

CSEET e-BULLETIN

JULY 2020



**THE INSTITUTE OF
Company Secretaries of India**

भारतीय कम्पनी सचिव संस्थान

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“Don’t judge each day by the harvest you reap but by the seeds that you plant.”

~ Robert Louis Stevenson

Dear Students,

Since childhood, both our academic and extra-curricular activities have been gauged on certain yardsticks and many of us might have earned accolades too, but it has neither led us nor will lead to complacency, otherwise, there may be a debilitating impact on our learning process. We should embrace the fact that we are always on the learning trajectory to enhance our wisdom.

While all these can be considered to be a part of the motivation for working towards attaining success in a certain arena, but these can certainly not qualify as the whole sole motivators or driving factors. Just as for a professional, especially those belonging to our brigade of Company Secretaries, the true driving factor is to be a role player in attaining the vision of the Institute as well as to be a partner in the growth journey of the nation; for a student, the true driving factor cannot be the attainment of a certain position or marks or the jump from one pedestal to another in the journey of becoming a professional. Rather, for him the first and foremost motivator has to be the learnings and lessons that are imparted through the course curriculum of a certain programme.

While the ongoing situations might have posed as a roadblock in your professional journey but I believe that the same cannot be considered even as a slight hindrance in the learning journey. And to further ease out any creases that might seem to bother, the Institute itself came forward with various online webinars and other initiatives to assist our students in moving forward towards their path of gaining knowledge and wisdom while staying safe in the confines of their abodes.

Though understanding the situations at hand completely and fully, we at the Institute of Company Secretaries of India expect each one of you to put in all your efforts in keeping intact the learning process which had been initiated keeping the examinations in sight. For as they say, *“Success is the sum of small efforts, repeated day in and day out”*.

The present times may be tough, but as the old saying goes, “*this too shall pass*”. I urge all of you to keep your spirits high and put in the best of your efforts in creating a true professional out of yourself and working your way towards striving for excellence.

Stay Safe. Stay Healthy.

With Best Wishes

(CS Ashish Garg)

President

The Institute of Company Secretaries of India

Time Management - A Key Mantra for CSEET

"Time isn't the main thing. It's the only thing."

-Miles Davis

Beginning words.....

For seeking admission into any professional course, a candidate needs to pass entrance test. For securing good marks in any entrance test, it is necessary to attempt questions correctly within the stipulated time. Sometimes it is observed that a candidate fails to clear the entrance test not because of inadequate preparation and knowledge pertaining to the topics covered for the concerned entrance test but lack of time management. Consequently, a candidate may miss out a golden opportunity of studying a professional course.

In view of the mentioned fact, it is essential that a candidate aspiring to join a professional course must embrace time management for passing the entrance test related to that professional course. The same rule also holds good for the candidates aspiring to seek admission into Company Secretary course.

Since there are four Papers and questions would be in multiple choice format, it is extremely important to have time management in order to attempt all the questions within stipulated time and that too with precision.

Key Mantras!

The following are key mantras applicable for passing the entrance test pertaining to a professional course and these equally holds good for clearing the CS Executive Entrance Test (CSEET) too.

1. Organize

Organization is the first step towards time management. It removes stress and gives you the control over time. Start preparation much before the exam date and organize your time day, week and month wise. When you do this, you will have a clear realization of how much time you have and how much you can dedicate to various activities related to the preparation of entrance test.

2. Tracking of activities

To begin with, assess your time for a few days. How much time do you spend on studying? How much time do you spend on sleeping? How much time do you dedicate to other activities? etc. Since this exercise will assist in checking wastage of time, thereby leading to optimum utilisation of time.

3. Prioritization of tasks / activities

Time management is all about being wise while using time. Incorporate all your daily activities in your schedule but know which one(s) to prioritize. This/these

activity/ies should get the highest amount of time. In your case, of course, it is studying.

Now, in the time you allocate for studies, dig deeper into the subjects and analyze the time required for each chapter or topic or so on. For example, if a topic is complicated, dedicate more time to. Dedicate less time to topics that you are confident about. It is to be noted that no topic should be skipped during preparation for the examination.

