

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS FOR JANUARY 2019 PROMOTION EXAM

(Courtesy: M.Chandra Sekhara Reddy, Retd.AGM)

1. PRADHAN MANTRI JAN DHAN YOJANA - What is the Overdraft limit for account holders, and free accident insurance cover : Ans: Rs.10,000/- Rs.2 lakhs for age between 18 years to 65 years.
2. MSMED Act - Section 7 amended to define units producing goods and rendering services in terms of annual turnover. What is the turnover limit for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises : Ans: Micro Enterprise: Annual Turnover less than or equal to Rs.5 crores.(Impact: will encourage ease of doing business) Small Enterprises: Annual Turnover more than Rs.5 crore but does not exceed Rs.75 crore. Medium Enterprises: 75 to 250 crores.
3. As per Amendment to Section 138 to 147 of NI Act, what is the interim compensation that can be awarded by court, to the complainant in Summary Trials/summons case where he pleads not guilty to the accusations in the complaint: Ans: Section 143-A: Powers to court trying an offence under Sec 138 of NI Act, to order the drawer of the cheque to pay interim compensation to the complainant which shall not exceed 20% of the amount of the cheque and shall be payable within 60 days of the order. In case of acquittal, the complainant to refund the amount with interest as prescribed by RBI.
4. As per amendment to NI Act, u/s 148 what are the powers to Appellate Court for appeal against conviction u/s 138 of NI Act: Ans: To direct the appellant to deposit a minimum 20% of the fine/compensation awarded, in addition to interim compensation paid under Section 143-A. In case the drawer is acquitted during trial/by appellate court, the court will direct the complainant to return the interim compensation (or deposit in case of an appeal case) along with interest. This amount will be repaid within 60 days of court's order.
5. To make DRTs more effective and for fast disposal of applications by DRTs (39 in number in the country), the Government has doubled the monetary limit from Rs.10 lakh to Rs._____ lakh for filing loan recovery application in DRTs by Banks and Financial Institutions. This move is to reduce pending cases. Ans: 20
6. As per the new RBI (Note Refund) Amendment Rules, 2018, "the undivided area of the single largest piece of the note" for a damaged Rs 2,000 note must be _____ square cm for a full refund, & _____ square cm for half refund. Ans: 88, 44
7. For a damaged Rs 200 note, "the undivided area of the single largest piece of the note" is _____ square cm for a full refund, and _____ square cm for half refund. Ans: 78, 39
8. As per Revised procedures, Banks will not send copy of form 15G/H to IT department, but will retain the same with them for _____ years: Ans:7 years
9. What is the Intra Day Liquidity (IDL) time for RTGS: Ans: 19-45 to 20-00 hours
10. What is Shell Company? Ans: Corporate entity without active business operations or significant assets.
11. ECBs by companies in manufacturing sector, upto 50mn \$- what is the minimum average maturity period : Ans: One Year. (reduced from 3 years)

12. Housing Loan in Metro Area will be classified as Priority Sector, provided maximum amount of loan is upto Rs.____ and maximum cost of House is upto Rs.____ Ans: Rs.35 lakhs and Rs.45 lakhs.
13. PMLA and FEMA are monitored by: Ans: Enforcement Directorate
14. Credit Rating Agencies in India are Regulated by: Ans: RBI
15. RBI has shifted the responsibility of Computation and dissemination of reference rate for USD/INR and exchange rate of other major currencies, to: Ans: Financial Benchmark India Ltd (FBIL)
16. Priority Sector Targets for Small Finance Banks (SFBs) is _____ of ANBC and atleast _____ % of their Portfolio should be loans and advances upto Rs.25 lakhs. Ans: 75% of ANBC, 50% of loans
17. For accepting Resolution Plan (RP) under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC), what is the required % of committee of Creditors Voting Rights. Ans: 66% (earlier, it was 75%).
18. Withdrawal of Resolution Application submitted to NCLT: Decision can be taken with the approval of _____ % of committee of creditors. Ans: 90%
19. Guidelines on Internal Ombudsman (IO)/Chief Customer Service Officer (CCSO) are issued on the recommendations of : ans: Damodaran Committee.
20. An Individual or Group of Investors who provide Capital to Start-up Companies are called as: Ans: Angel Investors.
21. What is the rate of interest paid on Unclaimed Deposits transferred to Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF): Ans: 3.5% p.a. simple interest.
22. Housing Loans under Priority Sector : What is the cut off limit in Places with below 10 lakhs population: Ans: HL upto Rs.25 lakhs, Overall cost not exceeding Rs.30 lakhs.
23. What is the income ceiling of beneficiaries, for loans to Housing Projects exclusively for construction of Houses for EWS and LIGs. Ans: Rs.3 lakh p.a. for EWS and Rs.6 lakh p.a. for LIG people.
24. As per modified guidelines of CGTMSE, what is the basis for calculation of annual guarantee fee payable on Term Loans : Ans: Outstanding Amount as on 31st December.
25. Coverage of CGTMSE for Loans under MSE-Retail Trade is: Ans. Rs.10 lakhs to Rs.100 lakhs and coverage is 50% and AGF is 2%+Risk Premium.
26. CGTMSE guarantee coverage for loans above Rs.50 lakhs, upto Rs.200 lakhs is: Ans: 75% of default amount with maximum Rs.1.50 crores.
27. What is the rate of Annual Guarantee Fee payable for coverage of MSE loans upto Rs.5.00 lakhs: Ans: 1.00% + Risk Premium (15% for current year)
28. What is the rate of Annual Guarantee Fee payable for coverage of MSE loans above Rs.50.00 lakhs: Ans: 1.80% + Risk Premium (15% for current year)
29. What is the timeline for lodgement of claim to CGTMSE: Ans: 3 years from the date of NPA or expiry of lock in period, whichever is later.
30. To facilitate ease of transactions, all facilities (including private/business visits) for release of exchange/remittances for Current Account transactions available to Resident Individuals, shall now be subsumed under the overall limit of LRS i.e. \$.____ Ans: USD 2,50,000
31. Appeal against orders of NCLT by aggrieved party, can be filed in Supreme Court with in ____ days from the date of receipt of order: Ans: 45 days.

