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FREE · EXAM READY

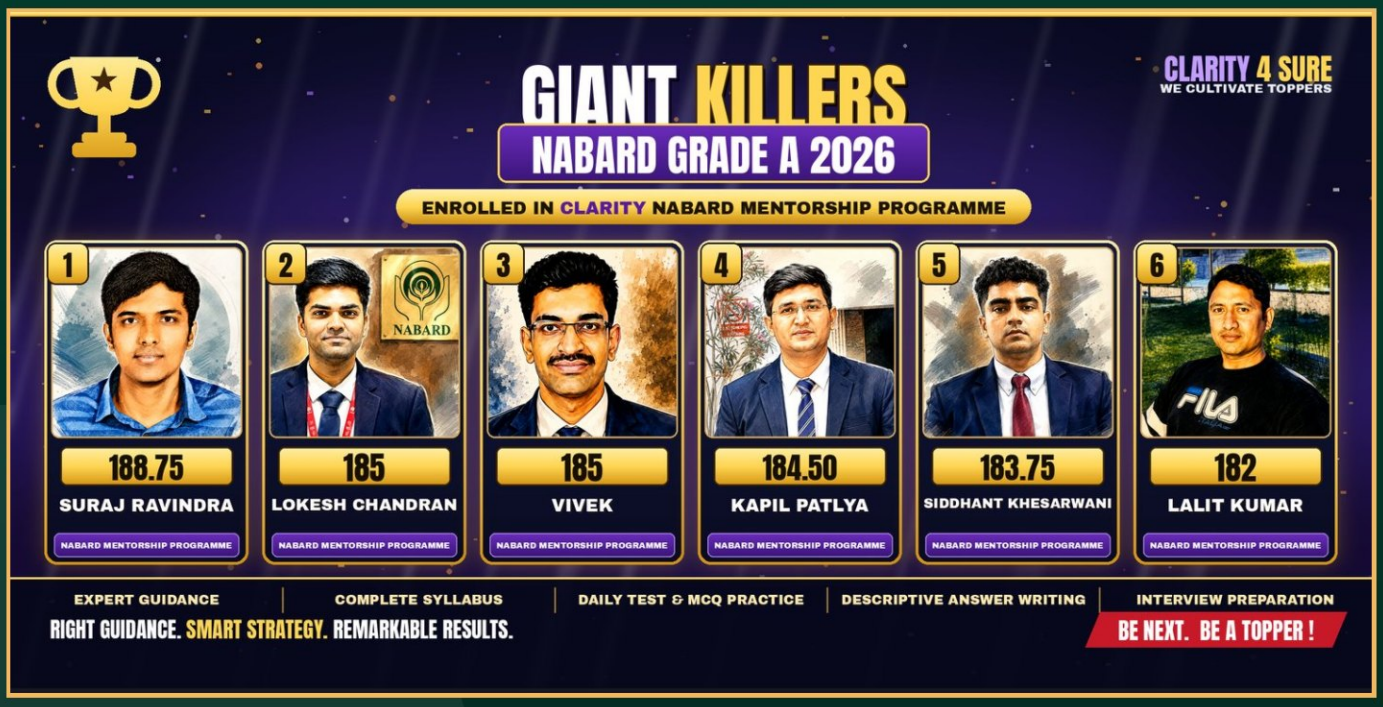
EXAM READY QUIZ

February 2025

84 must-know MCQs · picked from 210 · by topic, with answers

For NABARD Grade A · RBI Grade B · SEBI Grade A · IRDAI · SIDBI

Big themes · Economy 28 · Banking 21 · Schemes 9



6 OF THE TOP 10 Six of the ten highest scorers in NABARD Grade A 2026 came from this classroom — 32 final selections in one batch. The same mentors write these quizzes every day.

Contents

The 84 must-know MCQs of February 2025, picked from 210 questions and grouped by topic — answers and explanations after each topic. Every line is linked; so is every bookmark in your PDF reader. Online: c4scourses.in/ca-quiz/2025-02

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PRACTISE THE WAY TOPPERS DO

How to use this book

The **Exam Ready** set is the month cut down to the questions that carry hard facts — names, numbers, schemes, reports, banking and agriculture — grouped by topic. Take a topic like a sectional test, then check the answers right after it.

84	210	7	15 min
Exam Ready MCQs	questions they were picked from	topics covered	per topic, timed

1 Time a topic
About nine seconds a question. Pen and paper, no peeking.

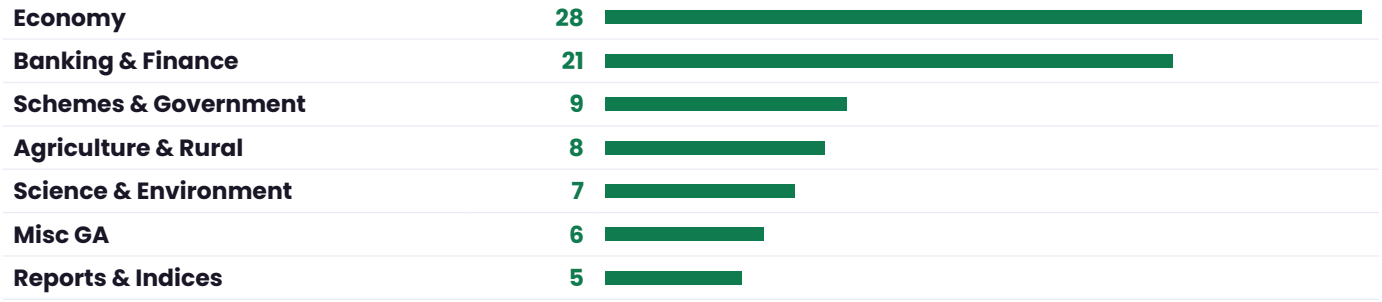
2 Check it
Answers and explanations follow each topic. Mark every miss.

3 Log the score
Write it in the tracker below, topic by topic.

4 Retake misses
Only the ones you got wrong, on day 3 and 7.

The month by topic

Where the Exam Ready questions came from. The long bars are what examiners had the most to ask about.



TRACK EVERY ATTEMPT

Your score tracker

A score that rises on the retake is a fact that has moved into exam-day memory.

TOPIC	SCORE	RETAKE +3	RETAKE +7	DONE	MISSED Q NOS.
Economy	___ / 28	___	___	☐	
Banking & Finance	___ / 21	___	___	☐	
Schemes & Government	___ / 9	___	___	☐	
Agriculture & Rural	___ / 8	___	___	☐	
Science & Environment	___ / 7	___	___	☐	
Misc GA	___ / 6	___	___	☐	
Reports & Indices	___ / 5	___	___	☐	

EXAM READY · TOPIC 1 OF 7

Economy

28 must-know MCQs · Q1–28 · about 5 minutes

Q1 · 1 February 2025

What is the fiscal deficit target for India in the Union Budget 2025?

A. 3.9% of GDP
B. 4.4% of GDP
C. 5.2% of GDP
D. 4.9% of GDP
E. 6.0% of GDP

Q2 · 1 February 2025

What is the primary focus of India's first Nuclear Energy Mission announced in Budget 2025?

