

## Important Questions for IBPS RRB Clerk Mains 2023 (Part-2)

**Q1.** Which of the following is the theme of the Economic Survey 2022-23?

- (a) Agile policy for resilient growth
- (b) Accelerating growth and investment
- (c) Inclusive growth through digitization
- (d) Doubling farmers' income
- (e) Making in India

**Q2.** According to the Economic Survey 2022-23, what is the expected growth rate of the Indian economy in 2023-24?

- (a) 6%
- (b) 6.5%
- (c) 7%
- (d) 7.5%
- (e) 8%

**Q3.** Which of the following is the main measure taken by the government to boost the manufacturing sector?

- (a) Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme
- (b) National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP)
- (c) GatiShakti Master Plan
- (d) Startup India initiative
- (e) Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)

**Q4.** Which of the following is the amount of credit guarantee scheme for MSMEs that has been revamped and will take effect from 1st April 2023?

- (a) Rs 9,000 crore
- (b) Rs 8,000 crore
- (c) Rs 7,000 crore
- (d) Rs 6,000 crore
- (e) Rs 5,000 crore

**Q5.** Which of the following is the highest ever capital expenditure in the history of India, allocated in the Union Budget 2023-24?

- (a) Rs 10 lakh crore
- (b) Rs 9 lakh crore
- (c) Rs 8 lakh crore
- (d) Rs 7 lakh crore
- (e) Rs 6 lakh crore

**Q6.** Which of the following schemes has been launched by the government, in the Union Budget 2023-24, to promote natural farming?

- (a) National Hydrogen Mission
- (b) GOBARdhan Scheme
- (c) Bhartiya Prakritik Kheti Bio-Input Resource Centres
- (d) Credit guarantee for MSMEs
- (e) Digital University

**Q7.** Which of the following is not a focus of the National Hydrogen Mission, announced in the Union Budget 2023-24?

- (a) Promoting the production and use of hydrogen as a clean fuel
- (b) Setting up hydrogen refuelling stations
- (c) Developing hydrogen-powered vehicles
- (d) Promoting research and development in hydrogen technology
- (e) Promoting the use of hydrogen in industrial applications

**Q8.** Which of the following is a new product launched by NPCI?

- (a) Credit Line on UPI
- (b) UPI LITE X
- (c) UPI Tap & Pay
- (d) Hello! UPI – Conversational Payments on UPI
- (e) All of the above

**Q9.** Which of the following is not a feature of Hello! UPI – Conversational Payments on UPI?

- (a) It enables users to make voice-enabled UPI payments via UPI Apps, telecom calls, and IoT devices in Hindi and English.
- (b) It will soon be available in several other regional languages.
- (c) It is a new product launched by NPCI.
- (d) It is an alternative to the conventional Scan and Pay method.
- (e) It enhances QR Code and Near Field Communication (NFC) technology adoption for digital payment.

**Q10.** Which of the following is the purpose of BillPay Connect – Conversational Bill Payments?

- (a) To enable customers to fetch and pay their bills by sending a simple 'Hi' on the messaging app.
- (b) To enable customers without smartphones or immediate mobile data access to pay bills by giving a missed call.
- (c) To offer Voice Assisted Bill Payments facility.
- (d) To enable instant voice confirmations for bill payments made at physical collection centers through payment soundbox devices.
- (e) All of the above

**Q11.** Which of the following cities is part of the digital rupee pilot project?

- (a) Mumbai
- (b) New Delhi
- (c) Bengaluru
- (d) Bhubaneswar
- (e) All of the above

**Q12.** Which of the following is the main aim of the Agriculture Accelerator Fund?

- (a) To increase the number of agricultural startups in the rural areas
- (b) To provide innovative and affordable solutions to farmers
- (c) To focus only on farmers and the challenges faced by them
- (d) To increase the agricultural productivity
- (e) To improve the livelihoods of farmers

**Q13.** Which of the following is not an outcome of COP27?

- (a) The Sharm el-Sheikh Implementation Plan
- (b) The New Collective Quantified Goal on Climate finance
- (c) The Global Goal on Adaptation
- (d) The adoption of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement
- (e) The establishment of a new climate fund

**Q14.** Which of the following is not a goal of the Paris Agreement?

- (a) To limit global warming to well below 2, preferably to 1.5 degrees Celsius, compared to pre-industrial levels.
- (b) To achieve net-zero emissions by 2050.
- (c) To provide financial resources to help developing countries adapt to climate change and transition to clean energy.
- (d) To increase greenhouse gas emissions by 50% by 2030.
- (e) None of the above.

**Q15.** Which of the following is the main objective of COP26?

- (a) To reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 50% by 2030
- (b) To achieve net-zero emissions by 2050
- (c) To provide financial resources to help developing countries adapt to climate change and transition to clean energy
- (d) To develop a global carbon market
- (e) All of the above

**Q16.** Which of the following is the objective of the GRAMA SURAKSHA scheme?

- (a) To pay the nominee a sum equal to assured sum plus accrued bonus in the event of death of the policyholder
- (b) To pay the policyholder a monthly income for a specified period
- (c) To provide the policyholder with a lump sum amount after a specified period
- (d) To provide the policyholder with a loan facility
- (e) To provide the policyholder with a credit score

**Q17.** What is the minimum entry age for the GRAMA SUVIDHA scheme?

- (a) 19 years
- (b) 20 years
- (c) 21 years
- (d) 25 years
- (e) 30 years

**Q18.** Which of the following is not a key feature of Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY)?

- (a) Zero balance requirement for basic savings account
- (b) RuPay debit card with in-built accident insurance cover of Rs. 2 lakh
- (c) Life insurance cover under Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY)
- (d) Personal accident insurance cover under Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY)
- (e) Credit facility up to Rs. 1 lakh

**Q19.** Which of the following is not one of the main functions of the RBI?

- (a) Monetary authority
- (b) Regulator and supervisor of the financial system
- (c) Manager of foreign exchange
- (d) Issuer of currency
- (e) Provider of financial services

**Q20.** What is the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC)?

- (a) A committee of the RBI that decides the interest rates
- (b) A committee of the government that decides the fiscal policy
- (c) A committee of economists that advises the government on economic policy
- (d) A committee of bankers that decides the lending rates of banks
- (e) None of the above

## Solutions

**S1. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The theme of the Economic Survey 2022-23 is "Agile policy for resilient growth." This reflects the government's focus on taking timely and effective policy measures to respond to the challenges facing the economy.

