

# CSEET Communique

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e-bulletin



**THE INSTITUTE OF  
Company Secretaries of India**

**भारतीय कम्पनी सचिव संस्थान**

**IN PURSUIT OF PROFESSIONAL EXCELLENCE**

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# CSEET Communique (e-bulletin)

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सरस्वति नमस्तुभ्यं वरदे कामरूपिणि ।  
विद्यारंभं करिष्यामि सिद्धिर्भवतु मे सदा ॥

*(Salutations to Devi Saraswati, Who is the giver of Boons and fulfiller of Wishes. O Devi, when I begin my Studies, Please bestow on me the capacity of Right Understanding, always.)*

### **Dear Students,**

At the very outset, I would begin by seeking the blessings of Maa Saraswati on the occasion of 'Vasant Panchami' – the day that officially marks the end of winter and the beginning of a new season. It is on this day where we bow before the Goddess in reverence of the supremacy of knowledge and wisdom over all materialistic acquisitions.

Penning my first communique, not only do I feel decades younger, but there is a surge of energy that makes me want to unlearn, learn and relearn the new ways of your generation. At the same time there is a gush of emotions to share the experience gathered over all these years, with all of you and the pages of this Newsletter – the CSEET Communique will act as the perfect medium between us.

I am absolutely delighted to guide you, steer your journey, and resolve your concerns and issues to the best of my abilities – should they arise. In the same breath, I would share my side of expectations from you, where I see each one of you, placing in your best of efforts and grooming yourself to be seen as the top-tier professionals, both on the Indian podium as well as on the Global Stage.

Friends, CSEET, as an Examination is not just a stepping stone into the Company Secretary Course rather, it is the beginning of a lifelong journey of learning, of assimilation of knowledge and more importantly of portraying the right conduct. And when you are pursuing something that is bound to last that long and have an impact so deep into your lives, the actions taken towards the same are with much greater dedication, devotion and perseverance.

I am sure that students who have passed the CSEET held in January 2023 have already commenced their studies for the Executive Programme and those who are preparing for the upcoming CSEET Session are doing so in full swing. Remember, the key to learning is extensive study and not selective study.

On that note, I expect each one of you to become great professionals and much greater human beings in your life...!!!

Best of luck !!!

Regards,

**(CS B. Narasimhan)**

*President*

The Institute of Company Secretaries of India

## Key Initiatives and Developments of Interim Budget 2024-2025\*

### Environmental Initiatives

- Rooftop solarization initiative that will enable one crore households to obtain up to 300 units free electricity every month. This move can lead to the savings upto Rs. 15,000 to Rs. 18,000 by providing free solar electricity and allowing them to sell surplus electricity to the distribution companies. Recently, Prime Minister announced the scheme to install solar panels on one crore houses across the country as part of the government's Pradhanmantri Suryodaya Yojana.
- Focus on expanding Electric Vehicle manufacturing as well as strengthening the supporting charging infrastructure which will create entrepreneurship opportunities for a large number of vendors for supply and installation. It will also boost employment opportunities for the youth with technical skills in manufacturing, installation and maintenance.
- A basket of measures towards meeting India's commitment to reach net zero emissions by 2070 covers the following"
  1. To provide Viability gap funding for harnessing offshore wind energy potential for initial capacity of one giga-watt.
  2. To set up Coal gasification and liquefaction capacity of 100 MT by 2030 to help in reducing imports of natural gas, methanol, and ammonia.
  3. To mandate the Phased mandatory blending of compressed biogas (CBG) in compressed natural gas (CNG) for transport and piped natural gas (PNG) for domestic purposes.
  4. To provide financial assistance for procurement of biomass aggregation machinery to support collection.
- Launching of bio-manufacturing and bio-foundry for promoting green growth and to provide environment friendly alternatives such as biodegradable polymers, bio-plastics, bio-pharmaceuticals and bio-agri-inputs.
- Launching of scheme for restoration and adaptation measures, and coastal aquaculture and mariculture with integrated and multi-sectoral approach for promoting climate resilient activities for blue economy 2.0.

### Social Initiatives

- PM SVANIDHI, which stands for Prime Minister's Street Vendor's AtmaNirbhar Nidhi has provided credit assistance to 78 lakh street vendors, out of which 2.3 lakh have received credit for the third time.

\* Dr. Akinchan Buddhodev Sinha, Deputy Director, The ICSI.