4. Schedule

Now is the time to prepare a detailed timetable based on your findings. You have tracked your activities, realized how much time you have, and you know your priorities. Based on these factors, create a neat timetable with all activities that you plan on doing during the day. Remember to include sleep time, break time, eating time, refreshing time, and so on. The clearer it is, the better it will be for you.

Do not get over ambitious. Always make time for socializing and entertainment because too much studying will make you less efficient. Regardless of how worried you are, take breaks so that your brain is refreshed. It is important to be very logical here.

5. Adherence to the schedule

The biggest time management mistake that students make is that they fail to follow it. All the time and effort you put into making the schedule will be a waste if you do not follow it. Of course, it needs dedication to go back to the timetable and to follow it to the dot but if you squander your time, you will pay for it during the examination. Be honest with yourself and be sincere. Otherwise, all those efforts will go to nothing.

Reference

- <https://www.toppr.com/bytes/time-management-tips/>

Types of Contracts : An Assessment Based on Validity

Introduction

Various forms of contracts have been covered under the Indian Contract Act, 1872. It is essential to develop deep understanding on different kinds of contracts in order to comprehend their validity.

Types of Contracts - Based on Validity

Valid Contracts

The Valid Contract is an agreement that is legally binding and enforceable. It must qualify all the essentials of a contract, i.e. Offer and Acceptance; Legality of Object; Consideration; Free Consent of Parties etc.

Valid contracts have all the required elements and are legally enforceable in court. A valid contract creates legal obligations between contractual parties. It gives a party cause to compel another party to do or not do something.

Parties are legally responsible for performance in the contract. If one party commits breach of contract, the other can take the case to court.

Void Contract or Agreement

The section 2(j) of the Act defines a void contract as ***“A contract which ceases to be enforceable by law becomes void when it ceases to be enforceable”***. This makes all those contracts that are not enforceable by a court of law as void.

Example : A agrees to pay B a sum of Rs 10,000 after 5 years against a loan of Rs. 8,000. A dies of natural causes in 4 years. The contract is no longer valid and becomes void due to the non-enforceability of the agreed terms.

Voidable Contract

These types of Contracts are defined in section 2(i) of the Act: ***“An agreement which is enforceable by law at the option of one or more of the parties thereto, but not at the option of the other or others, is a voidable contract.”***

Suppose a person A agrees to pay a sum of Rs. 10,000 to a person B for an antique chair. This contract would be valid, the only problem is that person B is a minor and can't legally enter a contract.

So this contract is a valid contract from the point of view of A and a “voidable” contract from the point of view of B. As and when B becomes a major, he may or may not agree to the terms. Thus this is a voidable contract.

A voidable contract is a Valid Contract. In a voidable contract, at least one of the parties has to be bound to the terms of the contract.

The other party is not bound and may choose to repudiate or accept the terms of the contract. If they so choose to repudiate the contract, the contract becomes void. Otherwise, a voidable contract is a valid contract.

Illegal Contract

An agreement that leads to one or all the parties breaking a law or not conforming to the norms of the society is deemed to be illegal by the court. A contract opposed to public policy is also illegal.

Several examples may be cited to illustrate an illegal contract. For example, A agrees to sell narcotics to B. Although this contract has all the essential elements of a valid contract, it is still illegal.

The illegal contracts are deemed as void and not enforceable by law. As section 2(g) of the Act states: "An agreement not enforceable by law is said to be void."

Thus we can say that all illegal contracts are void but the reverse is not true. Both the void contracts and illegal contracts can't be enforceable by law. Illegal contracts are actually *void ab initio* (from the start or the beginning).

Also because of the criminal aspects of the illegal contracts, they are punishable under law. All the parties that are found to have agreed on an illegal promise are prosecuted in a court of law.

Unenforceable Contracts

Unenforceable contracts are rendered unenforceable by law due to some technical. The contract can't be enforced against any of the two parties.

For example, A agrees to sell to B 100kgs of rice for 10,000/-. But there was a huge flood in the states and all the rice crops were destroyed. Now, this contract is unenforceable and cannot be enforced against either party.

Conclusion

The above discussion confirms that it is the valid contract which is enforceable in the court of law. Therefore, it is significant to understand the kinds of contracts in terms of their validity. This would ease the parties to execute their contracts with clarity and precision.

References

- Types of Contracts – Based on Validity, (2018) Topper.com
- Types of Contracts Based on Validity: Valid, Void, Voidable and Unenforceable Contracts, (2019), JustLearning.