32. As per RBI's revised framework on Resolution of Stressed Assets, credit information of all accounts including SMA accounts of Rs. _____ and above, main report to be submitted to CRILC on _____ basis. Ans: Rs.5.00 crores, Monthly basis.
33. All borrower entities of Rs.5 crores & above and in default are to be reported to CRILC on _____ basis. Ans: weekly basis on Fridays
34. For implementation of Resolution Plan that involves Restructuring / Change in Ownership, Independent Credit Evaluation (ICE) by Credit Rating Agencies is mandatory for loans above Rs.100 crores. What is the norm in this regard: Ans: One ICE for loans above Rs.100 crores, upto Rs.500 crores and 2 ICEs for loans of Rs.500 crores & above, with rating of RP4 or better rating.
35. Large Borrowal Accounts of Rs.2000 crores and above: If default occurs, they should be referred to IBC with in _____ days of such default. Ans: 180 days time for implement of Resolution Plan and if it fails, with in 15 days of completion of 180 days.
36. What is specified period: Ans: The period from date of implementation of Resolution Plan (RP), upto the date by which atleast 20% of outstanding Principal debt as per RP and interest capitalization if any is repaid, provided specified period can not end before one year from the commencement of first payment of interest or principal whichever is later, under the terms of RP.
37. For upgradation of Account to Standard Category, there should not be Overdues on completion of Specified Period. For Loans of Rs.100 crores and above, apart from NIL Overdues after specified period, the account be rated as BBB or better by Credit Rating Agency (CRA). What is the norm in this regard: Ans: One CRA rating for loans of Rs.100 crores to Rs.500 crores and 2 CRAs for loans more than Rs.500 crores.
38. If change in Ownership takes place, the account can be upgraded to Standard Category, without Specified Period. However, the new promoter should acquire atleast _____ % of paid up equity capital and conditions of Resolution Plan are complied with. Ans: 26%.
39. What is the Maximum Discount Rate (MDR) for Debit Card Transactions, with small MEs of turnover upto Rs.20 lakhs in previous Financial Year: Ans: max. 0.4% with MDR cap of Rs.200 per transaction in case of Physical POS & Online Transactions. MDR 0.30% with cap of Rs.200/- per transaction in case of QR code based card acceptance.
40. What is the required number of members in Women SHGs under DAY-NRLM : Ans: 10 to 20. (5 in difficult areas)
41. Target Norms for Minorities under DAY-NRLM is : 15%
42. For considering additional Interest Subvention of 3% for Prompt Payment under DAY-NRLM, Prompt payment means: Ans: In case of Cash Credit, no overdrawings beyond limit/DP in excess of 30 days. Term Loans: All instalments of interest/Principal paid with in 30 days of due date during tenure of loan.
43. Under Term Repos, Banks will get _____ % of their Net Demand and Time Liabilities (NDTL) from RBI for a period of _____ days. Ans: 0.75%, 7-14 days.
44. Interest Equalisation Scheme for MSME Exports – what is the current rate: Ans: 5% (enhanced from 3%).