Views expressed are the sole expression of the Author and may not express the views of the Institute.

- As many as 1.4 crore youth were trained and upskilled under the Skill India Mission. The mission focuses on skilling, re-skilling and upskilling through short-term and long-term training programmes. Under the mission, the government, through more than 20 percent central ministries/departments, is implementing various skill development schemes across the country.
- Loans sanctioned under PM Mudra Yojana of Rs. 43 crore aggregating to Rs 22.5 lakh crore for fostering entrepreneurial aspirations of Youth.
- Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Grameen) close to achieving target of 3 crore houses, additional 2 crore houses targeted for next 5 years.
- Housing for middle class scheme to be launched to promote middle class to buy/built their own houses.
- 25 crore people got freedom from multi-dimensional poverty in the last 10 years. There is transparency and assurance that benefits are transferred to all eligible citizens. Direct benefit transfer of Rs 34 lakh crore through Jan Dhan accounts have resulted in savings of Rs 2.7 lakh crore.

## Women's Empowerment

- Mudra Yojana loans of Rs. 30 crore disbursed to women entrepreneurs.
- Increased female enrolment in higher education by 28% in 10 years.
- 43% of female enrolment in STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) courses which is one of the highest in the world.
- Enhance the target for Lakhpati Didi from 2 crore to 3 crore. Further, 1 crore women assisted by 83 lakh SHGs (self-help groups) to become Lakhpati Didis.
- Rise in Female Labour Force Participation Rate by 37% in 2022-23 as compared to 23.3% in 2017-18.
- Making 'Triple Talaq' illegal, reservation of one-third seats for women in the Lok Sabha and State legislative assemblies, and giving over 70% houses under PM Awas Yojana in rural areas to women have enhanced the dignity of Women in the country.

## Agriculture

- For the welfare of farmer, Electronic National Agriculture Market has integrated 1361 mandis, and is providing services to 1.8 crore farmers with trading volume of Rs 3 lakh crore.
- Promote private and public investment in post-harvest activities.
- Expansion of application of Nano-DAP in all agro-climatic zones.
- Formulation of Atmanirbhar Oilseeds Abhiyaan-Strategy to be formulated to achieve atmanirbharta for oilseeds.
- Formulation of comprehensive programme for dairy development to be formulated.

- Implementation of Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana to be stepped up to enhance aquaculture productivity, double exports and generate more employment opportunities.
- Five Integrated Aquaparks to be set up.

### **Infrastructure**

- The capital expenditure outlay on infrastructure for next year is being increased by 11.1 per cent to eleven lakh, eleven thousand, one hundred and eleven crore rupees (Rs. 11,11,111 crore) which is 3.4 per cent of the GDP.
- Implementation of 3 major railway corridor programmes under PM Gati Shakti-to improve logistics efficiency and reduce cost. The proposed corridors are: (i) energy, mineral and cement corridors, (ii) port connectivity corridors, and (iii) high traffic density corridors.
- Forty thousand normal rail bogies will be converted to the Vande Bharat standards to enhance safety, convenience and comfort of passengers.
- Promotion of foreign investment via bilateral investment treaties to be negotiated.
- Expansion of existing airports and comprehensive development of new airports under UDAN scheme.
- Promotion of urban transformation via Metro rail and NaMo Bharat.

### **Technology and innovation**

- Prime Minister Modi has furthered the slogan to “Jai Jawan Jai Kisan Jai Vigyan and Jai Anusandhan”, as innovation is the foundation of development.
- For tech savvy youth, a corpus of rupees one lakh crore will be established with fifty-year interest free loan. The corpus will provide long-term financing or refinancing with long tenors and low or nil interest rates. This will encourage the private sector to scale up research and innovation significantly in sunrise domains.
- A new scheme will be launched for strengthening deep-tech technologies for defence purposes and expediting ‘atmanirbharta’.
- Pertaining to welfare of Farmers (Annadata): Integration 1,361 mandis under e-NAM, supporting trading volume of ₹ 3 lakh crore and for this sector promotion of technologies and innovations through start-ups are being done.
- Pertaining to Strategy for Amrit Kaal, in health sector: U-WIN platform for immunisation efforts of Mission Indradhanush to be rolled out.