Public Sector Banks in India : An Overview and Wave of Merger

Banking as a major part of the financial sector, is the life blood of the economy. It plays a decisive role in accelerating the rate of economic growth. The importance of commercial banks in the process of economic development has been stressed from time to time by the economic thinkers and progressive bankers in the country. Banks are the heart of our financial structure. Banks play a positive role in the economic development of a nation as depositories of community's savings and as purveyors of credit.

A well planned, organized, efficient and viable banking system is a necessary concomitant for the economic development of a nation. Banking occupies a crucial place in undertaking the development effort and acts as a vehicle for socio-economic transformation.

In India, the commercial banks constitute the heart of the financial structure since they have the ability to add to the money supply and thus create additional purchasing power. As an important segment of the tertiary sector of our economy, commercial banks act as the backbone of economic growth and prosperity by playing an all pervasive role as a catalyst of development.

Hence, the PSBs had to be the prime-movers and leaders for the achievement of the socio-economic objectives of our economy. In the post-nationalisation period, there has been a perceptible change in the structure, composition and direction of Public Sector Banking in India. Its progress in quantitative and qualitative terms has been phenomenal. Besides, a massive qualitative change in the operations of banking system, Public Sector Banks have been called upon to assume a great variety of new responsibilities in the area of social banking. Moreover, PSBs have made conscious efforts to become an engine of growth by undertaking a number of innovative activities.

Ten public sector banks have been amalgamated into four banks with effect from April 1st, 2020. With the merger of public sector banks, the number of public sector banks in India has reduced to 12 from 27 in 2017. The details of the merger of public sector banks are as under:

1. Oriental Bank of Commerce (OBC) and United Bank of India have been merged into Punjab National Bank (PNB). After the merger, all these together constitute the second-largest public sector bank in the country, after State Bank of India (SBI).
2. Syndicate Bank merged into Canara Bank, thereby making it the fourth-largest public sector lender.
3. Indian Bank merged with Allahabad Bank.
4. Union Bank of India merged with Andhra Bank and Corporation Bank.
5. Customers, including depositors of merging banks are treated as customers of the banks in which these banks have been merged with effect from 1 April 2020.
6. After the merger, there are 12 Public Sector Banks - six merged banks and six independent public sector banks.

7. The Oriental Bank of Commerce and United Bank of India operate as the branches of the Punjab National Bank with effect from April 1st, 2020.
8. Syndicate Bank functions as the branch of Canara Bank with effect from 1 April 2020.
9. Similarly, all Allahabad Bank branches are now treated as branches of the Indian Bank.
10. All branches of Andhra Bank and Corporation Bank functioning as Union Bank of India branches with effect from April 1st, 2020.

Merger Effects

Post public sector banks merger, the pecking order of India's nationalized banks has changed and provided many banks with a wider geographical reach as well as assisted them in strengthening their balance sheet. For example, Punjab National Bank (PNB) post merger has become the second largest state-owned bank with more than 11,000 branches, 13,000 plus ATMs and a business mix of more than INR 16 lakh crore. The staff strength surpasses 1 lakh in the merged entity.

Canara Bank has now become India's fourth largest public sector bank. Post amalgamation of Syndicate Bank, Canara Bank's network comprised of 10,391 branches and 12,829 ATMs. Now it has a business size of more than INR 16 lakh crore. The human capital count now stands at 91,685 employees.

Union Bank has become the fifth largest nationalised bank, with more than 96,000 branches and a business of INR 14.59 lakh crore.

Indian Bank, with a combined branch network of 6,060 branches and 2,870 ATMs with business of INR 8.08 lakh crore has become the seventh largest state-owned lender.

