

# EXAM GENIUS

Presents

# ***WEEKLY GENIUS BANKING AND FINANCE***

**In ENGLISH**

**12 - 18 APRIL 2026**

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**Ques: Under RBI's proposed new framework, what is the asset size threshold for classifying an NBFC in the Upper Layer?**

- A) ₹50,000 crore
- B) ₹75,000 crore
- C) ₹1 lakh crore
- D) ₹1.5 lakh crore
- E) ₹2 lakh crore

**Answer: Option C**

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**Explanation :**

- Reserve Bank of India has proposed that NBFCs with assets of ₹1 lakh crore or more will be classified as Upper Layer (NBFC-UL).
- This new asset-size based method replaces the earlier parametric scoring system based on size, leverage, and complexity.
- The new system makes classification transparent, objective, and non-discretionary.
- The top 50 NBFCs based on total exposure will also be automatically considered for Upper Layer classification.
- Government-owned NBFCs such as PFC, REC, and IRFC will also be included if they meet the threshold.
- The ₹1 lakh crore threshold will be reviewed every five years under the Scale-Based Regulation (SBR) framework.

**Static Part :-**

- Proposed Threshold — ₹1 lakh crore (asset size)
- Classification — NBFC Upper Layer (NBFC-UL)
- Old Method — Parametric Scoring (Quantitative + Qualitative + Supervisory Judgment)
- New Method — Asset Size Based (Simple & Transparent)
- Auto-inclusion — Top 50 NBFCs by Total Exposure
- Govt NBFCs Included — PFC, REC, IRFC (if threshold met)
- NBFCs in UL (2024-25) — 15 entities
- Review Period — Every 5 Years
- Framework — Scale-Based Regulation (SBR) of NBFCs

- 4 Layers of SBR — Base Layer, Middle Layer, Upper Layer, Top Layer
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**Ques: According to the Worldline report, by what percentage did UPI QR codes grow in India in 2025?**

- A) 10%
- B) 12%
- C) 15%
- D) 20%
- E) 25%

**Answer: Option C**

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**Explanation :**

- India's digital payments ecosystem is expanding rapidly with UPI QR codes growing by 15% in 2025.
- According to the report released by Worldline, the total number of QR codes reached 731.38 million.
- This reflects widespread merchant adoption across the country.
- Transaction volumes also increased by 33%.
- It indicates a growing preference for fast, seamless, and cashless payments.

**Static Part :**

- UPI – Unified Payments Interface
  - Launched by – NPCI (National Payments Corporation of India)
  - Year of Launch – 2016
  - Regulated by – Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
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**Ques: Which bank became India's second-largest lender by market capitalization in April 2026?**

- A) HDFC Bank
- B) ICICI Bank
- C) State Bank of India
- D) Axis Bank
- E) Punjab National Bank

**Answer: Option C**

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**Explanation :**

- State Bank of India overtook ICICI Bank to become India's second-largest lender by market capitalization in April 2026.
  - The bank's market capitalization crossed ₹9 lakh crore.
  - This marks SBI's return to the second position for the first time since August 2019.
  - The growth was driven by strong quarterly earnings and high investor confidence.
  - SBI was founded on 1 July 1955 and is headquartered in Mumbai.
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**Ques: What is an Insurance Surety Bond (ISB) recently recognised by the Ministry of Coal as an alternative to Bank Guarantee?**

- A) A loan given by banks
- B) A financial guarantee by an insurance company
- C) A subsidy provided by the government
- D) A tax exemption certificate
- E) A type of insurance claim

**Answer: Option B**

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**Explanation :**

- The Ministry of Coal has recognised Insurance Surety Bonds (ISBs) as an alternative to Bank Guarantees (BGs) for bid and performance security.
- This move aligns with amendments made in the General Financial Rules

(GFR), 2017 by the Ministry of Finance.

- An Insurance Surety Bond is a financial guarantee provided by an insurance company.
- It ensures that a contractor or company will complete a project or obligation.
- If the contractor fails, the insurance company compensates the loss.
- Unlike a Bank Guarantee, ISB does not require blocking of funds or collateral by the company.
- This improves ease of doing business by reducing financial burden on companies.