45. RBI has relaxed ECB norms by reducing the mandatory hedging requirement for borrowers raising Overseas funds to 70% (from 100%). This relaxed norm will apply to ECBs with a maturity period between _____ years. Ans: 3 and 5 years.
46. Fire Audit of Currency Chests – Banks to get it done from approved agencies once in _____ years. Ans: 2 years.
47. Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) norms to be implemented from _____ (date) Ans: April 1, 2020.
48. What is the viability parameter of DSCR and ROCE for implementation of Resolution Plan under Revised Framework for Resolution of Stressed Assets: Ans: DSCR upto 1.20 (upto 1 in exceptional cases, but not below 1). ROCE: 1% above Banks' 5 year Govt. Security Yield.
49. For reporting the exposure of Rs.5 crore and above to CRILC : "DEFAULT" means: Ans: Default of 1 day and more in Term Loans, Liability continuously in excess for more than 30 days in CC accounts.
50. Personal Accident Insurance for KCC holders is being covered by Bajaj Allianz General Insurance Company and the coverage is : Ans: Rs.1,50,000/- for Accidental Death, Rs.1,87,500/- for Permanent disability and Rs.75,000/- for partial disability.
51. What is the Penal interest payable in case of delay in crediting RTGS amount: Ans: Current Repo Rate + 2% p.a. for each day of delay.
52. Dr. Ambedkar Central Sector Scheme of Interest Subsidy on Education Loans for Overseas studies for OBCs & EBCs. What is parental annual income for coverage: Ans: Rs.8 lakh p.a. for OBCs and Rs.2.50 lakh p.a. for EBCs.
53. Frauds of Rs.50 crores and above are to be reported to: CBI Joint Director (Policy) CBI Head Quarters, New Delhi.
54. What is the periodicity of conducting meeting of Town Official Language Implementation Committee (TOLIC) : Ans: 2 meetings in a year – Half Yearly
55. As per Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code 2016, application for Insolvency Resolution should be filed before NCLT. After admission by NCLT, what is the moratorium period during which NO action under SARFAESI/DRT/Legal Proceedings will apply: Ans: Maximum 180 days. Can be extended by 90 days.
56. What is Quick Mortality? Ans: In case of new borrowers, the borrowal account with liability of Rs.15 lakhs and above, if it becomes NPA within 12 months from the date of first disbursement, it is called Quick Mortality.
57. Legal Entity Identifier is 20 digit Alpha Numeric Code and all entities having exposure of Rs._____ and above from Banking system should obtain the same. Ans: Rs.50 crores, to be obtained by 15-12-2019 (At present mandatory for 100 cr and above)
58. What is Per Branch Exposure limit under Gold Loans: Ans: Rs.100 crores
59. Categorisation of High Networth Individual (HNI) basing on average balance of Rs._____ in all deposit accounts (SB+CA+TD). Ans: Rs.100 lakhs. Basing on Fund Based Loan also, exceeding Rs.100 lakhs.
60. Risk categorization of customers based on average balance in all deposit accounts, is being adopted by Bank. As per this, who is categorized as Low Risk, Medium Risk and High Risk Customers: Ans: Average Balance in all deposit accounts (SB+CA+TD) below Rs.25 lakhs is Low Risk Customer, Between Rs.25 lakh and below Rs.100 lakh is Medium customer and Rs.100 lakh and above is High Risk Customer.

61. Thanks giving letter (NF154) to be sent to customers after opening new account. If the same is returned undelivered, account is to be marked as _____. Again NF154 to be sent to customer by registered post AD. If the same is returned undelivered, account to be _____. Ans: High Risk, Blocked.
62. What is the card limit for Canara Rupay Classic Credit Card: Ans: Rs.10,000/- to Rs.3 lakhs.
63. National Payment Corporation of India (NPCI) is covering Rupay Insurance on Rupay Cards (debit and credit cards) through New India Assurance Company. What is the insurance coverage : Ans: Rs.1 lakh for Rupay Classic Cards and Rs.2.00 lakh for Rupay Premium/Platinum cards.
64. As per recent guidelines on DAY-NRLM-AAJEEVIKA, atleast ____ % of loans above Rs.2 lakhs and ____% of loans above Rs.4 lakhs are to be used primarily for income generation Productive purposes. Ans: 50%, 75%.
65. NEFT maximum amount that can be done for walk in customers (do not have account with our bank): Upto Rs.50,000/-
66. Canara Vidya Jyothi Scheme is to provide scholarships to meritorious SC/ST girl students, through Rural, Semi Urban and Urban branches. Each branch to extend scholarship to 6 girl students of Govt./Govt. Aided schools in their command area. What is the amount of scholarship to each student: Ans: Rs.2500/- per student of class 5th to 7th and Rs.5000/- per student of class 8th to 10th.
67. Housing Loans: Stamp duty and Registration charges can be included in Project Cost for margin and LTV ratios, provided Project Cost of House is upto Rs._____ Ans: Rs.10 lakhs only.
68. PSB Loans in 59 minutes to MSME sector in digital platform: MSME Loans from Rs._____ to Rs._____ shall be processed under this platform. Ans: Rs.5 lakhs to Rs.100 lakhs.
69. What is the Gross Annual Income for considering Master Card-World Credit Card: Ans: Rs.10 lakhs.
70. Banks may shift investments to/from HTM category with the approval of Board of Directors once a year and such shifting will normally be allowed at the beginning of accounting year. This shift is with ____ % cap. Ans: 5%
71. Normally HTM category investment limit not to exceed ____ % of total investments. Ans: 25%
72. In case of unauthorized electronic transactions in customer account, where neither customer nor banker is at fault, but elsewhere in system. In such cases, if customer reports to Bank within 3 days, Bank has to reverse the entry within a period of ____ : Ans: 10 days.
73. Banking Ombudsman can pass award upto Rs._____ : Ans: Rs.20.00 lakhs in case of general complaints and Rs.1.00 lakh in case of complaints related to Credit Card Operations.
74. Banking Ombudsman can pass orders for compensation to customer towards loss of time, expenses incurred, mental harassment suffered by complainant, upto Rs._____ Ans: Rs.1.00 lakh