References:

1. <https://www.theweek.in/news/biz-tech/2020/04/02/mega-merger-impact-how-things-stack-up-post-consolidation-of-public-sector-banks.html>
2. <https://www.livemint.com/industry/banking/merger-of-10-public-sector-banks-to-come-into-effect-from-today-10-points-11585632469446.html>
3. Devanand H.N. and Prasad Rajendra T. (2015). "Performance Analysis of Public Sector Banks in India", Research Gate, Accessed from <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/333186372>

Current Affairs

1. Key decisions taken by Cabinet in meeting held on July 08, 2020

- **Extension of Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana** - Further extension of Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana (PMGKAY) as part of Economic Response to COVID-19 for additional allocation of food-grains from the Central Pool for another Five months from July to November, 2020.
- **Capital infusion for the three Public Sector General Insurance Companies** – Cabinet has approved the capital infusion for an overall value of Rs.12,450 crore; (including Rs. 2,500 crore infused in FY 2019-20) in the three Public Sector General Insurance Companies (PSGICs) namely Oriental Insurance Company Limited (OICL), National Insurance Company Limited (NICL) and United India Insurance Company Limited (UIICL) but of which Rs. 3,475 crore will be released immediately; while the balance Rs. 6475 crore will be infused later.
- **Developing of Affordable rental housing Complexes for urban migrants / poor** as a sub-scheme under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana – Urban (PMAY – U)
- **Extension of EPF contribution for another three months from June to August 2020 under PMGKY/AATMANIRBHAR BHARAT**

Cabinet has given its approval for extending the contribution both 12% employees' share and 12% employers' share under Employees Provident Fund, totalling 24% for another 3 months from June to August, 2020, as part of the package announced by the Government under Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana (PMGKY)/Atmanirbhar Bharat in the light of COVID-19, a Pandemic.

- **Central Sector Scheme of financing facility under 'Agriculture Infrastructure Fund'**

Cabinet has approved a new pan India Central Sector Scheme-Agriculture Infrastructure Fund. The scheme shall provide a medium - long term debt financing facility for investment in viable projects for post-harvest management Infrastructure and community farming assets through interest subvention and financial support.

<https://pib.gov.in/PMContents/PMContents.aspx?menuid=6&Lang=1&RegionId=1>

2. Key decisions taken by Union Cabinet on June 24, 2020

The Union Cabinet promulgated an ordinance to bring government banks including 1482 urban cooperative banks and 58 multi-state cooperative banks under supervisory powers of Reserve Bank of India. The RBI's powers as they

apply to scheduled banks will apply for cooperative banks as well. Following decisions were taken by the Union Cabinet in its meeting held on June 24, 2020:

- Declaration of Kushinagar Airport in Uttar Pradesh as an International Airport.
- Reforms in the Space sector aimed to boost private sector participation in the entire range of space activities.
- Establishment of Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund: The government will provide 3% interest subvention to eligible beneficiaries.
- Additional investment by ONGC Videsh Ltd. for development of blocks A-1 and A-3 Blocks of Myanmar.
- Extension of tenure of the Commission constituted under Article 340 of the constitution to examine the issue of sub-categorization within Other Backward Classes, by 6 months - upto January 31 next year.
- Newly created Indian National Space Promotion and Authorization Centre IN-SPACE to promote private industries in space activities⁴

<https://pib.gov.in/PMContents/PMContents.aspx?menuid=6&Lang=1&RegionId=1>

3. **President Promulgates Banking Regulation (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 amending Banking Regulation Act, 1949**

On June 26, 2020, the President of India, Shri Ram Nath Kovind in exercising the powers conferred under clause (1) of article 123 of the Constitution has promulgated the Banking Regulation (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 which will amend **section 45, and 56** of Banking Regulation Act, 1949 as applicable to Cooperative Banks.

The amendments will not apply to **Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS)** or co-operative societies whose primary object and principal business is long-term finance for agricultural development, and which do not use the word “bank” or “banker” or “banking” and do not act as drawees of cheques.

<https://affairscloud.com/current-affairs-28-29-june-2020/>

Sample Questions

Business Communication

1. Choose the appropriate articles (a, an, or the) to fill in the blank given below:

It is not at all unusual for.....editor to tamper with..... writer's manuscript.

