

Sr. No	Question	Answer1	Answer2	Answer3	Answer4
1	The Central Bank is the lender of the last resort because	It acts as a banker to the government.	It acts as a clearing house for commercial banks.	When banks are unable to get finance through other source, it provides them financial help.	None of the above
2	The central bank does not aim at	profit	note-issue	supervision	All of the above
3	The central bank looks after	only the banking system of the country	the business sector of the country	the banking and financial system of the country	All of the above
4	The Reserve Bank of India has	Two local boards	Three local boards	Four local boards	None of the above
5	_____ Central Bank of 19 European Union Countries	Bank of England	European Central Bank	Federal Bank of England	None of the above
6	The Reserve Bank of India was established on _____.	April 1, 1935	July 12, 1982	May 26, 2006	September 30, 2005
7	According to which issue of guidelines did the RBI grant approval for the setting up of 13 new privately-owned domestic banks?	April, 1980	March, 1971	January, 1993	September, 1993
8	What is 'Bank rate'?	The rate at which commercial banks borrow money from RBI	The rate at which commercial banks lend money to customers	The rate at which commercial banks lend money to RBI	none of the above
9	According to which guidelines did the Government pick up the entire SBI shares held by the RBI?	National Stock Exchange of India	Securities Commission	Financial Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)
10	The RBI was nationalised in the year.	1949	1947	1935	1934
11	The Reserve Bank of India has the monopoly to issue	Currency notes	Demand draft	Bills of exchange	All of the above
12	Which among the following is incorrect?	RBI is the Bank of Issue	RBI acts as Banker to the Government	RBI is Banker's Bank	RBI does not regulate the flow of credit—
13	When did the Reserve Bank of India notify the draft regulations relating to the Credit Information Companies (Regulation) Act, 2005?	April 5, 2006	May 26, 2006	June 29, 2007	September 30, 2005
14	Who regulate monetary policy?	IRDA	RBI	SEBI	SIDBI
15	With the introduction of what in 1991 the role of central Bank has become all the more significant	Economic Reforms	Industrial reforms	Tourism Reforms	Insurance Reforms
16	The RBI was nationalized in the year _____.	1949	1948	1946	1952
17	One of the important objective of monetary policy of the RBI to grow with is _____.	Fiscal policy	Price stability	Mentoring	Inflation
18	The central Bank of the USA is called the _____.	Reserve Bank of USA	Federal Reserve System	Federal Bank	Bank of USA
19	The RBI was established as a private _____.	Institution	Shareholder's Bank	Co-operative Bank	National Bank
20	The Reserve Bank of India Act _____.	1938	1936	1933	1934
21	The apex bank of the banking sector of an economy is _____	Union Bank	Private Bank	Central Bank	Public Bank

22	Evolution of central banking is a phenomenon of _____.	21st Century	22nd Century	20th Century	19th Century
23	Monetary policy in India is formulated by	Monetary Policy committee	Planning Commission	Government	Tendulkar Committee
24	The RBI became operational in the year _____.	1949	1934	1935	1969
25	Which among the following is incorrect	RBI is the Bank of issue	RBI acts as banker to the Government	RBI is Bankers Bank	RBI does not regulate the flow of credit
26	The GATT was replaced by _____.	WHO	IMF	SIDBI	WTO
27	Bank of England was established in the year _____.	1584	1928	1888	1694
28	One of the priority of many central bank was _____.	to increase inflation	to control inflation	to decrease unemployment	to open more private banks
29	The major weakness faced by central banks in emerging economies are	Weak financial system	Money Supply	Issue of Note	Lender to the Government
30	Monetary policy in India is formulated by _____.	Monetary Policy Committee	Government of India	ICICI Bank	Federal Bank
31	Along with Growth which is the other important objectives of monetary policy of the RBI.	Price Stability	Employment	Regional development	Reduction inequality of income and wealth
32	Forecasting or fixing rate of inflation is called _____.	CRR	Inflation Targeting	Monetary policy	Exchange rate
33	Inflation target for India is _____.	1%	2%	4%	5%
34	The exchange rate mechanism followed by India at present is _____.	Fixed exchange rate	Flexible exchange system	Semi-fixed rate	Managed float system
35	International Institutions which has framed international standards for transparency	Reserve Bank of India	World Bank	Bank for International Settlements	People Bank of China
36	The economist which defines a Central bank as lender of the last resort	R.C.Hawtrey	Urjit Patel	Narsimha Rao	C.D. Deshmukh