75. Statement of Financial Transaction (former name: Annual Information Return-AIR) is to be filed by Bank by May 31st every year with Income Tax Department. The cut off limit for reporting in AIR in case of investment in Govt. Bonds is: Ans: Rs.10.00 lakhs.(enhanced from Rs.5 lakh)
76. Banking Outlet is a fixed point service delivery unit, manned by either Bank Staff or its Business Correspondent where services of acceptance of deposits, encashment of cheques / cash withdrawal or lending of money are provided for a minimum of _____ hours per day for at least five days a week. Ans: 4 hours
77. What is the Risk Weight for Housing Loan above Rs.30 lakh upto Rs.75 lakh, where LTV is upto 80% : Ans: 35%
78. Risk Weight for Housing Loan of above Rs.75.00 lakh, with LTV upto 75% : Ans: 50%
79. What is the provision on Housing Loan Standard Asset: Ans: 0.25%
80. Asset Reconstruction Company should have minimum Net Owned Fund of Rs._____ and Capital Adequacy Ratio of _____ : Ans: Rs.100.00 crores, 15%
81. What are the timings and number of settlements under NEFT: Ans: 23 half hourly settlements starting from 8.00 am to 7.00 pm.
82. In case of non-compliance with operational guidelines by currency chests detected by the Reserve Bank officials in (a) non-functioning of CCTV, (b) branch cash/documents kept in strong room and (c) non-utilisation of note sorting machines for sorting of notes, penalty would be of _____ for each irregularity. Penalty will be enhanced to _____ in case of repetition and will be levied immediately. Ans: Rs.5,000/- and Rs.10,000/-.
83. Which of the following is a window for banks to borrow from the RBI pledging Govt. securities in an emergency situation when inter- bank liquidity dries up completely and there is volatility in the overnight interest rates? Ans: Marginal Standing Facility
84. The minimum quantum of Stand Up India scheme is above Rs. _____ and maximum is Rs. _____: Ans: Rs.10.00 lakhs, Rs.100.00 lakhs
85. For MSME borrowers transacting **digitally**, the guidelines relating to Working Capital limits sanctioned to MSME units that transact digitally with their customers shall be assessed at minimum _____% of projected annual sales. Ans: 30%.
86. Revaluation reserves arising out of change in the carrying amount of a bank's property consequent upon its revaluation may, at the discretion of banks, be reckoned as CET1 capital at a discount of _____ Ans: 55%.
87. Banks may, at their discretion, reckon foreign currency translation reserve arising due to translation of financial statements of their foreign operations in terms of Accounting Standard (AS) 11 as CET1 capital at a discount of _____ Ans: 25% (subject to meeting certain conditions)
88. What are Premium rates under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana: Ans: upto 1.5% for Rabi Crops, 2.00% for Khariff Crops and 5% for Annual/Horticultural, Commercial crops.

89. Retention by a person resident in India of foreign currency notes, bank notes and foreign currency travellers' cheques not exceeding US\$ _____ or its equivalent in aggregate, provided that such foreign exchange was acquired by him: Ans: 2000. (for foreign coins, without any ceiling).
90. What is the Risk Weight on Loans guaranteed by State Governments: Ans: 20% . (However, if there is default in the account for more than 90 days, it attracts 100% Risk Weight).
91. In Education Loans, additional moratorium permitted for 3 times during life cycle of EL and the same is not treated as Restructuring. What is the moratorium period: Ans: 6 months at a time. (higher provisioning of 5% during additional moratorium period).
92. Unsecured Short Term Corporate Loans (STCL) are permissible for PSUs and Govt. Organisations only, for a maximum period of _____. Ans: 6 months. (to avail within 30 days in not more than 2 tranches).
93. For reducing Concentration Risk in Banks, RBI has prescribed Prudential Exposure Norms. These norms are being revised with "Large Exposure Framework. As per Large Exposure Framework, the ceiling norms are linked to Tier 1 Capital only. What are these ceiling norms: Ans: Single Borrower: Max.20% of our T1 Capital and Borrower Group: Max 25% of our T1 Capital. (these ceilings including infrastructure projects). Additional 5% can be allowed with approval from Board of Directors in both cases i.e single and group.
94. As per Prudential Exposure norms for Non Corporates, what the maximum ceiling for Single Entity-Trust/Society for Educational Institutions/Hospitals: Ans: Rs.300 crores for Low Risk, Rs.200 cores for Normal Risk, Rs.150 crores for Moderate Risk and Rs.100 crores for High Risk entities.
95. For sanctioning loans to Co-Operative Banks, their CRAR should be atleast ____ %. Ans: Not less than 9%
96. What is the liquidity premium on Term Loans with repayment of 1-5 years and above 5 years: Ans: 0.40% and 0.85%
97. GM-HO-CAC can permit reduction in Rate of Interest for Normal Risk Customers upto: Ans: Reduction upto 1.75% with minimum ROI of MCLR+1.75%
98. ED-CAC can permit reduction in Rate of Interest for Normal Risk Customers upto: Ans: Reduction upto 2.25% with minimum ROI of MCLR+1.25%
99. For Reimbursement of Term Loans, borrower has to claim reimbursement with in _____ : Ans: 12 months from payment towards Plant & Machinery or 1 month from documentation of Term Loan.
100. Project Appraisal – General Advances: In case of new borrowers with Project Cost of Rs.500 lakhs and above and existing customers for expansion/modernization, with Project cost of Rs._____, project appraisal to be done by PAC/PAG other acceptable entities. Ans: Rs.1000 lakhs in case of Low Risk/ Normal Risk/ BBB & above rated borrowers and Rs.500 lakhs in case of Moderate Risk/BB rated borrowers.
101. Agricultural projects of above Rs.150 lakhs in case of new borrowers and above Rs.300 lakhs in case of existing borrowers, the project appraisal is to be done by Agricultural Innovation Centre (AIC).