- a) the, no article
- b) an, the
- c) an, no article
- d) an, a

2. Give Synonym for the following word:

Skewed

- a) Regular
- b) Uneven
- c) Straight
- d) Level

3. Choose the antonym of the word 'debonair' from the following options:

- a) Stylish
- b) Elegant
- c) Gauche
- d) Opulent

4. Find the misspelled word.

- a) Dilemma
- b) Ecstasy
- c) Liasion
- d) Moustache

5. Choose the correct meaning of the phrase below:
Carte blanche
- a) complete authority
 - b) issue the warrant
 - c) no authority
 - d) lack of authority
6. Rearrange the following parts (1, 2, 3 and 4) in proper sequence to obtain a correct sentence.
- a. the CEO
 - b. of making the right decision
 - c. was not scared
 - d. despite a loss in profits
- a) abcd
 - b) abdc
 - c) acbd
 - d) bcda
7. Listening is the _____ part of communication
- a) Receiving
 - b) Feedback
 - c) Delivery
 - d) Channel
8. An address bar is also known as _____.
- a) Web browser
 - b) URL bar
 - c) Search bar
 - d) Home page
9. An MIS is composed of _____ that is the part of overall-unified system.
- a) Sub-systems
 - b) Eco-system
 - c) Layers
 - d) Random software

10. The payment made to owner of a property for permission to use it is called:
- a) Reserve
 - b) Royalty
 - c) Interest
 - d) Remittance

Answers

1-d	2-b	3-c	4-c	5-a
6-c	7-a	8-b	9-a	10-b

Sample Questions

Legal Aptitude and Logical Reasoning

1. As enshrined in Indian Constitution, Justice secured is _____
 - a) Social
 - b) Economic
 - c) Political
 - d) All the above

2. The word Socialist is added by _____
 - a) 39th Amendment
 - b) 42nd Amendment
 - c) 44th Amendment
 - d) None of the above

3. Which Article of Indian Constitution prohibits the State from discrimination against any citizen on grounds only of Religion, Race, Caste, Sex, Place of Birth or Any of them.
 - a) Article 15 (1)
 - b) Article 15 (2)
 - c) Article 16
 - d) Article 17

4. According to Section 2(b) of the Indian Contract Act “when the person to whom the proposal is made signifies his assent thereto, the proposal is said to be _____
 - a) Accepted
 - b) Rejected
 - c) Counter Offer
 - d) None of the Above

5. Tort is the species of _____
 - a) Criminal Wrong
 - b) Breach of Contract
 - c) Civil Wrong
 - d) Moral Wrong

6. Motto of ICSI is _____
- Speak the Truth
 - Abide by Law
 - Speak the Truth, Abide by the Law
 - None of the Above
7. What is the angle between the two hands of a clock when the time shown by the clock is 6.30 PM?
- 00
 - 50
 - 30
 - 150
8. Statement : A warning in a train compartment - "To stop train, pull chain. Penalty for improper use Rs. 500."
- Assumptions
- Some people misuse the alarm chain. On certain occasions, people may want to stop a running train.
- Only assumption I is implicit
 - Only assumption II is implicit
 - Either I or II is implicit
 - Both I and II are implicit
9. A and B are brothers. C and D are sisters. A's son is D's brother. How is B related to C.
- Father
 - Brother
 - Uncle
 - Grandfather
10. Choose the most meaningful sequence for the following words.
1. Income 2. Birth 3. Job 4. Marriage 5. School
- 1, 4, 2, 3, 5
 - 2, 5, 3, 1, 4
 - 3, 1, 2, 4, 5
 - 3, 5, 1, 4, 2

Answers

1-d	2-b	3-a	4-a	5-c
6-c	7-d	8-d	9-c	10-b

Sample Questions

Economic and Business Environment

1. 'No change in Consumer's Preferences', is the assumption of which of the following laws of economics?
 - a) Law of Demand
 - b) Law of Supply
 - c) Law of Increasing Returns to Scale
 - d) Law of Diminishing Returns to Scale

2. From the following information, compute price elasticity of demand:
Original Quantity = 20 units
Original Price = Rs. 50
Change in Quantity = 10 units
Change in Price = Rs. 20
 - a) 0.25
 - b) 2.25
 - c) 3.25
 - d) 1.25

3. From the following information, calculate GDP at Market Price:
GDP at Factor Cost = INR 200 Crore
Indirect Tax = INR 50 Crore
Subsidies = INR 20 Crore
 - a) INR 500 Crore
 - b) INR 230 Crore
 - c) INR 330 Crore
 - d) INR 130 Crore