A. Achieving 100 GW nuclear power capacity by 2047
B. Phasing out coal power plants by 2035
C. Establishing India's first nuclear-powered smart city
D. Developing hydrogen-based nuclear fusion technology
E. Exporting nuclear technology to neighboring countries

Q3 · 1 February 2025

How much has the government allocated for Green Hydrogen initiatives in Budget 2025?

A. ₹12,500 crore
B. ₹19,000 crore
C. ₹25,000 crore
D. ₹10,000 crore
E. ₹15,500 crore

Q4 · 3 February 2025

What percentage of foreign employees' salaries in electronics manufacturing in India will be taxed under the new presumptive tax regime introduced in the 2025 Budget?

A. 50%
B. 25%
C. 10%
D. 5%
E. 30%

Q5 · 3 February 2025

Which of the following sectors is expected to double to over $200 billion in the next three to four years due to the reforms in the 2025 Budget?

A. Information Technology
B. Pharmaceuticals
C. Electronics Manufacturing
D. Agriculture
E. Automobile Manufacturing

Q6 · 3 February 2025

What is the projected increase in the income tax collection for the government as per the 2025 Budget?

A. 10.1%
B. 14.4%
C. 12.5%
D. 8.2%
E. 20%

Q7 · 5 February 2025

What is a key focus of India's new ₹10,000 crore Fund of Funds scheme?

A. Expanding the real estate sector
B. Supporting manufacturing and high-tech startups
C. Increasing government bonds in the stock market
D. Providing loans for MSME exporters
E. Promoting agriculture research

Q8 · 5 February 2025

What is one key strategy India is using to manage its fiscal deficit?

A. Reducing corporate tax rates
B. Increasing foreign borrowings
C. Allocating 3.1% of GDP for infrastructure investments
D. Decreasing the minimum wage
E. Printing more currency

Q9 · 7 February 2025

What is the fiscal deficit target for India in FY 2025-26?

A. 3.5%
B. 4.0%
C. 4.4%
D. 5.2%
E. 6.0%

Q10 · 9 & 10 February 2025

How did the Budget 2025-26 impact R&D funding in India?

A. Increased funding for nuclear research and innovation
B. Decreased funding for all research initiatives
C. Shifted focus from AI to agriculture research
D. Increased funding only for private sector R&D
E. Removed all tax benefits for research institutions

Q11 · 9 & 10 February 2025

What is a major challenge faced by urban local bodies (ULBs) in India?

A. Excessive foreign investment in urban projects
B. Revenue shortfalls due to reduced direct transfers and GST
C. Overregulation of public transport
D. Lack of housing demand in cities
E. Too many funds allocated to PMAY (Urban)

Q12 · 9 & 10 February 2025

What major tax reform is expected in the upcoming Income Tax Bill (2024-25)?

A. Introduction of a wealth tax
B. Simplification and streamlining of tax laws
C. Higher tax exemptions for corporates
D. Elimination of GST
E. Abolishment of income tax for all salaried employees

Q13 · 11 February 2025

What was the key commitment made in the India-EFTA trade deal?

A. Investment of $50 billion over 10 years
B. Tariff-free access to EU markets
C. A $100 billion investment over 15 years
D. Establishment of a common currency
E. The inclusion of China as a trading partner

Q14 · 11 February 2025

What major shift did the Indian government make in its disinvestment strategy for Budget 2025-26?

A. Privatization of all loss-making PSUs
B. Renaming disinvestment under "miscellaneous capital receipts"
C. Eliminating privatization as a policy
D. Selling off public sector banks to foreign investors
E. Increasing direct taxation to compensate for low disinvestment revenue

Q15 · 12 February 2025

What was the total capital expenditure allocation in India's Budget 2025-26?

A. ₹10.5 trillion
B. ₹12.3 trillion
C. ₹15.48 trillion
D. ₹18 trillion
E. ₹20 trillion

Q16 · 12 February 2025

What fiscal deficit target has been set in Budget 2025-26?

A. 3.5% of GDP
B. 4.4% of GDP
C. 5.0% of GDP
D. 6.2% of GDP
E. 7.0% of GDP

Q17 · 13 February 2025

What is a key feature of the new Income Tax Bill, 2025?

A. Introduction of a 'Tax Year' concept
B. Removal of tax slabs for individual taxpayers
C. Increase in corporate tax rates
D. Introduction of a new wealth tax
E. Abolition of income tax for people below 40 years

Q18 · 14 February 2025

What major change is proposed in the Income Tax Bill, 2025?

A. Increase in tax rates
B. Elimination of 'previous year' and 'assessment year'
C. Introduction of a wealth tax
D. Exemption for corporate taxes
E. Increase in GST rates

Q19 · 15 February 2025

What is the target for India-U.S. bilateral trade under the "Mission 500" initiative?

A. $300 billion by 2025
B. $400 billion by 2030
C. $500 billion by 2030
D. $600 billion by 2035
E. $750 billion by 2040

Q20 · 20 February 2025

Why has Donald Trump imposed a 25% tariff on automobiles, pharmaceuticals, and semiconductors?

A. To promote domestic industries and reduce dependency on imports
B. To encourage foreign companies to invest in U.S. markets
C. To decrease global inflation rates
D. To improve diplomatic relations with India and China
E. To support European exports to the U.S.

Q21 · 21 February 2025

What is one of the major challenges India faces in achieving its $200 billion electronics export target?

A. High export tariffs in China
B. Strict environmental regulations in the US
C. Higher tariff barriers compared to competitors
D. Lack of demand for Indian electronics
E. Shortage of skilled labor in India

Q22 · 22 February 2025

What is the target for India-U.S. bilateral trade by 2030?

A. $100 billion
B. $250 billion
C. $500 billion
D. $750 billion
E. $1 trillion

Q23 · 28 February 2025

What is the main reason behind the Centre's proposal to cut states' tax share from 41% to 40%?

A. To reduce the fiscal deficit
B. To generate ₹350 billion for central government use
C. To promote financial independence of states
D. To compensate for low GST collections
E. To implement welfare schemes more effectively

Q24 · 28 February 2025

Why does the IMF recommend India to bring down its fiscal deficit to 3% of GDP?

A. To encourage foreign investment
B. To align with global fiscal discipline standards
C. To ensure better financial stability and debt control
D. To reduce dependence on international loans
E. All of the above

Q25 · 28 February 2025

What is the goal of India's debt strategy as per government policy?

A. To lower debt-to-GDP ratio to 50% by FY31
B. To increase tax rates to repay loans faster
C. To borrow more from foreign investors
D. To stop taking loans from international organizations
E. To privatize public sector banks

Q26 · 28 February 2025

What is a major consequence of Trump's proposed 25% tariff on EU imports?

A. The EU will offer tax exemptions to US companies
B. US exports will increase
C. The EU is likely to impose retaliatory tariffs
D. The US will sign a new trade deal with the EU
E. US consumers will benefit from lower prices

Q27 · 28 February 2025

What is a key feature of Trump's 'Gold Card' immigration plan?