37	When exchange rate is pegged to another currency it is called _____.	exchange rate targeting	fixed rate targeting	central bank targeting	Full targeting
38	We consider _____ as an alternative to central bank.	National bank	Currency board	International board	Government
39	Apex bank has the monopoly of _____.	floating rate control	international policy	Note issue	Monetary policy
40	The exchange rate mechanism followed by India at present is	Fixed exchange rate	flexible exchange rate	Managed float system	Floating exchange rate
41	When did the Centre acquire the Reserve Bank of India's entire 59.73% equity stake in the State Bank of India (SBI) at over ` 35,531 crore in New Delhi?	April 5, 2006	May 26, 2006	June 29, 2007	September 30, 2005
42	All commercial bank maintain a account with	Regional rural bank	NABARD	Co-operative bank	Central Bank
43	Who was was the first Indian to become governor of RBI?	Liaquat Ali Khan	T. T. Krishnamachari	John Mathai	C. D. Deshmukh
44	_____ is vested with the responsibility of conducting monetary policy	Reserve Bank of India	Bank of India	State Bank of India	All of the above
45	_____ Central Bank of 19 European Union Countries	Bank of England	European Central Bank	Federal Bank of England	None of the above
46	The Reserve Bank of India was established on _____.	April 1, 1935	July 12, 1982	May 26, 2006	September 30, 2005

47	What has increased the role of Central Bank	Globalisation	Privatisaton	Disinvestment	Nationalisation
48	According to which issue of guidelines did the RBI grant approval for the setting up of 13 new privately-owned domestic banks?	April, 1980	March, 1971	January, 1993	September, 1993
49	The inflation target at present is	4%	6%	2%	1%
50	What is 'Bank rate'?	The rate at which commercial banks borrow money from RBI	The rate at which commercial banks lend money to customers	The rate at which commercial banks lend money to RBI	none of the above
51	Which policy is used by the central bank to control inflation ensure price stability and promote economic growth	Monetary Policy	Fiscal Policy	Economic Policy	Reform Policy
52	According to which guidelines did the Government pick up the entire SBI shares held by the RBI?	National Stock Exchange of India	Securities Commission	Financial Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)
53	The current repo and reverse repo rates are	5.15% and 4.9%	3% and 5%	4% and 3.35%	3% and 6%
54	All commercial bank maintain a account with	Regional rural bank	NABARD	Co-operative bank	Central Bank
55	The autonomy of a central bank is limited by _____.	Public intervention	Private bank	Government intervention	World bank
56	Indian rupee is fully convertible in the _____ account.	Fixed	current	recurring	saving
57	Liberalization has led more reponsibilities for _____.	Central Bank	World Bank	IDBI	HDFC bank
58	With transparency, the central bank improves its _____.	credibility	liquidity	interest rate	monetary policy
59	The major weakness faced by central bank in emerging economies is _____.	Financing government debt	employment	inflation	poverty
60	Which system of taxation helps to reduce inflation	Progressive	Regressive	Proportional	Stable
61	The rule for transparency at global level is framed by _____.	World bank	WTO	The bank for International Settlements	Federal Bank
62	The autonomy of central bank has become a major topic for discussion from the year _____.	1960s	1970s	1990s	1980s
63	LPG was introduced in India in the year _____.	1991	1992	1993	1994
64	Which norms is framed by the bank for International settlements for banking sector?	Financial norms	Planning Chart	Prudential norms	International norms
65	There are how many deputy governors in the RBI	Four	two	Six	Ten
66	NEP stands for	Network Electrical Price	Network Electronic Paisa	New Electronic Pass	New Economic Policy
67	Which department manages monopoly of note issue	Legal department	Issue Department	Banking department	Department of administration
68	The process of starting RBI started in the year _____.	1927	1934	1935	1949
69	The first governor of RBI was _____.	Likon Jeorge	Sir Osbourne Arkell Smith	Sir Hilton Young	Oracle peter
70	How many times the monetary policy committee meets in a year?	3	2	4	1
71	The present governor of RBI (2020) is _____.	Urjit Patel	Shaktikanta Das	Nitin Gadkari	Raghuram Rajan

72	Who is the ex- officio chairperson of the monetary policy committee?	Finance minister	Governor of RBI	Deputy governor of RBI	Monetary policy committee
73	Which commission recommended the establishment of the RBI?	International Bank Commission	Smith Commission	Basel Commission	Royal/Hilton Commission