**Static Part:**

- Ministry of Coal – Central Ministry
- General Financial Rules (GFR) – 2017
- Bank Guarantee – Issued by banks with collateral requirement
- ISB – Promotes liquidity and reduces capital blockage

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**Ques: Which of the following is an AI-enabled platform launched by SEBI to strengthen cybersecurity supervision of regulated entities?**

- A) SUPCOMS
- B) e-Adjudication Portal
- C) C-SAC (Cyber-Sec Audit Compliance)
- D) SCORES
- E) SMART ODR

**Answer: Option C**

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**Explanation :**

- SEBI Chairman launched three IT platforms — SUPCOMS, e-Adjudication Portal and C-SAC — on March 24 to enhance ease of doing business and strengthen cybersecurity oversight.
- SUPCOMS is a unified communication platform that replaces traditional email-based interactions and ensures centralized access with full audit trail.
- The e-Adjudication Portal digitally enables quasi-judicial proceedings, allowing entities to access notices, submit replies and attend hearings online.

- C-SAC is an AI-enabled platform that strengthens cybersecurity supervision by analysing cyber audit reports and identifying compliance gaps and risk areas.
- It generates actionable insights for data-driven supervisory decisions.

**Static Part:**

- Regulator – Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)
- SEBI Established – April 12, 1988 (Statutory: January 30, 1992)
- Headquarters – Mumbai
- Chairman – Tuhin Kanta Pandey
- Launch Date – March 24, 2025
- Platform 1 – SUPCOMS (Unified Communication)
- Platform 2 – e-Adjudication Portal (Quasi-Judicial)
- Platform 3 – C-SAC (AI-enabled Cybersecurity)

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**Ques: Punjab National Bank (PNB) signed an MoU with which platform to provide collateral-free loans to sellers?**

- A) Government e-Marketplace (GeM)
- B) eNAM
- C) Amazon India
- D) Flipkart
- E) ONDC

**Answer: Option A**

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**Explanation :**

- Punjab National Bank (PNB) has signed an MoU with Government e-Marketplace (GeM).
- The partnership aims to enhance financial support for sellers on the platform.
- It will provide collateral-free loans, especially to MSMEs and small businesses.
- Loans will be offered through the GeM Sahay portal to meet working capital requirements.

- The initiative will improve ease of doing business and support digital procurement.
- Under the MoU, PNB will act as a lending partner

**Static Part :**

- Punjab National Bank Established – 1894
- Headquarters – New Delhi
- Government e-Marketplace (GeM) – Launched in 2016
- Purpose – Online procurement of goods and services for government
- Ministry – Ministry of Commerce and Industry

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**Ques: What GDP growth rate has the Asian Development Bank (ADB) projected for India in FY27 (2026–27)?**

- A) 6.5%
- B) 7.6%
- C) 7.3%
- D) 6.6%
- E) 6.9%

**Answer: Option E**

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**Explanation :**

- The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has projected India's GDP growth at 6.9% for FY27 (2026–27) in its Asian Development Outlook (ADO) report.
- This is lower than FY26 growth of 7.6%, indicating a slight moderation.
- ADB's forecast of 6.9% is higher than the World Bank's estimate of 6.6% and equal to the Reserve Bank of India's forecast of 6.9%.
- India's economy is expected to accelerate to 7.3% in FY28, supported by clean energy investments, power sector reforms and manufacturing competitiveness.
- Key risks include global uncertainty due to the West Asia conflict, high energy prices, and volatile trade and financial conditions.
- Inflation is expected to rise to 4.5% in FY27 and moderate to 4% in FY28.

- Central government capital expenditure is budgeted to increase by 11.5% in FY27, supporting investment-led growth.

**Static Facts:**

- Organisation — Asian Development Bank (ADB)
- Established — 1966
- Headquarters — Manila, Philippines
- President — Masato Kanda
- India GDP Forecast FY27 — 6.9%
- India GDP FY26 — 7.6%
- India GDP Forecast FY28 — 7.3%
- World Bank Forecast FY27 — 6.6%
- RBI Forecast FY27 — 6.9%
- Inflation FY27 — 4.5%
- Inflation FY28 — 4%
- Govt Capex Growth FY27 — 11.5%

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**Ques: What is the minimum net worth requirement proposed by RBI for entities to set up and operate a TReDS platform under the draft TReDS Directions, 2026?**

- A) ₹10 crore
- B) ₹15 crore
- C) ₹20 crore
- D) ₹25 crore
- E) ₹50 crore

**Answer: Option D**

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**Explanation :**

- The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) issued draft TReDS Directions, 2026 to consolidate existing guidelines into a unified Master Direction.
- Under the draft, entities must have a minimum net worth of ₹25 crore to set

up and operate a TReDS platform.