102. While considering loans to Infrastructure companies with Annuity Cash Flows, what is the norm for Internal Rate of Return (IRR) as per our Credit Risk Management Policy: Ans: 2% above weighted average cost of funds.
103. As per Time Norms for Credit Delivery, MSE loans of above Rs.25 lakhs are to be disposed off with in Max. ____ days. Ans: Total Turnaround Time is 45 days (Branch:15 days and RO/CO:30 days).
104. Priority Sector advances above Rs.5 lakhs are to be sanctioned with in a period of ____ days. Ans: 30 days.
105. Legal Audit of Title Deeds is applicable for credit exposure of Rs.5 crore and above. What is the periodicity: Ans: Once in 3 years. Gap between 2 legal audits is 36 months to 54 months depending on Risk Rating of Branch in the subsequent RBIA.
106. Normally Fixed Assets valuation is to be done once in 3 years. If the same is done with lesser frequency i.e. less than 3 years, then value of property shall be taken at ____ % of present value as per latest valuation. Ans: 85%
107. Any change in Repayment schedule before DCCO due to any increase in Project Outlay i.e. increase in Scope not considered as Restructuring, if rise in cost of original project is ____ % or more of original outlay. Ans: 25%
108. What is the normal period and extended period for Registration of Charge with ROC: Ans: 30 days from date of creation of charge. Extended period is 60 days from creation of charge with payment of additional fees with permission of Registrar. Further 60 days i.e. 120 days from date of creation of charge with permission of Registrar, on payment of such Advalorean fee as may be prescribed.
109. As per recent guidelines, Post Sanction Monitoring of Accounts with exposure of Rs.250 crores and above with Banking system, is to be done by Agencies for Specialised Monitoring on Quarterly basis. What is the fee payable for these agencies: Ans: Rs.1.50 lakhs per annum for loans upto Rs.500 crores and Rs.2.00 lakhs per annum for loans above Rs.500 crores.
110. Processing charges for Adhoc Facility : Ans: 0.20% of the amount overdrawn allowed with min.Rs.200/- and maximum Rs.10,000/-.
111. Annual Review Charges for Term Loans above Rs.1 crore: Ans: Rs.100/- per lakh, min.rs.10,000/- and maximum Rs.5 lakhs.
112. What are the charges for Revision in Repayment Schedule i.e. Rephasement//deferment of Loan: Ans: 0.5% of the limit, with minimum Rs.20,000/- and maximum Rs.1,00,000/-.
113. For issuing Guarantees favouring other Banks, Bank should have funded exposure of 10% of the amount guaranteed. In respect of Infrastructure projects, bank should have funded exposure of ____ % to the party. Ans: 5% of guarantee amount
114. Temporary Overlimit is permissible in Secured Advances upto 10% of the limit (sanctioned limit/delegation power). What is the period and number of times in a year: Ans: 7 days and 12 times in a Financial Year – monthly once.
115. Credit Monitoring at Branches is to be done by CMOs, in respect of Borrowal accounts with Fund Based and Non Fund Based limits of Rs.____ and above. Ans: Rs.50 lakhs