### **Financial Developments-Resilient Performance of the Indian Economy**

- Treading on the path of fiscal consolidation, as announced by the Finance Minister in her Budget Speech for 2021-22, to reduce fiscal deficit below 4.5 percent by 2025-26, the fiscal deficit in 2024-25 is estimated to be 5.1 per cent of GDP.
- For 2024-25, budgeted estimates of total receipts other than borrowings and the total expenditure are estimated at Rs. 30.80 and Rs. 47.66 lakh crore respectively. The tax receipts are estimated at Rs. 26.02 lakh crore.

- The scheme of fifty-year interest free loan for capital expenditure to states will be continued in 2024 with total outlay of Rs. 1.3 lakh crore.
- The gross and net market borrowings through dated securities during 2024-25 are estimated at Rs. 14.13 and Rs. 11.75 lakh crore respectively. Both are less than that in 2023-24.
- Proactive inflation management resulting into fall in headline inflation to 5.5 percent in FY24 from 6.7 percent in FY23.

### **Tourism**

G20 meetings in sixty places in various cities presented diversity of India to global audience. The economic strength has made the country an attractive destination for business and conference tourism. Middle class population of the country aspires to travel and explore now. Tourism, including spiritual tourism, has tremendous opportunities for local entrepreneurship. States will be encouraged to take up comprehensive development of iconic tourist centres, branding and marketing them at global scale. A framework for rating of the tourist centres based on quality of facilities and services to be established. Long-term interest free loans to be provided to States for financing iconic tourist centres. Further, projects for port connectivity, tourism infrastructure, and amenities to be taken up on islands, including Lakshadweep to address the emerging fervour for domestic tourism. This will help in generating employment also.

### **Corporate Sector**

- Finance Minister stressed upon the India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor as a strategic and economic game changer for India which was recently announced by Hon'ble Prime Minister.
- For encouraging sustained foreign investment, Government is negotiating bilateral investment treaties with our foreign partners, in the spirit of 'first develop India'.

### **Achievement of Taxation Reforms & Tax Proposals**

#### **Direct Tax**

- Direct Tax Collection more than trebled in last 10 years.
- Number of Return filers increased to 2.4 times.
- Reduction in average processing time of returns from 93 days (2013-14) to 10 days (2023-24).
- No change in the Tax Rates.
- Withdrawal of outstanding demand upto Rs. 25000 pertaining upto FY 2010 and upto Rs. 10000 for FY 2011-2015.

#### **Indirect Taxes**

- Deepening and widening of tax base via GST and Positive sentiment about GST.
- Average monthly Gross GST collections doubled to ₹1.66 lakh crore in FY24.
- The import release time declined substantially at Inland Container Depots, at Air Cargo Complexes and at Sea Ports.



## Global Context

- Globalisation being redefined with reshoring and friend-shoring, disruption and fragmentation of supply chains, and competition for critical minerals and technologies.
- India's successful navigation through the global challenges like inflation, high interest rates, low growth, very high public debt, climate challenges etc. and building consensus on solutions for the mentioned issues on assuming the G20 Presidency.

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## Current Affairs\*

### Pariksha Pe Charcha, 2024

The Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi interacted with students, teachers and parents at Bharat Mandapam in New Delhi during the 7th edition of Pariksha Pe Charcha (PPC) on January 29, 2024. PPC is a movement driven by Prime Minister Narendra Modi's efforts to bring together students, parents, teachers and society to foster an environment where each child's unique individuality is celebrated, encouraged and allowed to express itself fully. Addressing the gathering of students, teachers and parents, the Prime Minister mentioned the creations by the students in the exhibition where they have expressed aspirations and concepts like New National Education Policy in various shapes. He said these exhibits reflect what the new generations think about various topics and what solutions they have for these issues.

### Key Takeaways

#### 1. External pressure and stress

- Teachers play a pivotal role in mitigating the impact of added pressure from external factors upon students.
- Make oneself capable of handling pressure and preparing for it as a part of life.
- Students to prepare themselves mentally from one situation to another situation. (PM gave the example of travelling from one extreme climate condition to the other where the mind already prepares to face extreme weather conditions).
- Address the issue of external stress by the students, families and teachers collectively while evolving the process rather than implementing a systematic theory.

#### 2. Peer pressure and competition among friends

- It is important to understand the healthy competition.
- Unhealthy competition leads to perverse competition among the siblings.
- Never sow the seeds of competition and rivalry between your children. Rather, siblings should be an inspiration for each other.
- Not to compare your children with other children.
- Parents should not make the achievement of their children as their visiting card.
- Students should rejoice in the success of their friends as 'Friendship is not a transactional emotion'.