- Existing authorised TReDS entities have time till March 31, 2027 to meet this requirement.
- RBI has proposed removing due diligence requirements for MSMEs to simplify onboarding.
- Public comments on the draft have been invited till May 1.
- TReDS (Trade Receivables Discounting System) is a digital platform connecting sellers (MSMEs), buyers (corporates), and financiers (banks/financial institutions).
- Examples of TReDS platforms include Receivables Exchange of India Ltd, M1xchange, Invoicemart, C2treds, and DTX.

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**Ques: Which organization has launched the Annual Survey of Incorporated Services Sector Enterprises (ASISSE)?**

- A) RBI
- B) NITI Aayog
- C) NSO
- D) SEBI
- E) NABARD

**Answer: Option C**

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**Explanation :**

- The National Statistics Office has launched the Annual Survey of Incorporated Services Sector Enterprises (ASISSE).
- It operates under the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.
- This is the first-ever annual survey of incorporated services sector enterprises in India.
- The survey covers all States and Union Territories with FY 2024–25 as the reference period.
- It aims to create a comprehensive database of sectors like trade, transport, IT, education and health.
- The survey will support evidence-based policymaking and economic analysis.
- Data will be collected through a secure web-based portal.

**Ques: How many strategic pillars and deliverables form the basis of RBI's 'Utkarsh 2029' medium-term strategy framework?**

- A) 5 Pillars and 40 Deliverables
- B) 6 Pillars and 49 Deliverables
- C) 7 Pillars and 55 Deliverables
- D) 6 Pillars and 42 Deliverables
- E) 8 Pillars and 49 Deliverables

**Answer: Option B**

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**Explanation :**

- The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has unveiled 'Utkarsh 2029', a medium-term strategy framework for the period April 2026 to March 2029.
- The objective of the framework is to transform RBI into a world-class central bank.
- The framework is based on 6 strategic pillars and includes 49 deliverables.
- The six pillars are — Robust Regulations, Customer Centricity & Inclusive Finance, Competitive Markets, Effective Technology, Future-Ready Organisation and Global India.
- Under Project Sa-Mudra, RBI aims to modernise banknote logistics through automation and digital tracking across the currency lifecycle.
- RBI plans to expand the use of CBDC for efficient cross-border payments and promote bilateral and multilateral CBDC arrangements.
- RBI will promote UPI stack globally, enhance international trade settlement in INR, and expand asset tokenisation and AI-based sandboxes.

**Static Facts:**

- Framework Name — Utkarsh 2029
- Launched By — Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
- RBI Governor — Sanjay Malhotra
- Headquarters — Mumbai
- Period — April 2026 to March 2029
- Total Deliverables — 49
- Number of Pillars — 6

- Previous Framework — Utkarsh 2022 (2019–2022)
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**Ques: What is the FPI investment limit in Government Securities (G-Secs) for FY 2026–27 as kept unchanged by RBI?**

- A) 4%
- B) 5%
- C) 6%
- D) 8%
- E) 10%

**Answer: Option C**

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**Explanation :**

- The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has kept FPI investment limits unchanged for FY 2026–27.
  - The limit for Government Securities (G-Secs) remains at 6%.
  - The limits for State Government Securities (SGSs) and corporate bonds are 2% and 15% respectively.
  - The allocation of incremental G-Sec limits between General and Long-term categories remains at a 50:50 ratio.
  - The total permissible FPI debt investment is ₹15,51,646 crore for April–September 2026 and ₹16,32,640 crore for October 2026–March 2027.
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**Ques: What is the key change introduced by IRDAI in its revised cyber security guidelines?**

- A) Reduction in security audits
- B) ISRMC meetings once a year
- C) Quarterly ISRMC meetings & stronger board accountability
- D) Removal of cyber rules
- E) No role of board