74	To control inflation generally the government adopts	deficit budget policy	surplus budget policy	balance budget policy	no budget policy
75	Who is responsible for maintaining the targeted inflation rate of 4%	Monetary Policy Committee	Ashok Policy Committee	Fiscal Policy Committee	Planning Commission
76	The RBI achieves stability in the foreign exchange market through _____.	reverse repo rate	repo rate	market stabilisation scheme	banking scheme
77	India's financial sector has what kind of regulators	multiple	Unified	Single	No Regulators
78	Who works as RBI's agent at places where it has no office of its own?	State Bank of India	Ministry of Finance	Government of India	International Monetary Fund
79	The RBI can increase the money supply in the market by	selling government securities	buying government securities	borrowing money from commercial banks	none of the above
80	During which period the Keynesian economics shifted the nature of Public finance from Sound finance to functional finance?	Great Depression 1930	Recession 2008	Recession 1998	Depression 1991
81	Which is a tool that helps RBI to stabilize money supply and prices of Government securities?	EOQ	EPQ	JIT	OMO
82	Public debt is mobilised during	Inflation	depression	Recession	Down trend
83	The RBI can decrease the money supply in the market by:	selling government securities	buying government securities	borrowing money from commercial banks	none of the above
84	The rate at which RBI extends short term loans to commercial bank generally with maturity of 1 to 14 days	bank Rate	Repo rate	LAF	Market Stabilisation scheme
85	How many Deputy Governors are there in RBI?	2	4	5	10
86	The RBI discharges its operations through how many departments	22	33	44	55
87	Which of the following is true about the restrictions on RBI? i) It is not to compete with the commercial banks. ii) It is not allowed to pay interest on its deposits. iii) It cannot engage directly or indirectly in trade. iv) It cannot acquire or advance loans against immovable property. v) It is prohibited from purchasing its own shares or the shares of any other bank or any company or granting loans on such security.	only (i),(ii),(iii), and (iv)	only (v)	all the above	none of the above
88	To prevent inflation the RBI introduced _____ scheme in the year 2004.	the market stabilisation	the bank control	the twin objective	the financial goal
89	Who works as RBI's agent at places where it has no office of its own?	State Bank of India	Ministry of Finance	Government of India	International Monetary Fund
90	Commercial banks are inspected by the RBI on the basis of which model	CAMELS	Credit Control	Government Model	Mahanobis Model

91	Which committee was established due to the recommendation of the Expert Committee under Dr.Urjit Patel	Monetary Policy Committee	Fiscal Policy Committee	Rangarajan Committee	Narsimham Committee
92	The RBI can increase the money supply in the market by	selling government securities	buying government securities	borrowing money from commercial banks	none of the above
93	Which is a tool that helps RBI to stabilize money supply and prices of Government securities?	EOQ	EPQ	JIT	OMO
94	The RBI can decrease the money supply in the market by:	selling government securities	buying government securities	borrowing money from commercial banks	none of the above
95	Which is the minimum lending rate decided by RBI which shall be adopted by all Public Sector Banks?	Bank rate	Base rate	Overnight rate	None of the above
96	Which scheme is used to regulate inflow of capital in the market	Market stabilisation Scheme	Marginal Standing Facility	LAF	Repo
97	How many Deputy Governors are there in RBI?	2	4	5	10
98	Which of the following is true about the restrictions on RBI? i) It is not to compete with the commercial banks. ii) It is not allowed to pay interest on its deposits. iii) It cannot engage directly or indirectly in trade. iv) It cannot acquire or advance loans against immovable property. v) It is prohibited from purchasing its own shares or the shares of any other bank or any company or granting loans on such security.	only (i),(ii),(iii), and (iv)	only (v)	all the above	none of the above
99	Monetary policy is concerned with _____.	money supply	production	consumption	distribution
100	When the expenditure of the government exceeds its revenue, it resorts to _____.	public gain	public income	public credit	public debt
101	According to the act the minimum paid up capital value of any bank in India should be	Rs. 10lakhs	Rs.5 lakhs	Rs. 1Lakhs	Rs. 50lakhs
102	License to start a bank are issued by the _____.	government	public bank	RBI	IDBI