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*\*Collated by Mahesh Airan, Assistant Director, The ICSI.*

### 3. Role of teachers in motivating students

- Music has the capability to relieve the stress of students who not only belong to one class but the entire school.
- Expanding the student-teacher association right from the first day of class to the time of the exam will completely eliminate stress during exams.
- The bond between students and teachers must be beyond syllabus and curriculum. A bond acts as half the cure.
- Develop a personal connect with the families and appreciating the students for their achievements before them as 'Teachers are not in a job role but they shoulder the responsibility of grooming the lives of students'.

### 4. Dealing with exam stress

- Avoid mistakes due to over enthusiasm of the parents or over sincerity of the students.
- The parents not to over-hype the exam day by new clothes, rituals or stationery.
- The students not to keep preparing until the last moment on the exam day.
- Approach exams with a relaxed mindset.
- Avoid any external destruction that can lead to unwanted tension.
- Read the question paper and plan with time allocation to avoid panic at the last moment.
- Stay in the habit of writing.
- Devote 50 % of reading/study time to writing as when you write something you truly understand that.
- Not to be panicked by the speed of the other students.

### 5. Maintaining healthy lifestyle

- Maintain a balanced lifestyle and avoiding excess of everything.
- Healthy body is critical for a healthy mind.
- Being healthy requires some routines like spending time in sunlight, getting regular and complete sleep etc.
- Awake fully when awake and sound sleep while asleep, is a balance that can be achieved.
- Regular exercise and physical activities for fitness.
- Take a balanced diet.

### 6. Career progression

- Students should not underestimate themselves. If we have the capability, we can live up anything.
- Evaluate the positives and negatives of the decisions to be made.
- Strive to be committed and decisive in all the work and study you do.

### 7. Role of Parents

- Trust deficit in families is not sudden but is a result of a long-drawn process. The distance created by the trust deficit can push children into depression.

- It requires a deep self-analysis of everyone's conduct, be it teachers, parents or students.
- Honest communication can reduce the chances of trust deficit.
- Students should be sincere and honest in their dealings.
- Parents should also convey their confidence in their children instead of suspicion.
- Teachers should keep channels of communication open with the students and avoid favoritism.
- Discuss positive things that motivate children.

#### 8. **Intrusion of Technology**

- Making effective use of technology with the help of judgment-based decision-making.
- Formulate a set of rules and regulations in the family like no electronic gadgets during dinner and creating no gadget zones in the house.
- Technology should not become a burden. Use it judiciously.
- Share the passcodes of every mobile phone in the family with every member to establish transparency.
- Monitoring screen time with the use of dedicated mobile applications and tools.
- Educate the students about the resourcefulness of mobile phones in the classroom.

#### **Handling the stress and stay positive**

- There is nothing like the 'right' time, so do not wait for it.
- Challenges will keep coming, and you must challenge those challenges.
- Understand that if there are millions of challenges, there are billions of solutions as well.
- Failures must not cause disappointments. Every mistake is a new learning.
- Prioritize things as per the wisdom which comes from experience and analyzing everything.
- Learn from the mistakes
- There should be a system of perfect information from bottom to top and a system of perfect guidance from top to bottom for proper governance.
- Never be disappointed in life.
- Look for positive outcomes even in the most negative situations.

*For details: <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1991381>*

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## Overview of Trademarks\*

### Introduction

Trademarks serve as the bedrock of brand identity in the modern marketplace, encapsulating the essence of a company's reputation and distinguishing its products or services from competitors. These distinctive symbols, names, or expressions not only signify quality and consistency but also foster consumer trust and loyalty. In the intricate realm of intellectual property law, trademarks stand as protector of innovation and creativity, offering legal protection against unauthorized use or infringement.

### Meaning and Concept

In Indian landscape trademarks are covered under Trade Marks Act, 1999.