**Answer: Option C**

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**Explanation :**

- Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) has issued revised cyber security guidelines to strengthen the cybersecurity framework for insurers and intermediaries.
  - The Information Security Risk Management Committee (ISRMC) is now required to meet at least once every quarter instead of twice a year earlier.
  - This ensures continuous monitoring and stronger cyber risk management.
  - Boards are now required to allocate budgets for cybersecurity.
  - They must review audit findings and ensure closure of gaps within 12 months.
  - These changes enhance accountability and strengthen the overall cybersecurity framework in the insurance sector.
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**Ques: What is the minimum transaction amount above which RBI has proposed a 1-hour delay (lag) for account-to-account digital transfers in its discussion paper?**

- A) ₹5,000
- B) ₹10,000
- C) ₹20,000
- D) ₹50,000
- E) ₹1,00,000

**Answer: Option B**

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**Explanation :**

- The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) released a discussion paper proposing additional safeguards for digital transactions.
- One key proposal is a 1-hour delay (lag) for account-to-account transfers above ₹10,000.
- This delay will apply at the payer's end before executing the transaction.

- Exemptions include merchant payments, recurring payments, and cheque-based payments.
- The move aims to curb rising digital frauds, which crossed ₹22,930 crore in 2025.
- Transactions above ₹10,000 account for 45% of fraud cases (volume) and 98.5% (value).
- Another proposal mandates a “trusted person” for transactions above ₹50,000 for senior citizens (70+) and persons with disabilities.
- RBI suggested capping annual credits at ₹25 lakh for certain accounts to prevent misuse (mule accounts).
- Transfers beyond ₹25 lakh may undergo additional checks before release.
- A “kill switch” feature is proposed to instantly disable all digital payment channels.

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**Ques: The ‘bob World Lite’ mobile banking app has been launched by which bank in partnership with Jio?**

- A) State Bank of India
- B) Punjab National Bank
- C) Bank of Baroda
- D) Canara Bank
- E) Union Bank of India

**Answer: Option C**

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**Explanation :**

- Bank of Baroda partnered with Reliance Jio to launch “bob World Lite”, a mobile banking app for feature phone users.
- The app is designed for JioPhone Prima 4G and aims to expand digital banking access in rural and semi-urban areas.
- It enables basic banking services like balance check, fund transfer, and mini statement on feature phones.
- The initiative promotes financial inclusion by making banking accessible without smartphones.

**Static Part:**

- Bank – Bank of Baroda
- Headquarters – Vadodara, Gujarat
- Founded – 1908
- Tagline – India’s International Bank

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**Ques: Which institution has been designated as the implementing agency for Startup India Fund of Funds 2.0 (FoF 2.0)?**

- A) RBI
- B) SEBI
- C) NITI Aayog
- D) NABARD
- E) SIDBI

**Answer: Option E**

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**Explanation :**

- The Government of India launched Startup India Fund of Funds 2.0 (FoF 2.0) to boost the startup ecosystem.
- The corpus of the fund is ₹10,000 crore.
- Small Industries Development Bank of India has been designated as the implementing agency.
- The scheme builds on the earlier Fund of Funds for Startups (FFS 1.0) launched in 2016.
- Investments will be routed through SEBI-registered Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs).
- These AIFs will further invest in startups.
- The scheme focuses on deep-tech, early-stage startups, and technology-driven manufacturing.

**Static Part :**

- SIDBI Established – 1990
- Headquarters – Lucknow

- Startup India Initiative – Launched in 2016
- 

**Ques: The World Bank approved a \$225 million loan for which state's highway modernisation project??**

- A) Gujarat
- B) Maharashtra
- C) Rajasthan
- D) Madhya Pradesh
- E) Uttar Pradesh

**Answer: Option C**

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**Explanation :**

- World Bank has approved a \$225 million loan for Rajasthan.
- The loan is meant for the Rajasthan Highway Modernisation Project.
- The project aims to improve road connectivity and infrastructure in the state.
- It is expected to benefit more than 3 million people.
- The initiative will boost economic activities and create employment opportunities.
- Key sectors such as mining, tourism, and logistics will benefit from this project.

