1. Which of the following factors are responsible for the slow increase in per capita income in India:
   1. Rapid increase in prices.
   2. Rapid increase in population
   3. Unavailability of foreign exchange
   4. Slow pace in development of agriculture and industries.

   a) 1 and 2  
   b) 2 and 3  
   c) 1, 2 and 4  
   d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

   Ans: C

   Explanation: Per capita income in India is showing slow increase because of the rapid increase in prices, rapid increase in population, along with it the development of Agriculture and industries is not increasing with rapidity. So statements 1, 2 and 4 are correct. Unavailability of foreign exchange is not a factor, responsible for the slow increase in Per Capita income in India.

2. The salient features of Indian Economy includes which of the following:
   1. Low per capita Income.
   2. Unemployment
   3. Sufficient capital
   4. Lack of Natural resources.

   Select your answer from the codes given below:
   a) 1 and 2  
   b) 2 and 3  
   c) 3 and 4  
   d) 1 and 4

   Ans: A

   Explanation: Indian economy is a developing economy and it’s salient features includes
   1. Low per capita income
   2. Abundant unemployment
   3. Low efficiency of labor
   4. Low rate of capital formation etc.

   India has not sufficient capital and natural resources are abundant in India. So statement (3) and (4) are not correct.

3. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) defined as a value of all:
   a) Goods and produced in an economy in a year.
   b) Goods and services in an economy in a year.
   c) Final goods produced in an economy in a year.
   d) Final goods and services produced in an economy in a year.

   Ans: D

   Explanation: Final goods and services produced in the geographical territory of a country in a financial year is called Gross Domestic Product, so GDP is an aggregate of total flow of goods and services. Produced by an economy in a year thus D is the correct answer.

4. Consider the following statements:
   1. As the economy develops the share of territory sector in the GDP decrease.

   Select the correct statement from the given codes below:
   a) 1 only  
   b) 2 only  
   c) 1 and 2  
   d) None of these

   Ans: B
Explanation: As the economy develops, the share of the tertiary sector in the GDP increases. So statement 1 is incorrect. Statement 2 is correct. National Income can be represented as Gross National Product at market price minus depreciation and indirect taxes plus subsidies.

5. Which of the following are included in the tertiary sector:
   1. Trade and transport
   2. Forestry and fishing
   3. Finance and real estate.

Select the correct statement from the given codes below:
   a) 1 only
   b) 2 only
   c) 1 and 3
   d) 2 and 3

Ans: C

Explanation: Three sectors have been identified in the Indian economy: 1) Primary sector, 2) Secondary sector, and 3) Tertiary sector. Forestry and Fishing come under the primary sector while trade and transport, finance, and Real estate etc. come in the tertiary sector. So code C is correct.

6. Which of the following contributes most in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of India:
   a) Agricultural and allied activities.
   b) Manufacturing industry
   c) Services
   d) Electricity, gas, and water supply

Ans: C

Explanation: As the economy of any country develops, the share of the tertiary sector in its Gross Domestic Product increases gradually. Service sector is contributing most in Gross Domestic Product in the present scenario. The share of services sector in GDP has reached 58.2% in 2010-11 while it was 29.6% in 1950-51. It has become possible because of the expansion of the Transport and communication sector.

7. In India, the service sector includes:
   1. Mining and Quarrying
   2. Transport and communication
   3. Hotels.
   4. Forestry and fishing

Select the correct statement from the given codes below:
   a) 1 & 2 only
   b) 2 & 3 only
   c) 3 and 4
   d) 1 and 4

Ans: B

Explanation: In the Indian economy, three sectors have been identified: Primary, secondary, and tertiary sector. Mining and quarrying and forestry and fishing are included in the primary sector. Transport and communication are included in the service sector. (Tertiary sector). Thus, code B is the correct answer.

8. Consider the following statements:
   1. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is defined as the value of all goods produced in a year.
   2. Per Capita Income is obtained by dividing National Income by total population of the country.

Select the correct statement from the given codes below:
   a) 1 only
   b) 2 only
   c) 1 and 2 both
   d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: B

Explanation: Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of a country is defined as the value of all goods and services produced in a year. So statement 1 is correct. Statement 2 is not correct. Per Capital Income is obtained by dividing national by total population of the country.

