under which the worst outcome is selected among many and the worst pay off related with the outcome is used in decision making with the idea to minimize the loss in worst case: max-min

32) Method aimed at reducing times within production system as well as response times from suppliers and to customers

- a) JIT
- b) EOQ

33) Which type of control for operational efficiency?

- a) Budgetary control
- b) Strategic control
- c) Operational control

34) Ratio of output-input within time with due consideration for quality is

- a) Efficiency

- b) Efficacy
- c) Effectiveness
- d) Productivity

35) Question on 360 degree appraisal?

36) Burns and stalker theory is related to?

- a) Contingency organizations
- b) Traditional organizations
- c) Mechanistic organizations

37) Control that takes place before plan initiates? Feed forward

38) Structure that cuts across department lines? Matrix

39) Which of the following is a hygiene factor in 2 factor theory? Interpersonal relations

40) As per budget, corporates have to raise _____ capital through bonds (25%)

41) Repo sucks liquidity whereas reverse repo inject liquidity

42) Rate which is not inclusive of cost of funds but reflects liquidity of banks?

- a) Base rate
- b) BPLR
- c) MCLR
- d) MIBOR
- e) PLR

43) Total PSL 40% of ANBC, what is the share of agriculture?

- a) 18%
- b) 10%
- c) 17%
- d) 11%

44) PSL limit for housing loan in Metros is?

- a) 35,45(> 10 lacs population); 25,30(< 10 lacs population)
- b) 40,50(> 10 lacs population); 20,30(< 10 lacs population)
- c) 35,45(< 10 lacs population); 25,30(> 10 lacs population)
- d) 40,50(< 10 lacs population); 20,30(> 10 lacs population)

45) Under PSL, what is the Education loan limits to India and abroad?

- a) 10, 15
- b) 10, 20
- c) 5, 10

46) Ways and Means Advances- Under FRBM, The Government can borrow from RBI through

Ans: WMA

47) Which of the following is not a Liquidity tool used by RBI?

- a) Repo,
- b) mss,
- c) msf,
- d) omo,
- e) Interest rate swaps

48) Computer terminology OCR full form?

Ans: Optical character recognition

49) What is the Standard deduction for salaried employee under budget 2018-19 - normally not covered by UPSC and RBI aspirants. Whoever says they have covered it "holistically" are bluffing. RBI might ask more such questions from the new budget too so we will be covering them as well.

50) Udyami Mitra launched by SEBI is for which sector?

Ans: Small and Medium Enterprises

51) PPP used in which type of sector?

- a) Hotel
- b) Large infrastructure projects

52) Budget for infrastructure sector?

53) Which one of the following is a way to raise capital online bypassing regulations?

Ans: Crowd funding

54) UPI is monitored by?

Ans: NPCI

55) Maximum time for resolution under IBC without extension is?

Ans: 180 days

56) Fiscal deficit target for 2018-19 is?

Ans: 3.3%

57) Maximum GST rate is?

Ans: 28%

58) Revised series of WPI base year.

Ans: 2011-12