103	The number of public sector banks in India is _____.	increasing	decreasing	stable	fluctuating
104	_____ inspects both banking and non - banking finance companies.	RBI	government	ITA	SEBI
105	Which scheme was launched to achieve Financial Inclusion to provide banking facilities with atleast one basic account for every household financial literacy, credit and insurance facilities	Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana	Atal Pension Yojana	Pradhan Mantri Jyoti Jeevan Yojana	Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana
106	India's financial sectors has _____ regulators.	single	double	complex	multiple
107	At present, supervision by the RBI is _____.	risk based	profit based	budget based	employment based
108	The banking regulation act was passed in the year _____.	1947	1948	1949	1950
109	On-site inspection and which is the other kind used for effective supervision.	off-site monitoring/surveillance	Physical Surveillance	Online Surveillance	Offer Surveillance
110	Bank nationalization took place in 1969 & _____ year.	1999	1980	1981	1982

111	According to banking regulation Act, the minimum paid up capital value should be _____ for any bank in India.	2 lakhs	3 lakhs	4 lakhs	5 lakhs
112	India is a member of the International Monetary Fund since _____.	1934	1935	1947	1949
113	Indian Bank is merged with _____.	Bank of baroda	Canara Bank	Allahabad bank	UCO Bank
114	The Federal Reserve System is the central banking system of the _____.	London	Brazil	India	United States of America
115	OSMOS stands for _____.	Computerised Off-Site Monitoring and Surveillance	Computerised online Monitoring	Commercialised Off-site Monitoring and surveillance	Computerised off site Monitoring and System
116	The RBI sanctioned the amalgamation of the Centurion Bank with the HDFC Bank on _____.	May 23, 2008	August 13, 2008	June 30, 2009	March 31, 2009
117	The nationalization of _____ commercial banks in 1969 was a turning point in the banking history of India.	14	15	16	17
118	CRR stands for _____.	Cash Rate Ratio	Cash Reserve Ratio	Cash Repo Rate	Cash Reverse Ratio
119	CBS means _____.	Core Banking Solution	Core Budget Solution	Cultural Banking Solution	Cash Budgeting Source
120	Use of ICT has enabled banks to provide variety of new services like _____.	control inflation	framing policies	credit control	ATM
121	The unorganised sector of the Indian Money market consists of _____.	Commercial banks	RBI	DFHI	Money lenders
122	Before starting banking operations, it is necessary for the firm to obtain licence from _____.	RBI	SBI	IRDA	SIDBI
123	The core principles for effective supervision were framed by the _____.	Monetary Authority	RBI	Basel Committee on Banking Supervision	WTO
124	In case of which advanced countries the treasury bill market is well advanced and hence it is easy for the Central bank to control credit there.	Japan	Canada	USA	Europe
125	Computerised off - site monitoring & surveillance is known as _____.	OSMOS	OSMAC	MACOS	MOSOS
126	A Market which provides fresh capital directly to the business firms	Money market	Commodity Market	Primary Market	Secondary Market
127	The RRB's and state and central co-operative banks are monitored by the _____.	NABARD	SIDBI	ITA	RBI
128	OSMOS helps both the commercial banks and the _____.	Private bank	Central Bank	Co-operative bank	Scheduled bank
129	In Singapore, the _____ discharges the function of supervision.	Federal Bank	RBI	Authority of China	Authority of Singapore
130	The Foreign banks operating in the USA are regulated by the _____.	World bank	Banking Regulation Act	International Banking Regulation Act of 1978	World Trade Organisation
131	At present there are _____ core principles for banking supervision.	18	19	29	30

132	The organised sector of Indian Money Market consists of	Indigenous Bankers	Money Lenders	Commercial Banks	Chit Funds
133	HKMA stands for _____.	Hong Kong Monetary Authority	Hitachi Kesian Monetary Authority	Hong Kong Money Association	Hulk Kenesian Monetary Authority
134	FSA stands for _____.	Fundamental Services Authority	Financial Services Authority	Funding Sources Agency	Formulating Services Authority
135	The 25th Core principle for supervisors is about _____.	Liquidity risk	Capital risk	Operational risk	Financial risk
136	The core principles from 14 to 29 are related to the _____.	chairman	government	supervisor	banks
137	The SLR as on 7th August 2019 was _____.	18.75%	18.55%	20.68%	5%
138	LAF stands for _____.	Liquidity Allocation Facility	Liquidity Adjustment Facility	Lower Asset Funding	Liquidity Asset Facility
139	The Bills used by merchants for domestic transaction.	Commercial Bill	Future Bill	Treasury Bills	Certificate of Deposits