9. Consider the following statements:
   1. Hindu rate of growth refers to the rate of growth of Per Capital Income.
   2. Dadabhai Naroji estimated National Income first of all in India.
   3. The theory of economic drain during British rule was given by Mahatma Gandhi.

Select the correct statement from the given codes below:
10. Consider the following statements:
1. Per capita Income of India does not give a complete picture of the economic growth of the country
2. Per Capita income of a country is not independent of the size of it’s population.
Select the correct statement from the given codes below:
a) 1 only  b) 2 only  c) 1 and 2 both  d) Neither 1 nor 2
Ans: C
Explanation: Per capita income of India does not give a complete picture of the economic growth of the country. In this context statement (1) is correct. Per capita income of a country is dependent upon the size of it’s population, so statement 2 is also correct.

11. Consider the following statement:
1. Central statistical Organization (CSO) was established on may 2, 1954.
2. Head office of CSO is located in Mumbai.
3. National income in India is estimated by CSO.
4. The industrial statistics wing of CSO is located in Kolkata.
Select the correct statement from the given codes below:
a) 1 & 2 only  b) 2 & 3 only  c) 3 and 4  d) 1 and 4
Ans: C
Explanation: CSO was established on May 2, 1951 so statement (1) is incorrect its head office is located in Delhi not in Kolkata. National income in India is estimated by CSO. And industrial statistics wing of CSO is located in Kolkata. So statement 3 and 4 are correct.

12. National development council includes:
1. Chief Ministers of all states.
2. Prime Minister of India.
3. Administrators of Union Territories.
4. Vice president of India.
a) 1 and 2  b) 2 and 3  c) 1, 2 and 3  d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
Ans: C
Explanation: National development council (NDC) is a non constitutional body which was constitutes in 1952. It is the apex body which finally approves the draft paper of Five year plans. Chief Ministers of all states, prime minister of India and Administrator of union Territories are member of it. Prime minister is ex-officio chairman of NDC. Vice president not a member of NDC.

13. Planning was considered a prerequisite.
1. For balanced socio-economic development.
2. For extending the benefit of development in an even manner.
3. For focusing on removal of region disparity.
4. For maximizing the utilization of available resources.
14. Consider the following statements with regard to ‘National Integration Council’:
   1. It was set up in 1980.
   2. It deals with welfare measure for the minorities of India.
   3. It is constitutional body.
   Select the correct statement from the codes given below.
   a) 1 only  
   b) 2 only  
   c) 1 and 2  
   d) 1, 2 and 3
   Ans: B
   Explanation: National Integration Council was set up in 1980. It deals with welfare measure for the minorities on an All-India basis. So statements 2 are correct. There is no provision of National Integration Council in our constitution. It is a non constitutional body.

15. Consider the following statements regarding finance commission:
   Article 280 of the Indian constitution provides for the established of a finance commission.
   1. 13th finance commission has been constituted under the chairmanship of Montek Singh Ahluwalia.
   2. The finance Commission consists of a chairman and four other members.
   Select the correct statements from the codes given below.
   a) 1 only  
   b) 2 only  
   c) 1 and 3  
   d) 1, 2 and 3
   Ans: C
   Explanation: Finance commission in India is constituted after each five years according to the provision of Article 280 of Indian Constitution. It consists of a chairman and four other members. Dr. Vijay Kelkar is the chairman of 13th finance Commission.

16. Consider the following statements:
   1. ‘Golden Hand Scheme’ in India is related to foreign gold dealers in India.
   2. The view that ‘planning in India should, in future, pay more attention to the people than to commodities’ was given by Man Mohan Singh.
   Select your answer from the codes given below.
   a) 1 only  
   b) 2 only  
   c) 1 and 2  
   d) Neither 1 nor 2
   Ans: D
   Explanation: Golden Hand Shake Scheme in India Is related to voluntary retirement. So statement 1 is incorrect. Statement 2 is also incorrect because the view that Planning in India should in future, pay more attention to the people than to commodities was given by the Amartya Sen.