**Static Part:**

- Organisation – World Bank
  - Established – 1944
  - Headquarters – Washington, D.C., USA
  - Members – 189 countries
  - Purpose – Provides loans and financial assistance for development projects
- 

**Ques: What is the key directive of RBI's new guidelines on cross-border inward remittances?**

- A) Delay payments for verification
- B) Credit payments next week
- C) Same-day credit during forex market hours
- D) Stop inward remittances
- E) Limit foreign transactions

**Answer: Option C**

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**Explanation :**

- Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued new guidelines to speed up cross-border inward remittances.
- Banks are required to credit remittances received during forex market hours on the same business day.
- Banks must reconcile and confirm nostro accounts in near real-time (within 30 minutes).
- Customers must be informed immediately upon receiving payment messages.
- Payments received after business hours will be credited on the next working day.
- Banks have been given 6 months to implement these guidelines.

**Static Part :**

- Organisation – Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
  - Established – 1935
  - Headquarters – Mumbai
  - Governor – Sanjay Malhotra
  - Act – FEMA (Foreign Exchange Management Act), 1999
- 

**Ques: Why did the Reserve Bank of India return the application of Ujjivan Small Finance Bank to become a universal bank?**

- A) Insufficient capital
- B) Regulatory violations

- C) Lack of diversified loan portfolio
- D) Merger issues
- E) Low profitability

**Answer: Option C**

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**Explanation :**

- Reserve Bank of India returned the application of Ujjivan Small Finance Bank to convert into a Universal Bank.
- The main reason was the lack of sufficient diversification in its loan portfolio.
- RBI acknowledged that the bank has made progress in diversification but needs further improvement.
- The bank has been advised to strengthen its portfolio and reapply later.
- Ujjivan SFB had applied for conversion into a universal bank in February 2025.

**Static Part:**

- Regulator – Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
- Bank – Ujjivan Small Finance Bank
- Application – Universal Bank Conversion
- Reason for Return – Lack of loan diversification
- Application Year – February 2025

**Eligibility Criteria (SFB → Universal Bank):**

- Minimum 5 years of satisfactory performance with scheduled status
- Shares must be listed on a recognised stock exchange
- Minimum Net Worth – ₹1,000 crore (audited)
- Must meet CRAR norms
- Net profit in last 2 financial years
- Asset Quality: GNPA  $\leq$  3%, NNPA  $\leq$  1%

**Ques: K. Satyanarayana Raju has been appointed as the MD & CEO of which organisation?**

- A) NPCI
- B) IDPIC
- C) RBI
- D) SIDBI
- E) NABARD

**Answer: Option B**

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**Explanation :**

- K Satyanarayana Raju has been appointed as the Managing Director and CEO of Indian Digital Payment Intelligence Corporation.
  - He previously served as the MD & CEO of Canara Bank.
  - IDPIC is an AI-driven platform aimed at detecting and preventing real-time digital payment fraud.
  - It was incorporated in October 2025 as a Section 8 (not-for-profit) company.
  - The platform has been approved by the Reserve Bank of India.
  - It is promoted by State Bank of India (50% stake with ₹100 crore investment) and Bank of Baroda.
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**Ques: How many transactions were processed by UPI in 2025?**

- A) 150 billion
- B) 180 billion
- C) 200 billion
- D) 228.5 billion
- E) 250 billion

**Answer: Option D**

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**Explanation :**

- Unified Payments Interface processed 228.5 billion transactions in 2025.
  - This marks a 33% year-on-year growth compared to 2024.
  - The data was reported by Worldline.
  - UPI continues to be the backbone of India's digital payment ecosystem.
  - The growth reflects increasing adoption of digital payments across urban and rural areas.
- 

**Ques: LIC has announced a bonus issue in which ratio?**

- A) 1:2
- B) 2:1
- C) 1:1
- D) 3:1
- E) 1:3

**Answer: Option C**

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**Explanation :**

- Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) has approved its first-ever 1:1 bonus issue since listing.
  - Shareholders will receive one free share for every one share held.
  - After the bonus issue, LIC's paid-up equity share capital will double to ₹12,649.99 crore.
  - LIC's authorised share capital is ₹25,000 crore, while current paid-up capital is ₹6,324.99 crore.
  - The move aims to reward investors and improve liquidity and market participation.
  - LIC reported reserves & surplus of ₹146,440.58 crore and PAT of ₹33,998 crore (Dec 2025 period).
- 

**Ques: The World Bank, along with the Asian Development Bank (ADB), has committed how much total amount for Amaravati Capital Phase-I**