4. All revenues raised by the government, money borrowed and receipts from loans given by the government flow into the_____
- a) Annual Financial Statement
 - b) Contingency Fund
 - c) Consolidated Fund of India
 - d) Public Account
5. The proposals of the government for levy of new taxes, modification of existing tax structure or continuance of the existing tax structure beyond the period approved by Parliament are submitted to Parliament through_____
- a) Appropriation Bill
 - b) Finance Bill
 - c) Ordinary Bill
 - d) None of the above
6. The sole national re-insurer company in India is:
- a) General Insurance Company
 - b) General Investment Corporation
 - c) General Insurance Corporation
 - d) General Industrial Corporation
7. A / An _____ is a company which is a financial institution carrying on its principal business the financing of physical assets supporting productive / economic activity, such as automobiles, tractors, lathe machines, generator sets, earth moving and material handling equipments, moving on own power and general purpose industrial machines.
- a) Asset Finance Company
 - b) Investment Company
 - c) Loan Company
 - d) Infrastructure Finance Company
8. Which of the following policies of the Government of India aims to position India as “**Must See**” destination for global travellers?
- a) National Education Policy, 2016
 - b) National Health Policy, 2017
 - c) National Digital Communications Policy, 2018
 - d) National Tourism Policy, 2015.

9. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Kendra is the initiative of which of the following ministries of the Government of India?
- a) Ministry of Human Resource Development.
 - b) Ministry of Agriculture
 - c) Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship
 - d) Ministry of Corporate Affairs
10. The e-Form '**AGILE**' is related to:
- a) Application for registration of the Goods and Services Tax Identification Number
 - b) Application for registration of the Goods and Sales Tax Innovative Number
 - c) Application for registration of the Goods and Services Tax Innovative Number
 - d) Application for registration of the Goods and Sales Tax Identification Number

Answers

1-a	2-d	3-b	4-c	5-b
6-c	7-a	8-d	9-c	10-a

Sample Questions

Current Affairs

1. Who among the following has recently attended Russia's victory day parade which commemorate the 75th anniversary of the victory of the Soviet People in 2nd world war?
 - a) Prakash Javadekar
 - b) Nitin Gadkari
 - c) Narendra Modi
 - d) Rajnath Singh
2. How many Chinese app were banned by the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology under section 69A of the Information Technology Act, 2000?
 - a) 69
 - b) 59
 - c) 55
 - d) 49
3. Where does India's 1st plasma bank was inaugurated for COVID-19 treatment?
 - a) Mumbai
 - b) Chennai
 - c) New Delhi
 - d) Kolkata
4. Micheál Martin has been elected as the Prime minister of which of the following country in June 2020?
 - a) Ireland
 - b) China
 - c) Luxemburg
 - d) Japan
5. Recently, Anandiben Patel assumes additional charge as caretaker Governor of Madhya Pradesh. Presently, she is the Governor of which of the following state?
 - a) Haryana
 - b) Uttar Pradesh
 - c) Rajasthan
 - d) Assam

6. Which country hosted/Chaired the 36th ASEAN Summit on the theme “Cohesive and Responsive ASEAN”?
 - a) Indonesia
 - b) Thailand
 - c) Vietnam
 - d) Singapore
7. The space agency from which country set to take its first tourists on space walk in 2023?
 - a) Russia
 - b) China
 - c) India
 - d) Germany
8. Recently, Government of India virtually launched World’s First Yoga University “Vivekananda Yoga University”(VaYU) in which of the following country?
 - a) Los Angeles
 - b) Rome
 - c) London
 - d) Berlin
9. Who has been appointed as the chairman of National Institute of Public Finance and Policy (NIPFP) for 4 years with effect from June 22, 2020?
 - a) Vijay Laxman Kelkar
 - b) M. Govinda Rao
 - c) Urjit Patel
 - d) Rathin Roy
10. Which Indian has been elected as member of ITF World Tennis Tour Men’s Panel representing the Asia-Oceania zone?
 - a) Niki Kalyanda Poonacha
 - b) Leander Paes
 - c) Yuki Bhambri
 - d) Mahesh Bhupathi

Answers

1-d	2-b	3-c	4-a	5-b
6-c	7-a	8-a	9-c	10-a

Motto

सत्यं वद | धर्मं चर।

इष्टार्थे त्थे त्थुत्थे. अर्धेवैद त्थु त्थे त्थु.

Vision

"To be a global leader in promoting good corporate governance"

Mission

"To develop high calibre professionals facilitating good corporate governance"



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