17. Consider the following statement:
   1. Under Gadgil - Mukherjee formula the higher weightage is given Per Capita income.
   Select the correct statements from the codes below.
   a) 1 only  
   b) 2 only  
   c) 1 and 2  
   d) Neither 1 nor 2
   Ans: D
Explanation: Under Gadgil Mukherjee formula the higher weightage is given to population, not to per capita income. The author of the book ‘India’s Economic policy: The Gandhian Blue Print is Chaudhary Charan Singh. So neither statement (1) nor (2) is correct.

18. Match List-I with List-II correctly and select
Your answer using the codes given below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List-I</th>
<th>List-II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Abbreviation)</td>
<td>(Areas)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) SLR, CRR</td>
<td>1) Index numbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) WPI, CPI</td>
<td>2) Banking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) OGL, FOB</td>
<td>3) External Trade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) TRYSEM, SJRY</td>
<td>4) Employment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Codes: A B C D

a) 2 1 3 4
b) 2 1 4 3
c) 1 2 3 4
d) 1 2 4 3

Ans: A

Explanation: The correct match is:
1) Index numbers - WPI, CPI
2) Banking - SLR, CRR
3) External Trade - OGL, FOB
4) Employment - TRYSEM, SJRY

19. Consider the following statements with regard to Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI):
1. It has been in use in place of HDI since 2010.
2. It has three dimensions.
3. It is based on four indicators.
Select your correct answer from the codes given below.

a) 1 and 2
b) 2 and 3
c) 1, 2 and 3
d) None of the above.

Ans: B

Explanation: United Nations Development Programme has been using MPI (Multidimensional Poverty Index) in place of HPI (Human poverty Index) since 2010. Its three dimension are-Life expectancy at the time of birth, mean years of schooling, Expected years of schooling and per capita income.

20. Consider the following statements about the indicators of MPI (Multidimensional Poverty Index):
1. Per capita income.
2. Life expectancy at the time of birth.
3. Expected years of schooling.
4. Rate of unemployment.
Which of the above are include in MPI?

a) 1 and 2
b) 2 and 3
c) 1, 2 and 3
d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Ans: C

Explanation: Rate of unemployment is not included in MPI (Multidimensional Poverty Index). So statement (4) is not correct. UNDP uses MPI for preparing Human Development Index since 2010. MPI (Multidimensional Poverty Index) includes 4 indicators-
1. Life expectancy at the time of birth.
2. Per Capita income.
3. Expected years of schooling.
4. Mea years of schooling.
21. Match the list – I with list – ii correctly and select the answer from the codes given below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List – I</th>
<th>List – II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Midday meal scheme</td>
<td>1. 15 August, 1995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Rajeev Awas Yojana</td>
<td>2. 2 June, 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Janani Suraksha Yojana</td>
<td>3. 1 April, 2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) SABLA Scheme</td>
<td>4. 19 Nov, 2010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Codes: A B C D
a) 1 2 3 4
b) 2 1 3 4
c) 4 3 1 2
d) 4 3 2 1

Ans: D

Explanation: Midday Meal Scheme - 15 August 1995
Rajeev Awas Yojana - 2 June, 2011
Janani Suraksha Yojana - 1 April, 2005
SABLA Scheme - 19 Nov, 2010

22. The theme of the approach paper of the eleventh five year plan has been:
   a) Growth with Social Justice.
   b) Indicative planning
   c) Towards faster and more inclusive growth
   d) Planning for prosperity

Ans: C

Explanation: The theme of the approach paper of the eleventh five year plan has been ‘towards faster and more inclusive growth’. The eleventh five year plan was operational during the time period of 2007-2012. It gave main thrust on social sector, agriculture and rural development. It aims to reduce the level of poverty by 10 percent point by way of generating 70 million (7 crore) new jobs during the five year period. (2007-2012)

23. Consider the following statements:
   1. The slogan ‘Garibi Hatao’ (poverty abolition) was given in fourth five year plan.
   2. Rolling plan was in operation in India in 1978-79
   3. Economic planning is in state list.