116. Apart from Cash Budget System for OCCs, Bank shall finance the discounted net cash flow in the form of Term Loan, not exceeding ____ (period) to the entities having legal contract for receiving definite cash flow from Govt. entities or AAA rated companies or Credit Card Receivables where our Bank POS machines are installed:
Ans: 3 years.
117. What is the minimum Equity contribution by Promoters of the Projects Ans: 50% of overall margin for the Project.
118. In case of Term Loans of Rs.50 crores and above, Sub Debt shall not be treated as Quasi Equity for calculation of DER, CR and Gearing Ratios. Maximum cap on Quasi Equity shall be to the extent of ____ % of Equity (except SPVs) . Ans: 100%.
119. As per Banks guidelines on Internal Monitoring, accounts with exposure of Rs._____ and above with us, Circle Office will check for CRILC record for credit facility and Current Account and place a monthly note to GM-CO-CAC by Monitoring Section. Ans: Rs.5 crores
120. Stock Audit (Current Assets valuation by Auditors) should be conducted Annually for Standard Assets and Once in 2 years for Substandard and Doubtful Assets. What is the cut off limit for conducting Stock Audit: Ans: Standard Assets – FB+NFB Rs.1 crore and above for Normal Risk, Moderate Risk and High Risk Accounts. Rs.5 crores & above for Low Risk Accounts. In case of NPAs, cut off limit is Rs.1.00 crore. DA of Rs.5 cr and above – Annually.
121. Fixed Assets are to be valued once in 3 years. What is the norm for FA valuation of Rs.10 crores and above properties: Ans: 2 valuation reports by 2 empanelled valuers.
122. If Plant & Machinery (existing one) to be charged for fresh borrowal accounts, and the value of P&M is Rs._____, obtain 2 valuation reports from empanelled valuers. Ans: Rs.50 crores and above
123. If the valuation of the FA is more than 1 year, what is the depreciation to be applied : Ans: Building:5%, P&M:15%, Vehicles:20% per annum.
124. What is the maximum fee payable to Stock Auditor for conducting Stock Audit in Manufacturing Unit and Other than Manufacturing Unit: Ans: Rs.500/- per 1 crore value of stock with minimum Rs.10,000/- and maximum Rs.60,000/- in case of Manufacturing Unit and Rs.300/- per 1 crore stock with minimum Rs.7500/- and maximum Rs.50,000/- for other than Manufacturing Unit.
125. As per BASEL III, Deferred Tax Assets are included under Tier 1 Capital upto maximum ceiling of_____ Ans: Max.10% of T1 Capital.
126. Under Tier2 Capital, General Provisions and Loss Reserves are included with maximum cap of 1.25% of Risk Weighted Assets under Standardised Approach. Under IRB Approach, what is the ceiling for including under T2 capital: Ans: Where Expected Loss amount is less than total eligible provisions, banks may recognize the difference as T2 Capital upto a maximum of 0.60% of Credit Risk Weighted Assets.
127. As per BASEL III, Risk Weight for Regulatory Retail is 75%. Exposure under Regulatory Retail not to exceed: Ans: Rs5 crores/Turnover less than 50 crores/single entity's exposure not to exceed 0.2% of Retail Portpolio.
128. As per Bank's Policy on sale of Stressed Assets to ARCs, minimum ____ % of Bid Amount should be in the form of cash by ARC. Ans: 15%

129. What are the eligible accounts for entrustment to Resolution Agents for recovery: Ans: Doubtful/Loss Assets with liability exceeding Rs.50 lakhs.
130. As per Bank's policy, 80% of complaints lodged in CPGRS to be resolved in 3 days and remaining in 7 days. Any complaint received through CPGRS should be resolved with in ____ days: Ans: 10 days.
131. As per PML 2005, records of internal transactions are to be preserved for ____ years and specified records where customers/III parties transactions are recorded, to be preserved for ____ years. Ans: 5 years, 10 years.
132. What is the margin for Produce Loans against Produce kept in Own Premises/Own Warehouse/Leased warehouse facility: 40%
133. What is the minimum credit rating score for SHG to be eligible for finance : Ans: 60%
134. As per Bank's guidelines on Take Over of Retail Loans, credit score greater than ____ are acceptable. Ans: 650 (590 score is acceptable in cases where borrower earlier had good relations with us and left subsequently)
135. What is the Risk Weight on CRE-RH: Ans: 75%
136. What is the periodicity of visit by Security Officer to Low Risk Branch and Normal Risk Branch: Ans: Once 2 years(LR), Once a year (NR)
137. As per facility for exchange of soiled notes, what is the maximum amount that can be exchanged immediately across the counter: Ans: upto 20 pieces with maximum value of Rs.5000/- can be exchanged across the counter. Beyond this, branch to accept for collection.
138. As part of Relief Measures in case of Natural Calamities, if crop loss is 33% to 50%, Bank will allow repayment upto ____ years. Ans: 2 years. (if loss is more than 50%, then 5 years with moratorium of 1 year)
139. Under PMAY, what the Dwelling Unit Carpet area for MIG-I and MIG-II: Ans: 160 sq.mtrs for MIG-I and 200 sq mtrs for MIG-II.
140. For permitting waiver of CGTMSE coverage by concerned delegated authority, in addition to Primary Security, borrower has to provide minimum collateral security of ____ % of sanctioned limit. Ans: 75%
141. What is the cut off limit for forwarding copy of branch sanction to next higher authority for review, in case of Retail Lending, KCCs, SHGs: Ans: Rs.5 lakhs.
142. For settlement of claim in respect of Missing Persons, what is the maximum period prescribed by Sec 108 of Indian Evidence Act: Ans: 7 years from the date of missing/notification in news paper.
143. In case of Safe Deposit Lockers, how many operations per annum are permitted for free of cost: Ans: 12 in a year. Beyond this, Rs.100/- per operation.
144. Demand Drafts of Rs.____ and above should be issued invariably with Account Payee notation. Ans: Rs.20,000/-
145. Nomination Forms for deposit accounts are DA1, DA2 and DA3 for doing nomination, cancellation of nomination and modification of nomination. These forms are to be witnessed by: Ans: 2 persons if the depositor affixes thumb impression. Witness not required if the depositor signs the forms.
146. Wherever complaints are redressed with in ____ (period), Banks need not include the same in the statement of complaints. Ans: Next working day.