### **development?**

- A) USD 800 million
- B) USD 1,200 million
- C) USD 1,600 million
- D) USD 2,000 million
- E) USD 3,000 million

**Answer: Option C**

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### **Explanation :**

- World Bank and Asian Development Bank have jointly committed USD 1,600 million for Amaravati Capital Phase-I.
- Each institution has committed USD 800 million.
- So far, the World Bank has released USD 340 million.
- Andhra Pradesh is expected to receive another USD 150 million soon.
- The loan carries an interest rate of about 8–8.5% with a 6-year grace period and 29-year maturity.
- Repayment will begin from 15 June 2031.
- The Government of India has also committed ₹15,000 crore, with ₹1,400 crore to be funded by the Centre.

### **Static Part :**

- World Bank – Established in 1944, HQ: Washington, D.C.
  - ADB – Established in 1966, HQ: Manila, Philippines
  - Amaravati – Planned capital of Andhra Pradesh
- 

**Ques: The Reserve Bank of India imposed a penalty on Himachal Pradesh State Co-operative Bank Ltd for non-compliance with which norms?**

- A) Basel Norms
- B) KYC Norms
- C) CRR Requirements
- D) Priority Sector Lending
- E) NPA Guidelines

**Answer: Option B**

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**Explanation :**

- Reserve Bank of India imposed a monetary penalty of ₹7.5 lakh on Himachal Pradesh State Co-operative Bank Ltd.
  - The penalty was for non-compliance with Know Your Customer norms.
  - RBI found that the bank failed to conduct periodic review of customer risk categorisation.
  - As per KYC guidelines, such reviews must be done at least once every six months.
  - KYC norms help prevent money laundering and financial fraud.
- 

**Ques: K.V.R. Murty has been appointed as Whole-Time Member of which organization?**

- A) RBI
- B) SEBI
- C) IRDAI
- D) NABARD
- E) PFRDA

**Answer: Option B**

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**Explanation :**

- K V R Murty has assumed charge as a Whole-Time Member of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).
- With this appointment, SEBI now has four whole-time members, filling all sanctioned positions.
- Earlier, he served as Additional Controller General of Defence Accounts in the Ministry of Defence.
- He has held key roles like Financial Advisor to DRDO and Indian Air Force.
- He also served as Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.
- He played an important role in policy formulation, e-governance initiatives,

and corporate law administration.

**Static Part:**

- Established – 1988 (Statutory powers in 1992)
- Headquarters – Mumbai
- Chairperson – Tuhin Kanta Pandey

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**Ques: The 'Pocket Money' feature introduced by Google Pay operates on which system?**

- A) IMPS
- B) NEFT
- C) Wallet System
- D) RTGS
- E) UPI Circle

**Answer: Option E**

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**Explanation :**

- Google Pay (GPay) introduced a new feature called 'Pocket Money'.
  - This feature works on the UPI Circle system.
  - It allows children or family members to make UPI payments without having their own bank accounts.
  - There are two types of users:
    - Primary User (e.g., parents) with a linked bank account
    - Secondary User (e.g., children, family members, staff)
  - Secondary users can make payments using the primary user's bank account.
  - This feature improves financial inclusion and ease of digital payments.
-

**Ques: The FIFA World Cup 2026 Pixel Credit Card launched by Visa and HDFC Bank is a variant of which existing card?**

- A) Regalia Credit Card
- B) Millennia Credit Card
- C) Pixel Play Credit Card
- D) Diners Club Card
- E) Freedom Credit Card

**Answer: Option C**

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**Explanation :**

- Visa and HDFC Bank launched a limited-edition FIFA World Cup 2026 Pixel Credit Card.
- The card is a special variant of HDFC Bank's Pixel Play digital credit card.
- It features a FIFA-themed design to attract football fans.
- The launch is accompanied by a nationwide 'Spend & Win' campaign.
- The card is available to both existing and new customers via the PayZapp app and the bank's website.