Select the correct statements with the help of codes given below:
   a) 1 only
   b) 2 only
   c) 1, 2 and 3
   d) None of these.

Ans: A

Explanation: The fifth five year plan was operational during 1969-1974. The two main objectives of this plan were poverty eradication and growth with justice. So statement(1) is correct. Statement 2 and 3 are incorrect. Rolling plan was operational during 1968-69. Economic planning is in Union list.

24. Consider the following statements:
   1. National Development Council (NDC) suggests plan allocation.
   2. It discusses progress of the National Plan.
   3. NDC gives guidelines to formulate the National plan.
   4. NDC suggests the way to achieve goals of the National plan.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
   a) 1, 2 and 3
   b) 2, 3 and 4
   c) 1, 3 and 4
   d) All of these

Ans: C
25. Consider the following statements:
The rolling plan for backward countries suggested by
a) Gunnar Myrdal     b) W A Lewis    c) R Nurkse    d) A Samuelson
Ans: A
Explanation: The Rolling plan for backward countries was suggested by Gunnar Myrdal. Rolling plan consists of three different steps, First, a plan for the current year which includes the annual budget. Second, a plan fixed for a fixed number of years, say three or five years. As per the requirement of the economy it is revised every year. Third a perspective plan for 10, 15 or 20 years.

26. Match the list – I with list – ii correctly and select the answer from the codes given below.

List – I                        List – II
a) Desert Development Programme 1. 2006
b) Kutir Jyoti Programme          2. 1993
b) Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Yojana   3. 1988-89
d) Eklavya Yojana                 4. 1977

Codes: A  B  C  D
a) 1  2  3  4
b) 4  3  1  2
c) 4  3  2  1
d) 4  3  1  2
Ans: D
Explanation: Desert Development Programme - 1977
Kutir Jyoti Programme            - 1988-89
Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Yojana     - 2006
Eklavya Yojana                   - 1993

27. Match the list – I with list – ii correctly and select the answer from the codes given below.

List – I                        List – II
a) Community Development Programme 1. 1989
b) JRY                           2. 2003
c) PURA                          3. 2005
d) Bharathi Nirman              4. 1952

Codes: A  B  C  D
a) 4  1  3  2
b) 4  1  2  3
c) 1  2  3  4
d) 1  2  4  3
Ans: B
Explanation: Community Development Programme - 1952
JRY                             - 1989
PURA                           - 2001
Bharathi Nirman               - 2005

28. Match the list – I with list – ii correctly and select the answer from the codes given below.

List – I                        List – II
a) Arrow Project               1. 2004
b) Vishesh Krishi Upaz Yojana  2. 2004
c) Food for work programme 3. 2005
d) National Rural Health Mission 4. 2008

Codes: A  B  C  D
a) 4  2  1  3
b) 4  2  3  1
c) 1  2  3  4
d) 1  2  4  3

Ans: A
Explanation: Arrow Project 1. 2008
Vishesh Krishi Upaz Yojana 2. 2004
Food for work programme 3. 2004
National Rural Health Mission 4. 2005

29. Which of the following is not includes primary sector:
   a) 1 and 2    b) 2 and 3    c) 3 and 4    d) 1 and 4

Ans: C
Explanation: For the Data of National income 3 sectors have been identified. These are – Primary sector, Secondary sector and tertiary sector. Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Forestry, Fisheries, Mining Manufacturing comes in the category of secondary sector and banking and Insurance are a part of tertiary sector.

30. Consider the following Statements:
   1. The first five year plan was based on Mahalanobis Model.
   2. The second five year plan was based on Harrod-Domar Growth mode.
   3. The Planning Commission of India is a constitutional body.
   Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
   a) 1 and 2   b) 2 and 3   c) 1, 2 and 3   d) None of these

Ans: D
Explanation: All the three statements are incorrect.
The first five year plan was based on Harrod - Domar Growth Model.
The planning commission of India is not a constitutional body. It has been constituted through a parliamentary resolution. The second five year plan was based on Mahalanobis model.