Section 2(1)(zb) of the act states that, trade mark means a mark capable of being represented graphically and which is capable of distinguishing the goods or services of one person from those of others and may include shape of goods, their packaging and combination of colours; and—

1.in relation to Chapter XII (other than section 107), a registered trade mark or a mark used in relation to goods or services for the purpose of indicating or so as to indicate a connection in the course of trade between the goods or services, as the case may be, and some person having the right as proprietor to use the mark; and

2.in relation to other provisions of this Act, a mark used or proposed to be used in relation to goods or services for the purpose of indicating or so as to indicate a connection in the course of trade between the goods or services, as the case may be, and some person having the right, either as proprietor or by way of permitted user, to use the mark whether with or without any indication of the identity of that person, and includes a certification trade mark or collective mark;

Section 2(1)(m) defines marks as a device, brand, heading, label, ticket, name, signature, word, letter, numeral, shape of goods, packaging or combination of colours or any combination thereof’.

From the above definitions it can be understood that a trademark is a legally recognized symbol, phrase, word, or logo used by businesses to distinguish their goods or services from those of others in the marketplace. It serves as a unique identifier, enabling consumers to associate specific products or services with a particular company or brand.

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*\*Snigdha Kashyap, Consultant, The ICSI.*

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Trademarks play a pivotal role in branding, helping businesses establish and maintain their reputation, build consumer trust, and foster brand loyalty. Furthermore, trademarks are protected under intellectual property law, granting their owners exclusive rights to use the mark and preventing unauthorized use by competitors, thereby safeguarding the distinctiveness and integrity of the brand.

### **Evolution of Trademark Law in India**

The first trade mark statute in India was the Indian Trade Marks Act, 1940. Trade mark protection previously fell under the purview of common law. Trade mark cases were decided in accordance with Section 54 of the Specific Relief Act of 1877, and any registration thereto was obtained by getting an ownership statement in accordance with the Indian Registration Act of 1908.

The act of 1940, was replaced by Trade & Merchandise Marks Act, 1958. It offered enhanced trademark protection and deterred the improper or dishonest use of marks on goods. The Act allowed for trademark registration, giving the owner of the trademark a legal right to the exclusive use of their creation. This was later replaced by current Trade Marks Act, 1999, in conformity with the TRIPS (Trade-related aspects of intellectual property rights) standards as recommended by the World Trade Organization.

### **Different types of Trademarks that may be Registered in India**

- Any name (including personal or surname of the applicant or predecessor in business or the signature of the person), which is not unusual for trade to adopt as a mark.
- An invented word or any arbitrary dictionary word or words, not being directly descriptive of the character or quality of the goods/service.
- Letters or numerals or any combination thereof.
- The right to proprietorship of a trademark may be acquired by either registration under the Act or by use in relation to particular goods or service.
- Devices, including fancy devices or symbols.
- Monograms.
- Combination of colors or even a single color in combination with a word or device.
- Shape of goods or their packaging.
- Marks constituting a three dimensional sign.
- Sound marks when represented in conventional notation or described in words by being graphically represented

### **Conclusion**

A trademark is a marketing tool that helps a business get more capital. While a brand is always a trademark, a trademark is not always a brand. It's common to mix up trademark with brand terminology. A trademark, which has a broader meaning than a brand, is a distinctive sign or signal in a commercial organization, whereas a brand name is just a

symbol or logo. Consumers are more swayed by a unique brand that accurately represents the caliber of the goods. A slogan, image mark, or logo can all be used as trademarks. Therefore it is very crucial for a business to realise and get their trademarks registered in order to protect their brands.

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- <https://ipindia.gov.in/faq-tm.htm>
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## Sample Questions

### Paper 1 : Business Communication

1. A word used to describe or point out, a person, animal, place or thing which the noun names, or to tell the number and quantity is called a/an \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Verb
  - b. Noun
  - c. Adverb
  - d. Adjective
2. *"I am reading a book"*, is which form of tense?
  - a. Simple Present
  - b. Present Continuous
  - c. Present Perfect
  - d. Present Perfect Continuous
3. \_\_\_\_\_ are prefixes that are opposed to the action denoted by the root word.
  - a. Opposing Prefixes
  - b. Supportive Prefixes
  - c. Negative Prefixes
  - d. Reversative Prefixes
4. The Department of Company Affairs (DCA). In this sentence, the brackets used for writing DCA is:
  - a. Special Brackets
  - b. Ordinary Brackets
  - c. Crescent brackets
  - d. Square brackets
5. The synonym of fatal is:
  - a. Skill
  - b. Deadly
  - c. Dangerous
  - d. Spite