**S2. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The Economic Survey projects the growth rate of the Indian economy in 2023-24 to be 7%.

**S3. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme is a government initiative to boost the manufacturing sector by providing incentives to companies that invest in new production capacities.

**S4. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The credit guarantee scheme for MSMEs was revamped in 2022 and will take effect from 1st April

2023. The scheme has been infused with Rs 9,000 crore, which will enable additional collateral-free guaranteed credit of Rs 2 lakh crore for MSMEs.

**S5. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The highest ever capital expenditure in the history of India is Rs 10 lakh crore. This is the amount of capital expenditure that has been allocated in the Union Budget 2023-24. The capital expenditure will be used to fund infrastructure projects, including roads, railways, airports, and power plants.

**S6. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The Bhartiya Prakritik Kheti Bio-Input Resource Centres scheme has been launched by the government to promote natural farming. The scheme aims to set up 10,000 Bio-Input Resource Centres across the country to provide farmers with access to natural farming inputs.

**S7. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The National Hydrogen Mission does not include a focus on setting up hydrogen refuelling stations. However, it does include a focus on promoting the production and use of hydrogen as a clean fuel, developing hydrogen-powered vehicles, promoting research and development in hydrogen technology, and promoting the use of hydrogen in industrial applications.

**S8. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** NPCI has launched all of the products mentioned in the options. Credit Line on UPI would enable pre-sanctioned credit lines from banks via UPI, UPI LITE X would facilitate offline payments and UPI Tap & Pay would enhance QR Code and Near Field Communication (NFC) technology adoption for digital payment. Hello! UPI – Conversational Payments on UPI would enable users to make voice-enabled UPI payments via UPI Apps, telecom calls, and IoT devices in Hindi and English, and will soon be available in several other regional languages.

**S9. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** Hello! UPI – Conversational Payments on UPI is a new product launched by NPCI that enables users to make voice-enabled UPI payments via UPI Apps, telecom calls, and IoT devices in Hindi and English. It is not an alternative to the conventional Scan and Pay method, nor does it enhance QR Code and Near Field Communication (NFC) technology adoption for digital payment.

**S10. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** BillPay Connect – Conversational Bill Payments is a new product launched by NPCI that enables customers to fetch and pay their bills in a convenient and hassle-free manner. It offers the following features:

\* Customers can fetch and pay their bills by sending a simple 'Hi' on the messaging app.

\* Customers without smartphones or immediate mobile data access can pay bills by giving a missed call.

\* Customers can fetch and pay bills through voice commands on their smart home devices and get instant voice confirmation.

\* Instant voice confirmations will be enabled for bill payments made at physical collection centers through payment soundbox devices.

**S11. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** The digital rupee pilot project currently covers the five cities of Mumbai, New Delhi, Bengaluru, Bhubaneswar, and Chandigarh.

**S12. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The Agriculture Accelerator Fund is a fund that has been set up by the Government of India to increase the number of agricultural startups in the rural areas. The main aim of the fund is to provide innovative and affordable solutions to farmers. The fund will also focus on increasing the agricultural productivity and improving the livelihoods of farmers.

**S13. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** The other four options are all outcomes of COP27. The Sharm el-Sheikh Implementation Plan is a set of actions that countries agreed to take to implement the Paris Agreement. The New Collective Quantified Goal on Climate finance is a commitment by developed countries to provide \$100 billion per year in climate finance to developing countries by 2023. The Global Goal on Adaptation is a commitment by countries to adapt to the impacts of climate change. The adoption of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement is a decision by countries to allow them to cooperate with each other to achieve their emission reduction targets.

**S14. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The Paris Agreement aims to limit global warming to well below 2 degrees Celsius, preferably to 1.5 degrees Celsius, compared to pre-industrial levels. It also aims to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050.

**S15. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** The main objective of COP26 is to achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement, which are to:

\* Limit global warming to well below 2, preferably to 1.5 degrees Celsius, compared to pre-industrial levels.

\* Adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change and make efforts to limit the long-term global temperature increase to 1.5 degrees Celsius.

\* Provide financial resources to help developing countries adapt to climate change and transition to clean energy.

**S16. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The GRAMA SURAKSHA scheme is a whole life assurance scheme. In a whole life assurance scheme, the policyholder pays a premium for the entire life of the policy. In the event of the death of the policyholder, the nominee receives the sum assured plus any accrued bonus.

**S17. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The minimum entry age for the GRAMA SUVIDHA scheme is 19 years. The maximum entry age is 50 years.

**S18. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** The PMJDY does not offer a credit facility. It only provides access to basic savings account, RuPay debit card with in-built accident insurance cover of Rs. 2 lakh, and life insurance cover under Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) and personal accident insurance cover under Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY).

**S19. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** The RBI does not provide financial services directly to the public. It does so indirectly through the banks and other financial institutions that it regulates.

**S20. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) is a six-member committee of the RBI that decides the interest rates. The MPC is chaired by the Governor of the RBI and the other members are appointed by the government.

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