147. MSME Units if grows to Higher Status, Priority Sector status will continue for _____ years after they grow out of MSME category. Ans: 3 years.
148. Loans upto Rs._____ per individual households under Renewable Energy are classified under Priority Sector. Ans: Rs.10 lakhs.
149. What is the premium amount for Personal Accident Insurance Scheme to KCC holders: Ans: Rs.25/- per annum, of which Bank share Rs.17/- and borrower share Rs.8/-
150. What is the percentage of cover by ECGC in respect of ECIB(WT-PC) and ECIB (WT-PS) : Ans: Min.50% and Max.90% for WT-PC and Min 50% and Max.95% for WT-PS.
151. Stock Statement/Book Debts Statement shall be obtained periodically once in _____, in case of Secured Overdraft (SOD): Ans: 6 months.
152. For exposures of Rs._____ and above, Aadhar number of Borrower, Co-Borrower and Guarantor are to be obtained and updated in CBS after due verification. Ans: Rs.5 crores
153. While doing risk rating under Small Value Model and Manual Model, for getting Normal Risk Grade, the borrower should score _____ marks. Ans: Above 70 and upto 85 marks.
154. What is the risk weight for Corporates with aggregate exposure of Rs.100 crores and above which were rated earlier and subsequently became UNRATED: Ans: 150%
155. Stock Audit is to be carried out for take over of working capital limits, as a pre-release condition. However, for MSME accounts with FB+NFB exposure upto Rs.1 crore, the Circle head CAC may waive stock audit subject to facility being secured by Collateral Security of atleast _____%. Ans: 125%
156. OD facility of Rs,10,000/- under PMJDY accounts is to be covered under CGTMSE scheme. Guarantee cover upto _____% of default amount available under the scheme and Guarantee fee will be borned by Bank. Ans: 60%
157. While submitting claims to CGTMSE, filing suit is pre condition. However, this pre condition is waived for claims upto Rs._____ Ans: Rs.50,000/-.
158. Applications under PMMY that are forwarded through Udyami Mitra Portal are to be disposed off with in _____ days. Ans: 15 days
159. All Educational Loans upto Rs._____ to be covered under Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme for Educational Loan. Ans: Rs.7.50 lakhs
160. What is the amount of IBA Medical insurance coverage for Officers and Workmen staff (in service) : Ans: Rs.4.00 lakhs and Rs.3.00 lakhs
161. ATM cash claims raised by other banks on us are to be resolved with in _____ days invariably, else the same attracts penalty by NPCI. Ans: 4 days
162. What is the target under Priority Sector for Small and Marginal Farmers under Agriculture: Ans: 8% of ANBC/CEOBE
163. What is the target for Micro Enterprises in Priority Sector: Ans: 7.5% of ANBC/CEOBE

164. Loans to Corporate Farmers, Farmers' Producer Organisations, companies of individual farmers, Partnership Firms and Co-Operatives of farmers directly engaged in Agriculture and Allied Activities viz Dairy, Fishery etc upto an aggregate limit of Rs._____ per borrower and against stored produce maximum of Rs._____ are included under Priority Sector. Ans: Rs.2 crore, Rs.50 lakhs
165. What is the maximum quantum of Loan sanctioned to Agriculture Infrastructure like construction of warehouses, godowns, silos and cold storage units, Plant tissue culture, agri biotechnology, seed production, soil conservation and watershed development etc included under Priority Sector: Ans: Rs.100 crores
166. Loans upto Rs._____ from Banking System for Food and Agro Industries included under Priority Sector: Ans: Rs.100 crores
167. Investment Ceiling in Plant & Machinery for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises under Priority Sector is: Ans: Rs.25 lakh, Rs.5 crore and Rs.10 crores.
168. Overdrafts upto Rs._____ under Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) accounts will be classified as Micro Enterprises provided the borrower's household annual income does not exceed Rs.1,00,000/- for Rural Areas and Rs.1,60,000/- for non-rural areas.
169. Incremental export credit over corresponding date of the preceeding year, upto 2% of ANBC/CEOE whichever is higher is classified under Priority Sector, provided the maximum sanctioned limit is upto Rs._____ per borrower and the turnover of the unit is upto Rs._____. Ans: Rs.25 crore, Rs.100 crore.
170. Loans for Housing Projects exclusively for the purposed of construction of houses only to Economically Weaker Sections and Low Income Groups, the total cost of which do not exceed Rs.10 lakh per dwelling unit is considered under Priority Sector, provided the income criteria for EWS is upto Rs._____ and for LIG upto Rs._____. Ans: Rs.3 lakh, Rs.6 lakh.
171. Maximum Loan of Rs._____ per Borrower under Social Infrastructure for building schools, health care facilities, drinking water facilities, sanitation facilities in Tier II to Tier VI centres, considered under Priority Sector. Ans: Rs.5 crores.
172. Loans upto Rs._____ per borrower to individuals and their SHG/JLG, provided borrower's house hold annual income in rural areas does not exceed Rs.1,00,000/- and non-rural areas not more than Rs.1,60,000/- classified under Priority Sector. Ans: Rs.50,000/-
173. Loans to Artisans, village and Cottage Industries where individual credit limits doe not exceed Rs._____ are included under Weaker Sections. Ans: Rs.1 lakh.
174. Short Duration Crop where crop season upto _____ and Long Duration crop where crop season is more than _____ months. 12 months, 12 months.
175. Olericulture is related to: Vegetable Cultivation.
176. What is the margin on Agri Clinic Agri Business Centres(ACABC) Loan above Rs.5 lakhs: Ans: 25%
177. With in SHG, what is the percentage of Above Poverty Line (APL) members allowed: Ans: 30% and APL members are not eligible for subsidy.
178. Out of Pradhan Mantri MUDRA loans, atleast _____ % of credit should flow to Shishu category(upto Rs.50,000/-) and the balance to Kishor (50,000 to 5 lakh) and Tarun (above 5 lakh upto 10 lakh) Ans: 60%

