20 True or False

Decide, then check the answer and reason below each statement.

Question 1

Under the IBA settlement, passing CAIIB gives officers one salary increment.

TRUE

The IBA settlement grants officers one increment on passing CAIIB, same as for JAIIB.

Question 2

Under the IBA settlement, passing CAIIB gives clerical staff one salary increment.

FALSE

Clerks get two increments after passing CAIIB under the IBA settlement, not one.

Question 3

IIBF stands for the Indian Institute of Banking and Finance.

TRUE

IIBF is the Indian Institute of Banking and Finance, which also conducts JAIIB and CAIIB.

Question 4

NCFM is a certification body operated directly by the Reserve Bank of India.

FALSE

NCFM is the NSE Academy's Certification in Financial Markets, not an RBI body.

Question 5

NISM exams are mandated by SEBI for people working across segments of the securities market.

TRUE

The National Institute of Securities Markets conducts SEBI-mandated certification exams.

Question 6

Certified Treasury Dealer is an IIBF course aimed at treasury dealers and mid-office operations staff.

TRUE

It is one of the IIBF blended courses mapped to treasury dealing and mid-office roles.

Question 7

Certified Credit Officer is an IIBF course aimed at capital-market technical analysts.

FALSE

Certified Credit Officer is aimed at credit appraisal, rating, monitoring, and administration roles.

Question 8

Risk in Financial Services is the IIBF course associated with credit, market, and operational risk roles.

TRUE

It is the blended IIBF course recommended for specialised risk-management postings.

Question 9

The mandatory blended IIBF courses for specialised roles became effective from 01.04.2018.

TRUE

IBA identified these blended IIBF courses as mandatory with effect from that date.

Question 10

All certifications a banker takes after CAIIB automatically carry an additional salary increment.

FALSE

Most after-CAIIB certifications add promotion marks and skills but generally no increment.

Question 11

Clearing CAIIB means a banker never needs to pursue any further certification.

FALSE

CAIIB is described as a foundation, and further certifications help specialisation and promotion.

Question 12

NCFM offers only advanced modules and has no beginner-level content.

FALSE

NCFM offers foundation, intermediate, and advanced modules, including beginner modules on financial markets.

Question 13

Depository Participant services are relevant to why bankers may need NISM certification.

TRUE

Many commercial banks offer DP services, so staff need securities-market knowledge covered by NISM.

Question 14

The RBI Capacity Building Committee's recommendations relate to why some IIBF courses became mandatory.

TRUE

IBA identified mandatory blended IIBF courses based on this committee's recommendation.

Question 15

IIBF offers a certificate examination specifically in AML and KYC.

TRUE

IIBF's certificate course list includes a Certificate Examination in AML and KYC.

Question 16

Skipping mock tests while preparing for a post-CAIIB certification is considered good exam strategy.

FALSE

Skipping mock tests is listed as a common mistake, since practice helps expose weak areas.

Question 17

Fees and eligibility criteria for IIBF, NISM, and NCFM courses never change once announced.

FALSE

These details change with each cycle, so candidates should confirm current official notifications.

Question 18

Choosing a certification aligned to one's current banking role is a recommended strategy after CAIIB.

TRUE

Matching a certification to one's posting, such as credit or treasury, is advised for practical value.

Question 19

NISM and NCFM both offer modules relevant to currency and equity derivatives.

TRUE

Both institutes list currency and equity derivatives modules among their certification offerings.

Question 20

Some banks provide a one-time fee refund to staff after they clear a specialised certification.

TRUE

Some banks do offer such a refund as one of the practical benefits of these certifications.