**Static Part:**

- HDFC Bank – Founded in 1994, HQ: Mumbai
- Visa – Global payments technology company
- Credit Card – Allows borrowing within a limit

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**Ques: What growth rate has the IMF projected for India for FY27?**

- A) 5.5%
- B) 6.0%
- C) 6.5%
- D) 6.9%
- E) 7.2%

**Answer: Option C**

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**Explanation :**

- International Monetary Fund (IMF) has raised India's GDP growth forecast for FY27 to 6.5%.
- The revision reflects India's economic resilience despite global challenges.
- IMF has projected inflation at 4.7%, slightly higher than Reserve Bank of India (RBI)'s estimate of 4.6%.
- India's current account deficit is expected to remain around 2% of GDP.
- Other institutions have also revised forecasts upward:
  - World Bank: 6.6%
  - Asian Development Bank (ADB): 6.9%
  - RBI: 6.9%
- Growth is expected to remain steady at 6.5% in 2027–28 as well.

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**Ques: CSB Bank Limited launched which retail product to strengthen its retail banking portfolio?**

- A) Smart Loan Scheme
- B) Smart Invest Plan
- C) Digital Gold Account
- D) Smart Save Account
- E) Easy Credit Card

**Answer: Option D**

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**Explanation :**

- CSB Bank Limited launched its first dedicated retail product 'SMART SAVE ACCOUNT'.
- The initiative aims to strengthen its retail banking portfolio.
- The account is available in three variants: Savings, Current, and Non-Resident Ordinary (NRO).
- It caters to a wide range of customers including individuals and NRIs.
- The new savings account features an auto-sweep facility, transferring additional funds into Fixed Deposits (FDs)

- It offers maximum 7% interest on 'Sweep-in FDs' over a 13-month tenure.

**Static Part :**

- CSB Bank Founded – 26 November 1920
- Headquarters – Thrissur, Kerala

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**Ques: What was India's retail inflation (CPI) rate in March 2026 as per NSO data?**

- A) 2.75%
- B) 3.2%
- C) 3.4%
- D) 3.8%
- E) 4.0%

**Answer: Option C**

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**Explanation :**

- India's retail inflation (CPI) rose marginally to 3.4% in March 2026.
- It was 3.21% in February 2026.
- The data is released by the National Statistics Office.
- The inflation figures are based on a new base year 2023–24.

**Recent CPI Inflation:**

- January 2026 – 2.75%
- February 2026 – 3.2%
- March 2026 – 3.4%

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**Ques: SEBI signed MoU with which department to curb fraud?**

- A) Ministry of Finance
- B) RBI
- C) Department of Telecommunications
- D) NITI Aayog
- E) Ministry of IT

**Answer: Option C**

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**Explanation :**

- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) signed an MoU with the Department of Telecommunications (DoT).
- The aim is to curb securities market fraud and telecom-linked financial crimes.
- It enables regular data sharing via Digital Intelligence Platform (DIP) for real-time monitoring.
- This collaboration strengthens cybersecurity, fraud detection, and regulatory oversight.
- It helps in better protection of investors and financial systems.

**Static Part :**

- SEBI – Established: 1988 (Statutory: 1992), HQ: Mumbai
- DoT – Under Ministry of Communications
- DIP – Digital Intelligence Platform
- Purpose – Fraud Prevention & Cybersecurity

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**Ques: What was India's Wholesale Price Index (WPI)-based inflation rate in March 2026?**

- A) 2.5%
- B) 3.2%
- C) 3.5%
- D) 3.9%
- E) 4.2%

**Answer: Option D**

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**Explanation :**

- India's wholesale inflation rose to 3.9% in March 2026.
- It is a three-month peak as per data released by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.
- WPI measures price changes in the wholesale market.
- The WPI-based inflation data is compiled by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade.
- Rising WPI indicates increasing cost pressures at the producer level.

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**Ques: As per RBI's Master Direction on Counterfeit Notes, what action must a bank take if 5 or more counterfeit notes are detected in a single transaction?**

- A) Send monthly report to RBI
- B) Return notes to tenderer
- C) Destroy the notes immediately
- D) File FIR and forward notes immediately to police
- E) Send consolidated report at month end

**Answer: Option D**

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**Explanation :**

- Reserve Bank of India (RBI) issued a Master Direction on Counterfeit Notes under Section 35A and 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
- The objective is to unify guidelines on detection, reporting, and monitoring of counterfeit notes by banks.
- All ₹100 and above banknotes must be machine-verified before re-circulation; manual checking alone is not allowed
- Detected counterfeit notes must be stamped "COUNTERFEIT BANKNOTE", impounded, and a receipt must be issued to the tenderer.
- These notes cannot be returned to the tenderer or destroyed under any circumstances.
- For 1–4 counterfeit notes in a transaction: a consolidated monthly report is sent to police at month end.