A. Offers green card privileges for $5 million
B. Grants automatic U.S. citizenship
C. Eliminates the need for work visas
D. Focuses only on family-based immigration
E. Provides free education to immigrants

Q28 · 28 February 2025

Why are EPFO subscribers demanding a higher interest rate on their Provident Fund (PF) accounts?

A. Due to rising inflation affecting savings returns
B. Because the government is reducing corporate tax rates
C. As part of a new government scheme
D. To increase pension benefits for government employees
E. To match global pension fund returns

ANSWERS — ECONOMY

Q1 B	**Q2** A	**Q3** B	**Q4** B	**Q5** C
Q6 B	**Q7** B	**Q8** C	**Q9** C	**Q10** A
Q11 B	**Q12** B	**Q13** C	**Q14** B	**Q15** C
Q16 B	**Q17** A	**Q18** B	**Q19** C	**Q20** A
Q21 C	**Q22** C	**Q23** B	**Q24** E	**Q25** A

Q26 C	**Q27** A	**Q28** A		

Q1. What is the fiscal deficit target for India in the Union Budget 2025?

Answer B) 4.4% of GDP

The Union Budget 2025 has set a fiscal deficit target of 4.4% of GDP, aiming for fiscal consolidation while continuing investments in infrastructure and social welfare. This is lower than the previous year's target.

Q2. What is the primary focus of India's first Nuclear Energy Mission announced in Budget 2025?

Answer A) Achieving 100 GW nuclear power capacity by 2047

The Union Budget 2025 has set an ambitious target of 100 GW nuclear power capacity by 2047, as part of India's transition towards clean and sustainable energy sources.

Q3. How much has the government allocated for Green Hydrogen initiatives in Budget 2025?

Answer B) ₹19,000 crore

The government has allocated ₹19,000 crore for the Green Hydrogen Mission, promoting clean energy and reducing fossil fuel dependence.

Q4. What percentage of foreign employees' salaries in electronics manufacturing in India will be taxed under the new presumptive tax regime introduced in the 2025 Budget?

Answer B) 25% </br>

The 2025 Budget proposes a presumptive tax regime where only 25% of the total remuneration received by foreign nationals working in electronics manufacturing will be taxable, leading to a significantly lower effective tax rate.

Q5. Which of the following sectors is expected to double to over $200 billion in the next three to four years due to the reforms in the 2025 Budget?

Answer C) Electronics Manufacturing </br>

India's electronics manufacturing sector is expected to grow significantly, doubling to over $200 billion in the next three to four years due to the reforms introduced in the 2025 Budget.

Q6. What is the projected increase in the income tax collection for the government as per the 2025 Budget?

Answer B) 14.4% </br>

The government has targeted a 14.4% growth in income tax collection for the coming financial year as per the 2025 Budget.

Q7. What is a key focus of India's new ₹10,000 crore Fund of Funds scheme?

Answer B) Supporting manufacturing and high-tech startups

The new Fund of Funds aims to boost domestic production and innovation by providing financial support to manufacturing and high-tech startups.

Q8. What is one key strategy India is using to manage its fiscal deficit?

Answer C) Allocating 3.1% of GDP for infrastructure investments

The government's strategy to reduce the fiscal deficit includes significant capital expenditure on infrastructure, aiming for long-term economic growth.

Q9. What is the fiscal deficit target for India in FY 2025-26?

Answer C) 4.4%

The Indian government has set a fiscal deficit target of 4.4% for FY 2025-26, improving from the previous estimate of 4.5%. This aims to control government borrowing and maintain financial stability.

Q10. How did the Budget 2025-26 impact R&D funding in India?

Answer A) Increased funding for nuclear research and innovation

The Budget 2025-26 allocated ₹20,000 crore for small modular nuclear reactors and ₹28,000 crore for innovation under the Department of Science & Technology (DST), aiming to boost R&D.

Q11. What is a major challenge faced by urban local bodies (ULBs) in India?

Answer B) Revenue shortfalls due to reduced direct transfers and GST

Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) struggle with reduced financial support due to GST implementation and lower direct transfers, affecting their ability to fund urban development.

Q12. What major tax reform is expected in the upcoming Income Tax Bill (2024-25)?

Answer B) Simplification and streamlining of tax laws

The upcoming Income Tax Bill aims to simplify tax laws, reduce litigation, and ensure a more transparent tax structure following previous reforms like faceless assessment and the 'Vivad se Vishwas' scheme.

Q13. What was the key commitment made in the India-EFTA trade deal?

Answer C) A $100 billion investment over 15 years

The India-EFTA trade deal promises $100 billion investment from EFTA nations (Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, and Switzerland) over 15 years, creating millions of jobs and facilitating industrial growth in India.

Q14. What major shift did the Indian government make in its disinvestment strategy for Budget 2025-26?

Answer B) Renaming disinvestment under "miscellaneous capital receipts"

Instead of explicitly mentioning disinvestment, the government grouped it under "miscellaneous capital receipts" in Budget 2025-26. This change reflects a policy shift, as privatization targets have been consistently missed.

Q15. What was the total capital expenditure allocation in India's Budget 2025-26?

Answer C) ₹15.48 trillion

India allocated ₹15.48 trillion for capital expenditure in Budget 2025-26, focusing on infrastructure, manufacturing, and investment-driven growth.

Q16. What fiscal deficit target has been set in Budget 2025-26?

Answer B) 4.4% of GDP

The government has set a fiscal deficit target of 4.4% of GDP for 2025-26, indicating efforts to maintain financial discipline while boosting economic growth.

Q17. What is a key feature of the new Income Tax Bill, 2025?

Answer A) Introduction of a 'Tax Year' concept

The new tax bill aims to modernize tax laws by simplifying them, including introducing a 'Tax Year' for better financial planning.

Q18. What major change is proposed in the Income Tax Bill, 2025?

Answer B) Elimination of 'previous year' and 'assessment year'

The new bill aims to simplify tax laws by removing the concepts of 'previous year' and 'assessment year' to improve clarity and compliance.

Q19. What is the target for India-U.S. bilateral trade under the "Mission 500" initiative?

Answer C) $500 billion by 2030

The "Mission 500" initiative aims to expand India-U.S. bilateral trade to $500 billion by 2030. This includes increasing energy imports from the U.S. and resolving tariff disputes.

Q20. Why has Donald Trump imposed a 25% tariff on automobiles, pharmaceuticals, and semiconductors?

Answer A) To promote domestic industries and reduce dependency on imports

Trump announced new tariffs as part of a trade policy to boost domestic industries and reduce reliance on foreign imports, impacting sectors like pharmaceuticals and semiconductors.

Q21. What is one of the major challenges India faces in achieving its $200 billion electronics export target?

Answer C) Higher tariff barriers compared to competitors

India's average tariff on electronics is 9%, whereas the U.S. imposes only 1%, making it difficult for Indian electronics manufacturers to compete globally.