140	BIS stands for _____.	Bank for Interim Settlements	Bank for International Sourcing	Bank for International Solution	Bank for International Settlements
141	The EMI introduced a single currency which was adopted by eleven member countries of Europe	Euro Currency	Dollar Currency	Rupee Currency	Yen Currency
142	Which bank is responsible for formulating and implementing the Monetary Policy in China.	ECB	PBC	RBI	MPC
143	India is a member of the International Monetary Fund since _____.	1934	1935	1947	1949
144	The Federal Reserve System is the central banking system of the _____.	London	Brazil	India	United States of America
145	The process by which RBI or any Central bank protects the economy against adverse economic shocks is known as :	protection	liberalization	stabilization	sterilization
146	The RBI sanctioned the amalgamation of the Centurion Bank with the HDFC Bank on _____.	May 23, 2008	August 13, 2008	June 30, 2009	March 31, 2009
147	_____ includes the systems that enable financial institution customers, individuals or businesses	E-banking	M-banking	I-banking	All of above
148	The Bank of England was established in the year	1694	1894	1794	1994
149	When did the draft guidelines for building grievance redressal mechanism within NBFCs (Non-Banking Financial Companies) publish?	April 5, 2006	May 26, 2006	June 29, 2007	September 30, 2005
150	Which among the following made the initial contribution for setting up Financial Inclusion Fund and Financial Inclusion Technology Fund?	Government of India, NABARD and RBI	NABARD, UTI and RBI	SIDBI, Government of India and IDBI Bank	SIDBI, NABARD and UTI
151	Bank of England gained independence in which year	1998	1947	1935	1991
152	Which bank provides long term funds for development projects in developing countries	World Bank	WTO	SIDBI	BIS
153	The Industrial Development Bank of India was established in the year	1955	1964	1969	1971

154	The main objective for establishment of NABARD was	Short term , Medium and long term finance to agriculture sector	Short term, Medium, and long term finance to rich landlords	Short term, Medium, and long term funds to urban population	Short term, Medium, and long term funds to Industrial Sector
155	Under this System, the exchange rates are allowed to move with the market forces.	Fixed Exchange Rate	Floating exchange Rate	Managed Fixed Exchange rate	Domestic Exchange Rate
156	Which policy is amended by Reserve Bank of India from time to time	Fiscal Policy	Monetary Policy	Disinvestment Policy	Domestic Policy
157	Recommendations of Narsimham committee in year 1991 was	Reduction in SLR	Increasing SLR	Unstable SLR	Unchanges SLR
158	Under which scheme there is a power and duties to receive complaints relating to provision and banking services and to consider such compliants and facilitate their satisfaction.	Bnaking Ombudsman Scheme	Make in India scheme	Public Distribution Scheme	Digital India Scheme
159	BIS stands for	Bank for Interim Settlements	Bank for International Sourcing	Bank for International Solution	Bank for International Settlements
160	The balance of cash to be maintained by scheduled bank with the Reserve Bank is called	CRR	Bank Rate	Open Market Operation	Margin Requirement
161	In case of a banking company incorporated outside India, the aggregate value of its paid up capital and reserve not less than	Rs.15lakh	Rs.20lakh	Rs.18lakh	Rs.25lakh
162	In the last two decades the increase in reserve money and money supply is been largely due to	Digitalisation	Industrialisation	Rise of RBI credit to Government	Monetary Policy
163	Which type of Budget consists of Revenue Receipts and Revenue Expenditure	Monetised Budget	Fiscal Budget	Primary Budget	Revenue Budget
164	State the instrument of fiscal Policy	Bank rate	OMO	Taxation policy	Direct Action
165	The Reserve Bank introduced the following mechanism in the year 2000 for liquidity management in the system	Interim LAF	LAF	Monetary stabilisation Bond	Reverse Repo
166	The Taylor rule is an interest rate forecasting model invented in 1992 by economist	John Taylor	JM Keynes	Richard Taylor	Stuart Taylor
167	An instrument in writing containing a unconditional order, signed by the maker directing a certain person to pay a certain sum of money only to or to the order of the certain person or the bearer of the instrument.	Bank Draft	Bill of exchange	Cheque	Treasury Bills
168	The term PBC stands for	Public Bank of China	Peoples Bank of China	Peoples Bank of Canada	Peoples Bank of Calcutta
169	An order in writing drawn by the depositor on his bank to pay a certain sum of money out of his deposit with the bank.	Cheque	Call Money market	Promissory Note	Certificate of deposits