- For 5 or more counterfeit notes: banks must immediately inform police and file an FIR.
- Banks must also establish a Forged Note Vigilance Cell at Head Office for monitoring.

#### **Static Part :**

- Direction – RBI Master Direction on Counterfeit Notes
- Issued By – Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
- Governor – Sanjay Malhotra
- Headquarters – Mumbai
- Legal Basis – Section 35A & 56, Banking Regulation Act, 1949
- Issued In – April 2026
- Machine Verification – Mandatory for ₹100+ notes
- Action on Detection – Stamp + Impound + Receipt
- Stamp Used – “COUNTERFEIT BANKNOTE”

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**Ques: Under Part A of PM Viksit Bharat Rozgar Yojana (PMVBRY), what is the maximum incentive amount provided to a first-time employee and after how many months is it payable?**

- A) ₹10,000 — after 3 and 6 months
- B) ₹15,000 — after 6 and 12 months
- C) ₹20,000 — after 6 and 12 months
- D) ₹15,000 — after 12 and 24 months
- E) ₹3,000 per month — for 2 years

**Answer: Option B**

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#### **Explanation :**

- PM Viksit Bharat Rozgar Yojana (PMVBRY) was launched in August 2025 with an outlay of ₹99,446 crore.
- The scheme aims to generate 35 million formal jobs between August 2025 and July 2027.
- In the first 6 months, only 4.41 lakh employees benefited, which is just 10% of the required pace.

- The government disbursed ₹465 crore to around 4.41 lakh employees across 18,000 establishments.
- Part A (Employee Benefit): Provides up to ₹15,000 (one-month EPF wage) in two instalments after 6 and 12 months of continuous service for employees earning up to ₹1 lakh.
- Part B (Employer Incentive): Provides up to ₹3,000 per month per additional employee for 2 years (4 years for manufacturing sector).
- The scheme is administered by EPFO (Employees' Provident Fund Organisation).
- Slow progress is partly due to geopolitical tensions like the West Asia conflict, affecting hiring.

**Static Part :**

- Scheme – PM Viksit Bharat Rozgar Yojana (PMVBRY)
- Type – Employment Linked Incentive (ELI) Scheme
- Launch Date – August 1, 2025
- Duration – August 2025 to July 2027
- Target – 35 million jobs
- First-time Beneficiary Target – 19.2 million
- Administered By – EPFO
- Amount Disbursed (6 months) – ₹465 crore
- Beneficiaries – 4.41 lakh employees
- Establishments Covered – 18,000

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**Ques: As per RBI's Master Direction on Exchange of Notes, within how many days must a bank credit the value of soiled notes presented in bulk (more than 20 pieces)?**

- A) 3 days
- B) 7 days
- C) 15 days
- D) 30 days
- E) 45 days

**Answer: Option B**

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### **Explanation :**

- Reserve Bank of India (RBI) issued the Master Direction on Exchange of Notes & Coins in April 2026.
- The objective is to unify all instructions related to exchange of currency and improve public convenience.
- All bank branches must provide exchange facilities to everyone, including non-customers.
- Banks cannot refuse coins or small denomination notes as they are legal tender.
- Soiled Notes :
  - Up to 20 notes or ₹5,000/day → exchanged over the counter free of charge
  - More than 20 notes or above ₹5,000 → accepted with receipt and credited within 7 days
- Mutilated Notes :
  - Up to 10 notes → adjudicated and paid at counter
  - Above 10 notes or ₹5,000 → credited within 30 days
- Small Finance Banks (up to 2 years old) and Payment Banks are exempt — exchange is optional for them.
- Key Rule: Soiled notes bulk → 7 days | Mutilated notes bulk → 30 days

### **Static Part :**

- Direction – RBI Master Direction on Exchange of Notes & Coins
- Effective – April 2026
- Legal Authority – Section 35A & 56, Banking Regulation Act, 1949
- Soiled Note – Dirty or worn note
- Mutilated Note – Torn or missing portion
- Coins Legal Tender – 50 paise, ₹1, ₹2, ₹5, ₹10, ₹20