Q22. What is the target for India-U.S. bilateral trade by 2030?

Answer C) $500 billion

During PM Modi's U.S. visit, both countries emphasized increasing trade partnerships and set a target of achieving $500 billion in bilateral trade by 2030.

Q23. What is the main reason behind the Centre's proposal to cut states' tax share from 41% to 40%?

Answer B) To generate ₹350 billion for central government use

The Union Government aims to reduce the tax revenue allocated to states, which could generate approximately ₹350 billion for central expenditure, though it may face political opposition.

Q24. Why does the IMF recommend India to bring down its fiscal deficit to 3% of GDP?

Answer E) All of the above

The IMF believes a lower fiscal deficit will improve financial stability, attract investment, and align India with global fiscal discipline norms while reducing debt-related risks.

Q25. What is the goal of India's debt strategy as per government policy?

Answer A) To lower debt-to-GDP ratio to 50% by FY31

The government aims to reduce the debt-to-GDP ratio from 57.1% in FY25 to 50% by FY31 through stable, long-term domestic borrowing.

Q26. What is a major consequence of Trump's proposed 25% tariff on EU imports?

Answer C) The EU is likely to impose retaliatory tariffs

In response to Trump's proposed tariffs on EU imports, the European Union has warned of retaliatory measures, potentially escalating trade tensions.

Q27. What is a key feature of Trump's 'Gold Card' immigration plan?

Answer A) Offers green card privileges for $5 million

Trump's 'Gold Card' plan allows wealthy investors and elite graduates to gain green card benefits in exchange for a $5 million investment, replacing the EB-5 visa program.

Q28. Why are EPFO subscribers demanding a higher interest rate on their Provident Fund (PF) accounts?

Answer A) Due to rising inflation affecting savings returns

Workers are demanding a higher interest rate on their PF accounts (currently 8.25%) as inflation erodes the real value of savings.

EXAM READY · TOPIC 2 OF 7

Banking & Finance

21 must-know MCQs · Q29–49 · about 4 minutes

Q29 · 1 February 2025

Which initiative received ₹1 lakh crore allocation for digital advancements in Budget 2025?

A. Blockchain Banking & FinTech
B. Artificial Intelligence, Quantum Computing & Semiconductors
C. 6G & Satellite Internet Expansion
D. India's Space Tech Innovation Mission
E. Cybersecurity & National Data Infrastructure

Q30 · 3 February 2025

Which sector does the 2025 Budget focus on for enhancing financial inclusion and boosting investments, with an increase in FDI cap?

A. Telecom
B. Insurance
C. Agriculture
D. Real Estate
E. Healthcare

Q31 · 5 February 2025

What is the new Kisan Credit Card (KCC) loan limit set by the government?

A. ₹2 lakh
B. ₹3 lakh
C. ₹5 lakh
D. ₹7 lakh
E. ₹10 lakh

Q32 · 7 February 2025

What is the impact of the RBI's repo rate cut from 6.5% to 6.25%?

A. Higher borrowing costs
B. Slower economic growth
C. Increase in inflation risks
D. Decline in banking profitability
E. Strengthening of the Indian Rupee

Q33 · 8 February 2025

By how much did the RBI cut the repo rate, and what were the reasons behind the decision?

A. 0.25% – To boost investment and credit flow
B. 0.50% – To control inflation
C. 0.75% – To reduce fiscal deficit
D. 1.00% – To support export growth
E. No change in repo rate

Q34 · 8 February 2025

Which formula is used to calculate the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)?

A. (Total Loans / Total Deposits) × 100
B. (High-Quality Liquid Assets / Total Net Cash Outflows) × 100
C. (Total Liabilities / Total Assets) × 100
D. (Net Profit / Total Revenue) × 100
E. (Cash Reserves / Total Borrowings) × 100

Q35 · 8 February 2025

What changes has the RBI made regarding the NDS-OM platform?

A. Restricted it only to institutional investors
B. Allowed retail investors to participate in government securities
C. Increased transaction fees for trading
D. Removed bond trading options
E. Introduced a new digital-only format for transactions

Q36 · 11 February 2025

What is the main objective of the Market Intervention Scheme (MIS)?

A. To stabilize fuel prices
B. To ensure a fixed minimum support price for all crops
C. To stabilize prices of perishable crops like onions and tomatoes
D. To encourage farmers to grow only export-quality crops
E. To reduce government spending on agriculture subsidies

Q37 · 11 February 2025

What is the key feature of RBI's new guidelines on gold auctions?

A. Auctions must be conducted exclusively by private firms
B. Borrowers have the right to participate in auctions
C. The reserve price is set at 75% of the average market value
D. Gold auctions will be banned for loans below ₹1 lakh
E. Only public sector banks can conduct auctions

Q38 · 13 February 2025

Why did the RBI impose and later remove restrictions on Kotak Mahindra Bank?

A. Due to violations in foreign exchange transactions
B. Due to IT system-related compliance issues
C. Due to non-compliance with capital adequacy norms
D. Due to financial fraud allegations
E. Due to under-reporting of non-performing assets

Q39 · 14 February 2025

How much did RBI sell in Forex markets this week to stabilize the rupee?

A. $5-6 billion
B. $10 billion
C. $12-14 billion
D. $20 billion
E. $2 billion

Q40 · 15 February 2025

What was India's consumer price inflation in January, nearing RBI's target?

A. 3.8%
B. 4.3%
C. 5.1%
D. 6.2%
E. 7.5%

Q41 · 18 February 2025

How does an RBI repo rate cut benefit borrowers?

A. It increases EMI payments
B. It lowers borrowing costs for floating-rate loans
C. It eliminates the need for credit checks
D. It reduces interest rates only for business loans
E. It has no impact on personal loans

Q42 · 18 February 2025

What major challenge did RBI face while managing liquidity in 2024?

A. High foreign direct investment (FDI) inflows
B. Depreciation of the rupee and liquidity tightening
C. Increased gold imports
D. Excessive cash circulation in the economy
E. The shutdown of nationalized banks

Q43 · 20 February 2025

What is the main objective of SEBI's Information Ratio (IR) disclosure for mutual funds?

A. To compare fund managers' salaries
B. To help investors assess risk-adjusted returns
C. To increase the trading volume in stock markets
D. To regulate fund benchmarks for tax benefits
E. To determine the creditworthiness of mutual funds

Q44 · 21 February 2025

What is the maximum withdrawal limit set by RBI for New India Co-op Bank depositors under special conditions?

A. ₹1 lakh
B. ₹2 lakh
C. ₹3 lakh
D. ₹5 lakh
E. ₹10 lakh

Q45 · 22 February 2025

What is the provisioning requirement for banks under RBI's new project financing norms?

A. 2%
B. 3%
C. 5%
D. 8%
E. 10%

Q46 · 22 February 2025

When will the RBI's new bond forward guidelines become effective?

A. January 1, 2025
B. April 1, 2025
C. May 2, 2025
D. June 30, 2025
E. December 31, 2025

Q47 · 23 & 24 February 2025

What is a key concern regarding SEBI's proposal to remove the 200-investor cap for angel funds?