31. Match the list – I with list – ii correctly and select the answer from the codes given below.

   List – I       List – II
   a) Indira Gandhi National widow pension scheme 1. 2007
   b) Aam Adami Bima Yojana 2. 2009
   c) E Court Project 3. 2008
   d) Priyadarshini Scheme 4. 2007

Codes: A  B  C  D
a) 1  2  3  4
b) 3  4  1  2
c) 2  1  3  4
d) 2  1  4  3

Ans: D
Explanation: Indira Gandhi National widow pension scheme 1. 2009
Aam Admi Bima Yojana 2. 2007
32. Match the list – I with list – ii correctly and select the answer from the codes given below.

List – I  
- a) First Five Year plan  
- b) Second five year plan  
- c) Third Five Year plan  
- d) Fourth Five year plan  

List – II  
- 1. Community Development  
- 2. Rapid Industrialization  
- 3. Spread of Basic industries  
- 4. Growth With Stability  

Codes: A  B  C  D  
- a) 2  3  4  1  
- b) 1  2  4  3  
- c) 1  2  3  4  
- d) 2  3  1  4  

Ans: B  
Explanation:  
Correct match is:  
First Five Year plan 1. Community Development  
Second five year plan 2. Rapid Industrialization  
Third Five Year plan 3. Spread of Basic industries  
Fourth Five year plan 4. Growth With Stability  

33. Consider the statements:  
1. In India the planning Commission was constituted in 1950 as an advisory corporation.  
2. A provision has been given in Indian constitution of Planning Commission.  
Select the correct statement/statements by using the codes given below.  
- a) 1 only  
- b) 2 only  
- c) 1 and 2  
- d) None of these  

Ans: A  
Explanation:  
The planning commission was constituted in India in 1950 as an advisory corporation for the government. It is notable that planning commission was constituted by a resolution passed in Parliament. There is no provision of constitution in India. So statement 2 is not correct.  

34. Consider the following statements:  
1. ‘Planned Economy for India’ was a famous book written by Dada Bhai Nauroji.  
2. For Economic planning ‘Gandhian plan’ was proposed by Mr. Mannarayan.  
3. First five year plan was started in 1950  
4. ‘People Plan’ was presented by M.N. Roy  
Select the correct answer from the given codes below:  
- a) 1 and 2  
- b) 2 and 4  
- c) 1, 2 and 3  
- d) 1, 2, 3 and 4  

Ans: B  
Explanation:  
In the year 1934, the proposal related to economic planning came for the first time in the book of Vishweshwaraiya titled “Planned Economy for India” ‘Gandhian Plan’ was presented by Mr. Mannarayana. ‘People’s plan’ for planned economy was presented by labor leader M.N Roy. So statement 2 and 4 are correct. First five year plan start in 1951 and not in 1950.  

35. Consider the following statements with regards to ‘Economic Planning’:  
1. The concept of Economic planning in India is derived from Russia (the then USSR)
2. It is a process in which limited natural resources are used skillfully so that the desired goals can be achieved.
3. It derives its objectives and social premises from the fundamental rights enshrined in the constitution.

Select the correct answer from the given codes below:

a) 1 and 2  

b) 2 only  

c) 1 and 2  

d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: C

Explanation: The concept of economic planning in India is derived from Russia (the then USSR) and it is a process in which limited natural resources are used skillfully to achieve the desired goals. Economic planning derives its objectives and social premises from the Directive principles of state policy and not from fundamental rights.

36. Consider the following statement with regards to planning commission.
1. It is a central body for making planning in India.
2. Planning commission was constituted on 15th March, 1950.
3. Finance minister is ex-officio chairman of this commission.
4. Final clearance to planning is given by ‘National Development Council’

Select the correct answer from the given codes below:

a) 1 and 2  

b) 3 and 4  

c) 1, 2 and 4  

d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Ans: C

Explanation: Planning commission is the central body for making plans in India. It was constituted on 15th March, 1950 by a resolution passed by parliament. Prime minister is ex-officio chairman of this commission. So statement 3 is incorrect. Final clearance to planning is given by National Development Council.

37. Consider the following statements:
1. P.C. Mahalanobis was first chairman of Planning Commission.
2. Primary emphasis during second plan was laid on the development of basic and key industries.
3. National Development council of India is presided over by deputy chairman of Planning commission of India.