179. What is the minimum and maximum guarantee cover under “Credit Enhancement Guarantee Scheme for Scheduled Casetes (CEGSSC)”: Ans: Minimum Rs.15 lakhs and Maximum Rs.5.00 crores.
180. What is the rate of subsidy for EWS&LIG borrowers under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana: Ans: 6.5% for maximum 20 years on loan amount upto Rs.6 lacs.
181. Interest subvention is provided by Govt for entire interest charged during moratorium period of Educational Loans, if annual income of Parents is upto Rs._____ Ans: Rs.4,50,000/-
182. Interest subvention is provided by Govt for entire interest charged during moratorium period of Educational Loans under PADHO PARDESH, to Minorities, if annual income of Parents is upto Rs._____ Ans: Rs.6,00,000/-
183. What is the maximum project cost for Individual Micro-Enterprises under NULM: Ans: Rs.2.00 lakhs
184. What is Working Capital Gap: Ans: Current Assets minus Current Liabilities other than Bank Borrowings.
185. What is Contribution in Break Even Analysis: Ans: Sale Price per unit minus variable cost per unit or Sale-Variable cost.
186. Advances against Term Deposits, NSCs eligible for Surrender, IVPs, KVPs and Life Policies NOT TREATED AS NPAs , Provided _____ available. Ans: Sufficient Margin is available. (Not applicable for Gold Loans, Govt. Securities)
187. Purchasing Bank can resell the Purchased NPA Asset to other than original bank, after keeping the same in its books minimum for _____ period. Ans: 12 months
188. As per Section 42(1) of RBI Act, banks are required to maintain CRR of 4% of NDTL. However, cash balance with RBI on any day of the fortnight should not fall below _____ % of required average daily cash balance. If it falls below, Bank Rate +3% penalty for first day and BR+5% penalty for subsequent day onwards. Ans: 90%
189. As per Sec 24 of B R Act, Banks to maintain SLR. What is the minimum and maximum rate of SLR as per RBI : Ans: NO minimum. Max.40% of NDTL
190. Prudential Exposure Norms are NOT APPLICABLE TO: Ans: Credit facilities to Sick/Weak units under Rehabilitation Package, Food Credit, Loans Guaranteed by Govt of India and Advances against Bank’s own Deposits.
191. As per Large Exposure Framework which is applicable from 01-04-2019, Large Exposure means, total of all types of exposure to counterparties and group of connected counterparties which is _____ % or more of Bank’s eligible capital base i.e. Tier 1 Capital. Ans: 10%
192. In Capital Market Exposure, margin in case of guarantees issued on behalf of brokers, banks should maintain minimum margin of _____ % while issuing guarantees in favour of stock exchange or commodity exchange on behalf of brokers. With in this margin, cash margin should be minimum _____ %. Ans: 50%, 25%
193. Bank’s investment in Equity Shares, Preference shares eligible for capital status, Subordinated Debt instruments, Hybrid Debt capital instruments issued by other Banks should not exceed _____ % of the investing bank’s capital funds (T1 plus T2). Ans: 10%
194. Loan to Value Ratio in case of Advance against Jewellery should not be more than _____ % Ans: 75%.

195. What is Red Clause LC: Ans: This LC has a clause permitting the Correspondent Bank in the exporter's country to grant advance to beneficiary at issuing bank's risk and responsibility.
196. What is Standby LC: Ans: LC issued in lieu of Bank Guarantee. It is similar to Performance Bond or Guarantee, but issued in the form of LC.
197. If there is no indication in LC about insurance coverage, amount of insurance coverage must be at least _____ % of CIF or CIP value of goods. Ans: 110%
198. Negotiating, Confirming and Issuing Bank are given _____ days each to scrutinize that documents are as per LC. Ans: 5 banking days.
199. What is the maximum forex entitlement on declaration basis for Studies Abroad/ Medical Treatment Abroad / Emigration /Maintenance of Close Relatives Abroad : Ans: With in LRS only i.e. USD 2,50,000
200. From NRO Account, Remittance upto _____ USD per financial year for all bonafide purposes / Sale proceeds of immovable property upto _____ USD per financial year is permissible. Ans: USD One Million (USD10 lakh)