A. Increased risk of fraud and non-compliance
B. Lower returns for investors
C. Reduced availability of venture capital for startups
D. Decline in stock market liquidity
E. Restriction on foreign institutional investments

Q48 · 23 & 24 February 2025

What is the main reason for gold outperforming other asset classes in 2024?

A. Increased gold mining output
B. Weakening of the Indian rupee
C. High inflation and central banks increasing gold reserves
D. Strong global equity market performance
E. Government incentives for gold investments

Q49 · 27 February 2025

Why did RBI ease risk weight norms on bank loans to NBFCs?

A. To restrict lending to NBFCs
B. To reduce credit availability
C. To increase liquidity and ease credit flow
D. To impose higher capital requirements on banks
E. To encourage mergers between banks and NBFCs

ANSWERS — BANKING & FINANCE

Q29 B	**Q30** B	**Q31** C	**Q32** C	**Q33** A
Q34 B	**Q35** B	**Q36** C	**Q37** B	**Q38** B
Q39 C	**Q40** B	**Q41** B	**Q42** B	**Q43** B
Q44 D	**Q45** C	**Q46** C	**Q47** A	**Q48** C
Q49 C				

Q29. Which initiative received ₹1 lakh crore allocation for digital advancements in Budget 2025?

Answer B) Artificial Intelligence, Quantum Computing & Semiconductors

The government has allocated ₹1 lakh crore for AI, quantum computing, and semiconductor development, promoting technological self-reliance and digital transformation in India.

Q30. Which sector does the 2025 Budget focus on for enhancing financial inclusion and boosting investments, with an increase in FDI cap?

Answer B) Insurance </br>

The 2025 Budget proposes increasing the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) cap in insurance to 100% to boost financial inclusion and attract investments.

Q31. What is the new Kisan Credit Card (KCC) loan limit set by the government?

Answer C) ₹5 lakh

The government has increased the KCC loan limit from ₹3 lakh to ₹5 lakh to provide better financial support to farmers.

Q32. What is the impact of the RBI's repo rate cut from 6.5% to 6.25%?

Answer C) Increase in inflation risks

A lower repo rate reduces borrowing costs, boosting economic activity. However, it may also lead to inflationary pressures if excess liquidity drives up demand.

Q33. By how much did the RBI cut the repo rate, and what were the reasons behind the decision?

Answer A) 0.25% – To boost investment and credit flow

The RBI reduced the repo rate by 0.25% to enhance liquidity in the banking system, encourage lending, and support economic growth. Lower repo rates make loans cheaper for businesses and individuals, thus boosting investment.

Q34. Which formula is used to calculate the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)?

Answer B) (High-Quality Liquid Assets / Total Net Cash Outflows) × 100

The LCR ensures banks have sufficient high-quality liquid assets to meet their short-term financial obligations. It is calculated by dividing liquid assets by net cash outflows over 30 days.

Q35. What changes has the RBI made regarding the NDS-OM platform?

Answer B) Allowed retail investors to participate in government securities

The RBI has opened the NDS-OM platform to retail investors, allowing them to directly trade government securities, making bond investments more accessible to individuals.

Q36. What is the main objective of the Market Intervention Scheme (MIS)?

Answer C) To stabilize prices of perishable crops like onions and tomatoes

MIS is designed to prevent drastic price drops of perishable crops (e.g., tomatoes, onions, and potatoes). It is activated when market prices fall by at least 10% compared to the previous season.

Q37. What is the key feature of RBI's new guidelines on gold auctions?

Answer B) Borrowers have the right to participate in auctions

RBI's new guidelines mandate that borrowers must be allowed to participate in gold auctions. The reserve price is set at a minimum of 85% of the 30-day average price of 22-carat gold.

Q38. Why did the RBI impose and later remove restrictions on Kotak Mahindra Bank?

Answer B) Due to IT system-related compliance issues

RBI had earlier imposed restrictions on Kotak Mahindra Bank due to deficiencies in IT management. After compliance verification, the restrictions were lifted, allowing the bank to resume digital customer onboarding and credit card issuance.

Q39. How much did RBI sell in Forex markets this week to stabilize the rupee?

Answer C) $12-14 billion

The RBI intervened in the Forex market by selling $12-14 billion to stabilize the rupee amid liquidity shortages.

Q40. What was India's consumer price inflation in January, nearing RBI's target?

Answer B) 4.3%

India's consumer price inflation fell to 4.3% in January, close to the RBI's target of 4%. This was aided by lower food inflation and potential government policy interventions.

Q41. How does an RBI repo rate cut benefit borrowers?

Answer B) It lowers borrowing costs for floating-rate loans

A repo rate cut makes borrowing cheaper for floating-rate loan customers, reducing EMIs, especially for homebuyers.

Q42. What major challenge did RBI face while managing liquidity in 2024?

Answer B) Depreciation of the rupee and liquidity tightening

RBI sold dollars to control rupee depreciation, leading to a ₹1.2 trillion liquidity deficit, affecting banks' lending capacity.

Q43. What is the main objective of SEBI's Information Ratio (IR) disclosure for mutual funds?

Answer B) To help investors assess risk-adjusted returns

SEBI introduced daily disclosure of the Information Ratio (IR) to provide transparency and assist DIY investors in evaluating the risk-adjusted returns of mutual funds.

Q44. What is the maximum withdrawal limit set by RBI for New India Co-op Bank depositors under special conditions?

Answer D) ₹5 lakh

RBI has permitted depositors of the troubled New India Co-op Bank to withdraw up to ₹5 lakh for medical or personal emergencies, aligning with the deposit insurance limit.

Q45. What is the provisioning requirement for banks under RBI's new project financing norms?

Answer C) 5%

RBI's new guidelines mandate a 5% provisioning requirement for project financing during the construction phase, reducing after completion. Industry concerns include rigid moratorium periods and Net Present Value (NPV) conditions.

Q46. When will the RBI's new bond forward guidelines become effective?

Answer C) May 2, 2025

The RBI has introduced guidelines on bond forwards, effective from May 2, 2025, to help long-term investors manage interest rate risks and improve the interest rate derivative market.

Q47. What is a key concern regarding SEBI's proposal to remove the 200-investor cap for angel funds?

Answer A) Increased risk of fraud and non-compliance

Expanding the QIB definition and removing investor caps could lead to verification issues, onboarding financially weak individuals, and compliance concerns under the Companies Act, 2013.

Q48. What is the main reason for gold outperforming other asset classes in 2024?

Answer C) High inflation and central banks increasing gold reserves

Gold prices surged due to inflation fears, economic uncertainty, and massive gold purchases by central banks (especially China and India).

Q49. Why did RBI ease risk weight norms on bank loans to NBFCs?

Answer C) To increase liquidity and ease credit flow

RBI reversed its earlier decision to increase risk weights on bank loans to NBFCs, allowing for more credit availability, particularly benefiting microfinance and small-ticket lending sectors.