Select the correct answer from the given codes below:

a) 1 only  

b) 2 only  

c) 1, 2 and 3  

d) None of these

Ans: B

Explanation: Prime minister is ex-officio chairman of planning commission so Pt. Nehru (the then Prime minister of India) was first chairman of planning commission. National Development Council of India is presided by Prime minister not by Deputy Chairman of Planning commission.

38. National Horticulture Mission was launched in which of the following five year plans:

a) Ninth five year plan.  

b) Tenth five year plan.  

c) Eleventh five year plan  

d) One of these

Ans: B

Explanation: National Horticulture Mission was launched in Tenth Five Year plan (2002-2007) in May, 2005. It was started to encourage the horticulture production up to 300 million till 2011-12. It also targeted to increase the cultivation area upto 40 lac hectare. The achievements of this mission were tremendous and praiseworthy.

39. Consider the following statements:
1. The major emphasis in the First Five Year Plan was given on Employment generations.
2. Twenty Point programme was first launched in the year 1980.

Select the correct answer from the given codes below:

a) 1 only  

b) 2 only  

c) 1 and 2  

d) Neither 1 nor 2  

Ans:  D

Explanation: The major emphasis in the First Five Year was given to Agriculture not to employment generations. The duration of first five year plan was 1951-56. Twenty Point Programme during the fifth five year plan (1974-79) in 1975, not in 1980.

40. Which of the following is not constitutional body?

2. Planning Commission.  
4. Minority Commission  

a) 1 and 4  

b) 2 and 4  

c) 1 and 2  

d) 1 and 3  

Ans:  C

Explanation: There is no provision of National Development Council in the constitution. It was constituted by a proposal passed in Parliament. It is non constitutional body. Finance Commission and Minority Commission both are Constitutional bodies.

41. Match list-I with list-II correctly and select your answer from the codes given below:

List-I  

Gandhian Plan  
People’s plan  
Bombay Plan  
Sarvodaya Plan

List-II  

1. Ardesir Dalal  
2. Mannarayana  
3. M. N. Roy  
4. Jay Prakash Narayan

Codes:  A  B  C  D  

a) 1  2  3  4  

b) 2  3  1  4  

c) 2  3  4  1  

d) 1  2  4  3  

Ans:  B

Explanation: The correct match is:

Gandhian Plan - Mannarayana  
People’s Plan - M N Roy  
Bombay Plan - Ardesir Dalal  
Sarvodaya Plan - Jay Prakash Narayana

42. Consider the following statements:

1. Planning Commission is the highest body that approves Five Year Plans in India.  
2. In Tenth Five Year Plan, Economic Development Rate was maximum.  
3. Planning Commission was established on 10th March 1951.  

Select the correct statements with the help of codes given below:

a) 1 Only  

b) 2 Only  

c) 1, 2 and 3  

d) None of these.  

Ans:  B

Explanation: In India Five Year Plans are finally approved by National Development Council, not by planning Commission so statement 1 is not correct. The Economic Development Rate was maximum in 10th FYP. Statement (3) is incorrect because Planning Commission was established on 15 March, 1950, not on 10 March 1951.

43. What is the objective of Public Distribution System:

a) It Provides food security to poor.  

b) To stop Hoarding and Black marketing.
c) It prevents traders to take excess price          d) All of the above.

Ans:  A

Explanation: Public Distribution system (PDS) is an Indian food security, established by Govt. of India under ministry of Consumer Affairs, food and public distribution and managed jointly with state government of India. It distributes subsidizes food and nonfood items to items to India’s poor. Major commodities distributes include staple food grains such as wheat, rice, sugar and Kerosene through PDS shops.

44. Consider the following statements:
1. Cottage industry units employ wage earning labor and production is done by use of modern technique.
2. Suresh Tendulkar Committee was appointed for determination of Below Poverty Line (BPL).
3. Small Industrial units are run by family members on full or part time basis.
Select the correct statements with the help of codes given below:
a) Only 2          b) All of these          c) 1 and 2          d) None of these.

