



Economics
Chapter 1: 9-12 marks
Chapter 2: 12-15 marks
Chapter 3: 8-10 marks
Chapter 4: 15-18 marks
Chapter 5 : 9-12 marks

Delhi Marathon
provide first round
to HARVARD, Ex...
BI JUDS...
...
of Foreign Exchange Reserves and also administers
of Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999
...
RBI is responsible for monetisation of economy
adequate money supply it also oversees availability of foreign
RBI policies have an impact on channels of credit for
of the financial
and a well-developed
RBI may be responsible

Inventory Depreciation
...
Indian contract Act
Sale of Goods Act
Partnership Act
Companies Act
LLP Act
Communication
Note Making
Press Writing
Comprehension Passage
Resume Writing
Letter Writing
Interviewing

Business & Commercial Knowledge
Business Facilitators in Financial Sector
They act as intermediaries performing many functions linking the banks / institutions and their potential clients.
Business Facilitators are intermediaries such as NBFCs, Finance cooperatives, IT enabled rural outlets of corporate entities, Village Centres, Kishu Vigyan Kendras and individuals like insurance agents, real estate employees/teachers etc for providing facilitation services. These individuals are actually provide banking and financial services. They are more closely than business facilitators.
Government sets Business Facilitator
Industrial Policy statement in 1946.
The Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956 provided roles of Public Sector in Industries and Small Scale Industries (SSI).
New Economic Policy of 1991 - Liberalization, privatization and globalization (LPG) is regarded as the watershed development in business facilitation. Govt facilitates business by creating an institutional support base for implementation of these policies. RBI, SEBI etc.
Facilitative role of government is liberalization, privatization and globalization (LPG) for furthering and facilitating development in business facilitation. Strict Legal action alongwith monetary policies will be taken in making pof's, photocopies or selling MV's such things.

harshta

Liquidity Ratio represents the **Cash** and **liquid assets** of banks to their **liabilities** to be kept by the bank **with** itself. It is an **indicator** of banks' **Provi** i.e. their ability to meet their **liabilities** on demand.

Bck:

- Chapter 1: 6-7 marks
- Chapter 2: 6-7 marks
- Chapter 3 : 6-8 marks
- Chapter 4: 6-7 marks
- Chapter 5: 6-7 marks
- Chapter 6: 6-7 marks

Super Charts

1) Currency Policy RBI is responsible for maintenance of the economy and maintaining **adequate money supply** to overcome availability of foreign currency.

2) Credit Policy RBI does not lend **loans** however its policies impact on **channelisation of credit** for business life blood of business. And a well developed financial system is important for economic development. RBI may be regarded as the **heart** of the financial system.

3) Funds Transfer and Payments Mechanism RBI may be called the **central bank** of India. It is the **central bank** of India. It is the **central bank** of India. It is the **central bank** of India.

4) Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) represents the **ratio of liquid assets of banks to their deposit liabilities to be kept by the bank with itself**. It is an **indicator of banks' liquidity and solvency** i.e. their ability to meet their liabilities on demand. RBI uses the funds of **CRR & SLR** and makes it available to **development banks** for providing credit to the