EXAM READY · TOPIC 3 OF 7

Schemes & Government

9 must-know MCQs · Q50–58 · about 2 minutes

Q50 · 8 February 2025

How can states benefit from early adoption of biomanufacturing policies under the BioE3 initiative?

A. By receiving more foreign direct investment
B. By getting priority access to central government funds
C. By increasing agricultural subsidies
D. By restricting biotech imports
E. By reducing the dependency on traditional energy sources

Q51 · 9 & 10 February 2025

What is the primary objective of the National Mission for Manuscripts (NMM)?

A. Promote Sanskrit education
B. Preserve and digitize India's manuscript heritage
C. Publish ancient Indian texts
D. Translate Indian manuscripts into English
E. Establish manuscript museums across India

Q52 · 9 & 10 February 2025

What is a key feature of India's National Monetisation Pipeline (NMP)?

A. Full privatization of public assets
B. Permanent transfer of ownership to private firms
C. Monetization of brownfield infrastructure while retaining ownership
D. Focus only on road infrastructure projects
E. Involvement of only foreign investors

Q53 · 14 February 2025

Under which Article of the Indian Constitution was President's Rule imposed in Manipur?

A. Article 365
B. Article 352
C. Article 356
D. Article 360
E. Article 324

Q54 · 18 February 2025

Which Indian state had the highest percentage of deported citizens from the U.S. in 2025?

A. Gujarat
B. Haryana
C. Punjab
D. Uttar Pradesh
E. Maharashtra

Q55 · 18 February 2025

What is the main goal of the PM-AASHA scheme?

A. To promote agricultural exports
B. To ensure remunerative prices for farmers and stabilize essential goods prices
C. To provide free seeds to farmers
D. To encourage organic farming
E. To introduce private sector investment in agriculture

Q56 · 21 February 2025

What is the primary goal of the Prime Minister Internship Scheme (PMIS) Phase-2?

A. To provide free college education
B. To create employment for retired government officials
C. To provide internship opportunities for youth across various sectors
D. To train only government employees in digital skills
E. To promote self-employment instead of job-based internships

Q57 · 22 February 2025

Under which scheme is India focusing on mining critical minerals like lithium and nickel?

A. Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan
B. National Mineral Policy
C. National Critical Mineral Mission (NCMM)
D. Green Energy Mission
E. Make in India

Q58 · 23 & 24 February 2025

Why is Tamil Nadu opposing the three-language policy under NEP 2020?

A. Preference for English as the sole medium of instruction
B. Fear of Hindi imposition affecting regional language prominence
C. Resistance to teaching foreign languages
D. Insufficient resources to implement the policy
E. Opposition to all educational reforms by the central government

ANSWERS — SCHEMES & GOVERNMENT

Q50 B	**Q51** B	**Q52** C	**Q53** C	**Q54** C
Q55 B	**Q56** C	**Q57** C	**Q58** B	

Q50. How can states benefit from early adoption of biomanufacturing policies under the BioE3 initiative?

Answer B) By getting priority access to central government funds

States that adopt biomanufacturing early under the BioE3 initiative can benefit from central government incentives, funding, and support for infrastructure development.

Q51. What is the primary objective of the National Mission for Manuscripts (NMM)?

Answer B) Preserve and digitize India's manuscript heritage

The National Mission for Manuscripts (NMM), established in 2003 under the Ministry of Culture, focuses on preserving and digitizing India's vast manuscript heritage. The government plans to make it an autonomous body with ₹500 crore funding.

Q52. What is a key feature of India's National Monetisation Pipeline (NMP)?

Answer C) Monetization of brownfield infrastructure while retaining ownership

NMP involves leasing public assets (e.g., roads, railways, power lines) to private players while the government retains ownership. The aim is to raise ₹6 trillion between FY22 and FY25.

Q53. Under which Article of the Indian Constitution was President's Rule imposed in Manipur?

Answer C) Article 356

President's Rule was imposed in Manipur after CM N. Biren Singh resigned due to ethnic violence. Article 356 allows central government intervention when a state government cannot function properly.

Q54. Which Indian state had the highest percentage of deported citizens from the U.S. in 2025?

Answer C) Punjab

In 2025, Punjab led with 38% of deported Indians, followed by Haryana (33%) and Gujarat (22%). The high numbers are linked to illegal migration trends and human trafficking networks.

Q55. What is the main goal of the PM-AASHA scheme?

Answer B) To ensure remunerative prices for farmers and stabilize essential goods prices

The scheme helps farmers get fair prices for their produce by ensuring effective procurement operations and market stability.

Q56. What is the primary goal of the Prime Minister Internship Scheme (PMIS) Phase-2?

Answer C) To provide internship opportunities for youth across various sectors

PMIS Phase-2 expands to offer 115,000 internships across 25 sectors, collaborating with companies like ONGC, HDFC, and Reliance to upskill young professionals.

Q57. Under which scheme is India focusing on mining critical minerals like lithium and nickel?

Answer C) National Critical Mineral Mission (NCMM)

The Indian government has launched the ₹16,300 crore National Critical Mineral Mission (NCMM) to boost domestic mining and reduce dependency on imports of key minerals like lithium, cobalt, and rare earth elements.

Q58. Why is Tamil Nadu opposing the three-language policy under NEP 2020?

Answer B) Fear of Hindi imposition affecting regional language prominence

Tamil Nadu has historically opposed Hindi imposition and favors a two-language policy (Tamil and English) rather than adopting NEP 2020's three-language model.

EXAM READY · TOPIC 4 OF 7

Agriculture & Rural

8 must-know MCQs · Q59–66 · about 2 minutes

Q59 · 3 February 2025

Under the PM Dhan-Dhanya Krishi Yojana, which districts are targeted for improvement in crop productivity and credit access?

A. Urban districts
B. High-income districts
C. 100 low-productivity districts
D. Coastal districts
E. Educationally backward districts

Q60 · 3 February 2025

What is the increased loan limit under the Kisan Credit Card (KCC) scheme in the 2025-26 Agriculture Budget?

A. ₹2 lakh
B. ₹4 lakh
C. ₹5 lakh
D. ₹3 lakh
E. ₹7 lakh

Q61 · 8 February 2025

What recommendation did the DRPSC make regarding the PM-Kisan scheme?

A. To increase the annual financial support to farmers
B. To reduce the number of beneficiaries
C. To replace direct cash transfers with subsidies
D. To increase the eligibility criteria for farmers
E. To eliminate the scheme and replace it with another

Q62 · 12 February 2025

What is the goal of the "Dhan Dhanya Krishi Yojana" introduced in Budget 2025-26?

A. Strengthen agricultural productivity in 100 lagging districts
B. Boost organic farming across India
C. Develop new irrigation infrastructure nationwide
D. Reduce dependency on chemical fertilizers
E. Promote rooftop farming in urban areas

Q63 · 13 February 2025

Why has rural inflation remained higher than urban inflation in India?