## Paper 2 : Legal Aptitude and Logical Reasoning

6. What is a comprehensive document which apart from dealing with the structure of Government makes detailed provisions for the rights of citizens and other persons in a number of entrenched provisions and for the principles to be followed by the State in the governance of the country, labelled as “Directive Principles of State Policy”?
  - a. Governance Act, 1920
  - b. Constitution of India
  - c. Law of Rights Act, 1968
  - d. Limitation Act, 1963
7. Complete the statement given below:

We, the People of India, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic and to secure to all its citizens: JUSTICE, social, \_\_\_\_\_ and political:

  - a. Financial
  - b. Monetary
  - c. Criminal
  - d. Economic
8. What is the full form of CSR?
  - a. Corporate Sanction Responsibility
  - b. Corporate Social Responsibility
  - c. Corporate Secular Responsibility
  - d. Company Social Responsibility
9. Given that 9<sup>th</sup> February, 2024 is Saturday, what will be the day on 1<sup>st</sup> March in 2024?
  - a. Thursday
  - b. Saturday
  - c. Thursday or Friday
  - d. Friday or Saturday
10. If Pen is called Bottle, Bottle is called Telephone, Telephone is called Book, what is used for making calls?
  - a. Telephone
  - b. Mobile
  - c. Book
  - d. Both b and c

### ***Paper 3 : Economic and Business Environment***

11. The formula for computation of price elasticity of demand is:
  - a. Percentage Change in Quantity Demanded / Percentage Change in Price
  - b. Percentage Change in Price / Percentage Change in Quantity Demanded
  - c. Percentage Change in Price x Percentage Change in Quantity Demanded
  - d. Percentage Change in Price + Percentage Change in Quantity Demanded
12. When the proportionate change in demand produces the same change in the price of the product, the demand is referred as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Perfectly elastic demand
  - b. Perfectly inelastic demand
  - c. Relatively elastic demand
  - d. Unitary elastic demand
13. The production of goods for self-consumption should be counted while measuring national income as per which of the following methods?
  - a. Income Method
  - b. Product Method
  - c. Expenditure Method
  - d. Turnover Method
14. GDP at Factor Cost equals to:
  - a. Gross National Product – Depreciation
  - b. Gross Value Added + Depreciation
  - c. Net Value Added + Depreciation
  - d. Gross National Product + Depreciation
15. Which of the following is not the components of Union Budget?
  - a. Cash Budget
  - b. Revenue Budget
  - c. Capital Budget
  - d. Fiscal Policy Statement

### ***Paper 4 : Current Affairs and Quantitative Aptitude***

16. RBI has recently announced to impose new restrictions on which of the following payment banks?
  - a. Airtel Payment Bank
  - b. Paytm Payment Bank
  - c. Fino Payment Bank
  - d. Jio Payment Bank
17. Which among the following airports has recently been given the status of International Airport by the Government of India?
  - a. Dibrugarh Airport
  - b. Birsa Munda Airport
  - c. Surat Airport
  - d. Jorhat Airport
18. With which of the following organisations, Tata has signed an agreement to set up India's first private helicopter assembly line?
  - a. Airbus
  - b. Boeing
  - c. Lockheed Martin
  - d. GE Aviation
19. Smt. Draupadi Murmu, President of India inaugurated 'Kaushal Bhawan' recently. This building belongs to which of the following Ministry.
  - a. Ministry of Textiles
  - b. Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship
  - c. Ministry of Commerce and Industry
  - d. Ministry of Jal Shakti
20. Karpoori Thakur, who will be awarded Bharat Ratna (posthumously) was the former Chief Minister of which of the following states?
  - a. Uttar Pradesh
  - b. Bihar
  - c. Madhya Pradesh
  - d. Haryana

21. What is 20 percent of 75 percent of 1,00,000?
- 20000
  - 15000
  - 12500
  - 10000
22. Look at this series: 0, 5, 30, 155, .... What number should come next?
- 355
  - 330
  - 780
  - 475

**Answer Key:**

1	d	6	b	11	a	16	b
2	b	7	d	12	d	17	c
3	a	8	b	13	b	18	a
4	c	9	b	14	c	19	b
5	b	10	c	15	a	20	b
						21	b
						22	c

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## Motto

सत्यं वद। धर्मं चर।

इष्टार्थं कुरु त्वात्ते. बोधेते तु तेन वाच.

## 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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**IN PURSUIT OF PROFESSIONAL EXCELLENCE**

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