170	What is the essential element or characteristics of credit	Goodwil	Security	Confidence	Capacity
171	Which is one of the important function of Commercial Banks	Credit Creation	Paying Bills	Safe Vault facility	Underwriting
172	State the instrument of fiscal Policy	Bank rate	OMO	Taxation policy	Direct Action
173	Which type of Budget consists of Revenue Receipts and Revenue Expenditure	Monetised Budget	Fiscal Budget	Primary Budget	Revenue Budget

174	IDA stands for	International Development Association	International Developing Association	International delivering Association	Institution of Development Association
175	The Commission which act as an instrument to divide proceeds of divisible taxes between the states and the Union government	Finance Commission	Planning Commission	Population Commission	Election Commission
176	The Finance Commission of India was formed on	22nd November 1951	23rd November 1955	22nd November 1969	22nd November 1955
177	The budget which includes capital receipts like borrowing, disinvestments and long term capital expenditure	Capital Budget	Revenue Budget	Deficit Budget	Primary Budget
178	The instruments floated in Money market	Equity	Shares	Treasury Bills	Debentures
179	The market where Long term borrowing and lending takes place	Money Market	Capital Market	Commodity Market	Call Money Market
180	The agency to regulate the capital market and other related issues in India	SEBI	RBI	SIDBI	NABARD
181	SEBI was established in 1988 as an administrative body and was given statutory recognition in January	1991	1992	1995	1990
182	The regulatory body which helps in promoting income security of oldage by regulating and also developing pension funds.	Pension Fund Regulatory Development Authority	Insurance regulatory development association	Foreign market commission	Reserve Bank of India
183	Which bank is the central bank of the USA	Federal Reserve System	Reserve Bank of India	Bank of England	People's Bank of China
184	The ratio of primary issue to physical capital formation and it indicates how far investment has been financed by direct issues to the savers by the investing sectors	New Issue Ratio	Old issue Ratio	Tertiary Issue Ratio	Secondary Issue Ratio
185	The first central bank, Riksbank was established by	Sweden	Canada	Russia	China
186	It refers to Electronic payment in which payments are made using the internet	E-payment	D-payment	M-payment	S-payment
187	The reasons for Financial Instability in the country	Weak Fundamentals	Organised Financial System	Matches of Assets and Liabilities	Adequate Payment System
188	E-payments are increasing due to which kind of shopping	Online	Wholesale	Stock	Retail
189	_____ includes the systems that enable financial institution customers, individuals or businesses	E-banking	M-banking	I-banking	All of above
190	National Electronics Fund Transfer (NEFT) started in	Nov-05	Nov-06	Nov-07	Nov-09
191	When did the draft guidelines for building grievance redressal mechanism within NBFCs (Non-Banking Financial Companies) publish?	April 5, 2006	May 26, 2006	June 29, 2007	September 30, 2005
192	RTGS stands for	Real Time Gross Settlement	Retail Time Gross Settlement	Real Time Gross Settlement	Real Time Great Settlement
193	Which among the following made the initial contribution for setting up Financial Inclusion Fund and Financial Inclusion Technology Fund?	Government of India, NABARD and RBI	NABARD, UTI and RBI	SIDBI, Government of India and IDBI Bank	SIDBI, NABARD and UTI

194	What has induced the customers to adopt to E-Banking and use of banking products and services from wherever they are.	Economic Advancement	Industrial Advancement	Technological Advancement	Agricultural Advancement
195	Many countries ushered in liberalisation , privatisation and globalisation in which year.	1990's	1980's	1970's	1950's
196	Which bank provides long term funds for development projects in developing countries	World Bank	WTO	SIDBI	BIS
197	What has thrown up new employment opportunities in terms of software development, hardware maintenace and content development in the country.	Traditional Banking	A-Banking	E-banking	R-Banking
198	Which is the product introduced by Central bank world wide to strengthen the E-Payment and Settlement system.	Bank Deposits	Loans and adavannce	Electronic Clearing Service	Safe vault
199	IDA stands for	International Development Association	International Developing Association	International delivering Association	Institution of Development Association
200	The BIS for International settlement was established on 17th May 1930 in	Basel, Switzerland	Basel, Canada	Basel, India	Basel, USA