A. Higher demand for luxury goods in rural areas
B. Higher food and essential goods price inflation in rural areas
C. Increased agricultural subsidies leading to inflation
D. Strong purchasing power of rural consumers
E. Growth in rural industries driving inflation

Q64 · 15 February 2025

Why did the RBI supersede the New India Cooperative Bank?

A. Rising non-performing assets
B. Financial mismanagement concerns
C. Merger with another bank
D. Government privatization plan
E. Cybersecurity threats

Q65 · 20 February 2025

What was the key reason for India's GDP growth momentum in H2 FY25?

A. Increase in global exports
B. Fiscal policies and rural demand
C. Rising inflation trends
D. Depreciation of the Indian Rupee
E. Decline in foreign investments

Q66 · 27 February 2025

How has Microsoft's 'Project Farm Vibes' impacted agriculture in India?

A. Reduced crop yields by 40%
B. Increased fertilizer usage by 50%
C. Improved crop yield by 40% while reducing water and fertilizer use
D. Eliminated the need for manual farming
E. Stopped agricultural pollution completely

ANSWERS — AGRICULTURE & RURAL

Q59 C	**Q60** C	**Q61** A	**Q62** A	**Q63** B
Q64 B	**Q65** B	**Q66** C		

Q59. Under the PM Dhan-Dhanya Krishi Yojana, which districts are targeted for improvement in crop productivity and credit access?

Answer C) 100 low-productivity districts </br>

The PM Dhan-Dhanya Krishi Yojana targets 100 low-productivity districts to improve crop productivity, diversification, and credit access for farmers.

Q60. What is the increased loan limit under the Kisan Credit Card (KCC) scheme in the 2025-26 Agriculture Budget?

Answer C) ₹5 lakh </br>

The loan limit for Kisan Credit Cards (KCC) has been increased from ₹3 lakh to ₹5 lakh, benefiting 77 million farmers by providing easier access to credit.

Q61. What recommendation did the DRPSC make regarding the PM-Kisan scheme?

Answer A) To increase the annual financial support to farmers

The Department-Related Parliamentary Standing Committee (DRPSC) recommended increasing the financial assistance under PM-Kisan to provide better support to farmers.

Q62. What is the goal of the "Dhan Dhanya Krishi Yojana" introduced in Budget 2025-26?

Answer A) Strengthen agricultural productivity in 100 lagging districts

The Dhan Dhanya Krishi Yojana focuses on improving agricultural productivity in 100 districts with lower farming output, ensuring food security and economic growth.

Q63. Why has rural inflation remained higher than urban inflation in India?

Answer B) Higher food and essential goods price inflation in rural areas

Despite overall declining inflation, rural inflation remains high due to rising food prices and essential goods costs, whereas urban inflation is below the RBI's 4% target.

Q64. Why did the RBI supersede the New India Cooperative Bank?

Answer B) Financial mismanagement concerns

RBI took control of the New India Cooperative Bank due to concerns over financial mismanagement and potential misuse of funds. A new administrator was appointed to oversee operations.

Q65. What was the key reason for India's GDP growth momentum in H2 FY25?

Answer B) Fiscal policies and rural demand

India's economic growth in the second half of FY25 was primarily driven by strong fiscal policies and increasing rural demand, as highlighted in the RBI Bulletin.

Q66. How has Microsoft's 'Project Farm Vibes' impacted agriculture in India?

Answer C) Improved crop yield by 40% while reducing water and fertilizer use

Microsoft's AI-driven farming tools have improved productivity while optimizing fertilizer and water usage, demonstrating significant potential for sustainable agricultural practices in India.

EXAM READY · TOPIC 5 OF 7

Science & Environment

7 must-know MCQs · Q67–73 · about 2 minutes

Q67 · 8 February 2025

What is the focus of biomanufacturing under the BioE3 policy?

A. Expansion of traditional agriculture
B. Production of biotech-based sustainable products
C. Increasing the use of chemical fertilizers
D. Restricting biotech research to pharmaceuticals
E. Reducing food exports to maintain domestic supply

Q68 · 9 & 10 February 2025

What is the focus of the AI Action Summit 2025, where India will co-chair?

A. Regulation of AI in financial markets
B. Strengthening AI surveillance technologies
C. Using AI for defense applications
D. AI innovation, governance, and public welfare
E. Reducing AI dependence in education

Q69 · 12 February 2025

What is India's renewable energy target by 2030?

A. 100 GW
B. 250 GW
C. 500 GW
D. 750 GW
E. 1000 GW

Q70 · 12 February 2025

What is the target ethanol blending percentage by 2025?

A. 10%
B. 15%
C. 20%
D. 30%
E. 50%

Q71 · 15 February 2025

What is a key concern for India in acquiring the F-35 stealth fighter?

A. Low operational range
B. Lack of pilot training facilities
C. High cost and technology transfer issues
D. Compatibility with Indian Air Force bases
E. Lack of spare parts availability

Q72 · 21 February 2025

What was a key reason for Microsoft's launch of the Majorana 1 chip?

A. To compete with Apple's M1 chip
B. To improve the security of banking transactions
C. To reduce errors in quantum computing
D. To create a high-performance gaming processor
E. To optimize cloud computing performance

Q73 · 25 February 2025

When does India plan to start trading in carbon credits under its new carbon trading scheme?

A. 2024
B. 2025
C. 2026
D. 2027
E. 2028

ANSWERS — SCIENCE & ENVIRONMENT

Q67 B	**Q68** D	**Q69** C	**Q70** C	**Q71** C
Q72 C	**Q73** C			

Q67. What is the focus of biomanufacturing under the BioE3 policy?

Answer B) Production of biotech-based sustainable products

The BioE3 policy promotes biomanufacturing in various sectors such as healthcare, agriculture, and industrial products to enhance sustainability and innovation.

Q68. What is the focus of the AI Action Summit 2025, where India will co-chair?

Answer D) AI innovation, governance, and public welfare

India will co-chair the AI Action Summit 2025 in Paris, emphasizing AI democratization, solutions for healthcare, education, agriculture, and managing AI risks in developing nations.

Q69. What is India's renewable energy target by 2030?

Answer C) 500 GW

India has set a target of 500 GW of renewable energy capacity by 2030, including solar, wind, and hydro power, as part of its commitment to reducing carbon emissions.

Q70. What is the target ethanol blending percentage by 2025?

Answer C) 20%

India aims to achieve 20% ethanol blending in fuel by 2025 as part of its strategy to reduce dependence on fossil fuels and lower carbon emissions.

Q71. What is a key concern for India in acquiring the F-35 stealth fighter?

Answer C) High cost and technology transfer issues

While the F-35 would enhance India's defense capabilities, concerns include high costs, limited technology transfer, and potential impacts on India's defense relationship with Russia.

Q72. What was a key reason for Microsoft's launch of the Majorana 1 chip?

Answer C) To reduce errors in quantum computing

Microsoft introduced the Majorana 1 chip to enhance quantum computing by reducing computational errors, potentially impacting AI, cryptography, and medical research.

Q73. When does India plan to start trading in carbon credits under its new carbon trading scheme?

Answer C) 2026

India's carbon trading market will launch in phases, with emission intensity targets set by February 2025 and trading in carbon credits beginning by October 2026.

EXAM READY · TOPIC 6 OF 7

Misc GA

6 must-know MCQs · Q74–79 · about 2 minutes

Q74 · 11 February 2025

What is the primary reason behind the Supreme Court's concern over the criminalization of politics in India?

A. Increasing corruption in the judiciary
B. Rising number of lawmakers with criminal cases
C. Lack of voter awareness in elections
D. Weak economic policies of the government
E. Overburdened election commissions

Q75 · 14 February 2025

What is the revised eligibility period for U.S. B1/B2 visa interview waivers after COVID-19?

A. 24 months
B. 48 months
C. 12 months
D. 36 months
E. 60 months

Q76 · 15 February 2025

What natural disaster destroyed the Teesta-3 dam in October 2023?

A. Earthquake
B. Glacial lake outburst flood (GLOF)
C. Cyclone
D. Volcanic eruption
E. Tsunami

Q77 · 18 February 2025

What was the primary impact of the Kaveri 2.0 cyberattack?

A. Bank account hacking in India
B. Unauthorized social media access
C. Overwhelming land record systems with fake requests
D. Leakage of Aadhaar card data
E. Theft of cryptocurrency assets

Q78 · 20 February 2025

What major issue has been observed in the African Cheetah Translocation Project in India?

A. Increase in poaching activities
B. Decline in the natural habitat of cheetahs
C. Higher-than-expected mortality rates (40-50%)
D. Excessive costs leading to project cancellation
E. Legal issues with international wildlife organizations

Q79 · 20 February 2025

What significant discovery was made in Tamil Nadu regarding the Iron Age?

A. Tamil Nadu had no Iron Age settlements
B. Iron Age settlements in Tamil Nadu date back 5300 years
C. Iron was first discovered in Tamil Nadu during British rule
D. The Iron Age in Tamil Nadu was shorter than previously believed
E. Tamil Nadu's Iron Age was influenced by European civilizations

ANSWERS — MISC GA

Q74 B	**Q75** C	**Q76** B	**Q77** C	**Q78** C
Q79 B				

Q74. What is the primary reason behind the Supreme Court's concern over the criminalization of politics in India?

Answer B) Rising number of lawmakers with criminal cases

The Supreme Court is concerned about the increasing number of Indian MPs with criminal records. Data presented showed that 46% of Lok Sabha MPs have pending criminal cases, with 170 facing serious charges (5+ years imprisonment). This threatens democratic integrity and calls for stricter electoral reforms.

Q75. What is the revised eligibility period for U.S. B1/B2 visa interview waivers after COVID-19?

Answer C) 12 months

The U.S. has reinstated pre-COVID visa renewal rules, reducing the eligibility period for interview waivers from 48 months to 12 months, leading to increased wait times.

Q76. What natural disaster destroyed the Teesta-3 dam in October 2023?

Answer B) Glacial lake outburst flood (GLOF)

A GLOF caused by rapid melting of a glacial lake led to the destruction of the Teesta-3 dam in Sikkim, resulting in over 100 deaths and large-scale displacement.

Q77. What was the primary impact of the Kaveri 2.0 cyberattack?

Answer C) Overwhelming land record systems with fake requests

The cyberattack generated 6.2 lakh requests in 2 hours, crashing the Encumbrance Certificate (EC) system, potentially for financial or political gains.

Q78. What major issue has been observed in the African Cheetah Translocation Project in India?

Answer C) Higher-than-expected mortality rates (40-50%)

The African Cheetah Translocation Project has faced ethical concerns due to an unexpectedly high mortality rate among the introduced cheetahs, leading experts to recommend participatory conservation instead of forced relocation.

Q79. What significant discovery was made in Tamil Nadu regarding the Iron Age?

Answer B) Iron Age settlements in Tamil Nadu date back 5300 years

Recent discoveries suggest that Tamil Nadu's Iron Age dates back 5300 years, challenging previous theories and emphasizing its role in early metallurgy.

EXAM READY · TOPIC 7 OF 7

Reports & Indices

5 must-know MCQs · Q80–84 · about 2 minutes

Q80 · 1 February 2025

According to the Economic Survey 2024-25, what is India's projected GDP growth rate for FY25?

A. 5.5%
B. 6.4%
C. 7.2%
D. 6.8%
E. 5.9%

Q81 · 1 February 2025

As per Economic Survey 2024-25, what is the current unemployment rate in India?

A. 4.9%
B. 6.0%
C. 3.2%
D. 2.5%
E. 5.4%

Q82 · 12 February 2025

Which of the following is NOT a key recommendation in NITI Aayog's report on strengthening State Public Universities (SPUs)?

A. Fee autonomy
B. National Research Policy
C. Expansion of only technical education
D. Infrastructure finance agency
E. CSR funding

Q83 · 14 February 2025

What is India's current long-term ranking in the Climate Risk Index (CRI) 2025?

A. 7th
B. 49th
C. 1st
D. 6th
E. 10th

Q84 · 20 February 2025

What impact does India's inclusion in the Bloomberg Emerging Markets Local Currency Index have?

A. Decline in India's foreign investments
B. Increased global investor confidence in Indian bonds
C. Depreciation of the Indian Rupee
D. Decrease in government spending on infrastructure
E. Drop in RBI's foreign exchange reserves

ANSWERS — REPORTS & INDICES

Q80 B	**Q81** C	**Q82** C	**Q83** D	**Q84** B

Q80. According to the Economic Survey 2024-25, what is India's projected GDP growth rate for FY25?

Answer B) 6.4%

The Economic Survey 2024-25 projects India's GDP growth at 6.4% for FY25, with an expected range of 6.3-6.8% in FY26. Various global agencies, including the IMF and World Bank, predict growth between 6.5-7%.

Q81. As per Economic Survey 2024-25, what is the current unemployment rate in India?

Answer C) 3.2%

The unemployment rate in India has declined to 3.2%, showing improvement in job creation and economic recovery post-pandemic. This is a significant drop from 6% in previous years.

Q82. Which of the following is NOT a key recommendation in NITI Aayog's report on strengthening State Public Universities (SPUs)?

Answer C) Expansion of only technical education

NITI Aayog recommends a multidisciplinary education approach rather than focusing solely on technical education. Other recommendations include fee autonomy, a National Research Policy, an infrastructure finance agency, and CSR funding.

Q83. What is India's current long-term ranking in the Climate Risk Index (CRI) 2025?

Answer D) 6th

India improved its short-term ranking from 7th to 49th but remains the 6th most affected country in the long-term Climate Risk Index (1993-2022) due to climate disasters.

Q84. What impact does India's inclusion in the Bloomberg Emerging Markets Local Currency Index have?

Answer B) Increased global investor confidence in Indian bonds

India's inclusion in the Bloomberg Emerging Markets Index has attracted global investors, leading to increased foreign portfolio investments (FPI) in India's debt market.

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