Ans:  A

Explanation: In broad view, cottage, small and village industries are treated similar but they fundamentally differ from each other. Cottage industry is run by famous members on full or part time basis. Suresh Tendulkar was set up for determination of Poverty standards.

45. What are the features of agriculture produce market committee?
1. It ensures complete transparency in pricing system in market area.
2) It Provides market led extension facilities to farmers.
3) It promotes public – private partners in the management of agricultural markets.
Select the correct statements with the help of codes given below:
a) 1 and 2          b) 2 and 3          c) None of these          d)1, 2 and 3.

Ans:  D

Explanation: According to guidelines of the AMPC acct, it is provide for development of efficient market system. Promotion of Agri processing and Agri exports and to lay down procedures and method for putting in place and effective infrastructure for the marketing of agriculture products.

46. Consider the following statements in the context of the Indian Economy.
1. The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in India expanded 5.50 percent in the second quarter of 2012 over the same quarter of the previous year.
2. India GDP per capita PPP was recorded as 3649.53 in December of 2011.
Select the correct statements with the help of codes given below:
a) 1 Only          b) 2 Only          c) 1 and 2          d) Neither 1 nor 2.

Ans:  C

Explanation: India GDP per capita PPP averaged 1446.39 USD reaching an all time high of 3649.53 USD in December of 2011 and a record low of 419.87 USD in December of 1980. The annual growth rate in GDP product measures the increase in value of the goods and services produced by an economy over the period year.

48. Swarna Jayanth Shahari Razgar Yojana which came into being on 1-12-97 aims to provides gainful employment to urban unemployed poor but does not include:
 a) prime minister’s Rozgar Yojana.          b) Nehru Rozgar Yojana.
c) Urban Basic services programme
d) None of these.

Ans: A

Explanation: The Swarna Jayanti Shahari Razgar Yojana came into being on 1-12-1997. The objective of which is to provide gainful employment to the urban employed or under employed poor. In the given option except (a) all are included in this.

49. Which of the following are the objectives of the commission for agriculture costs and prices (CACP)?
   1) To ensure maximum price for farmer.
   2) To stabilize agricultural prices.
   3) To ensure meaningful real income levels to the farmer.

   a) Only 3 and 2 are correct.
   b) Only 1 and 3 are correct.
   d) 1 and 2 are correct.

Ans: D

Explanation: Commission for agricultural costs and prices formerly known as Agricultural prices Commission analyses the input costs and recommends the minimum support price, thereby ensuring of meaning real income level to the farmer.

50. Consider the following statement regarding Twelfth five year plan:
   1. The Government intends to reduce poverty by 10 percent during 12th Five Year Plan.
   2. The 12th Five Year Plan of the duration 2012-17

Select the correct statements with the help of codes given below:
   a) 1 Only
   b) 1 and 2
   c) Only 2
   d) None of these.

Ans: B

Explanation: 12th Five Year Plan of Government of India (2012-17) had decided for the growth rate at 8.29% but National Development Council (NDC) on 27th Dec, 2012 approved 8% growth rate for 12th Five Year Plan.

51. Consider the following statement regarding 9th Five Year Plan:
   1. During the Ninth Plan period, the growth rate was 5.23 percent: a percentage point lower than the target GDP growth of 6.5 percent.
   2. Ninth Five Year Plan was formulated amidst the backdrop of India Golden Jubilee of Independence.

Select the correct statements with the help of codes given below:
   a) 1 and 2
   b) Only 2
   c) Only 1
   d) None of these.

Ans: A

Explanation: Ninth Five Year Plan India ran through the period from 1997 to 2002 with the main aim of attaining objective like speedy industrialization, human development, full-scale employment, poverty reduction and self-reliance on domestic resource.

52. In the context of India’s Five Year Plan, a shift in the pattern of industrialization, with lower emphasis on heavy industries and more on infrastructure begin in:
   a) Second Five Year Plan (FYP)
   b) Seventh FYP
   c) Tenth Plan
   d) Eighth Plan

Ans: D

Explanation: 1989-91 was a period of economic instability in India and hence no five year plan was implemented. Modernization of industries was a major highlight of the Eight Plan. Under this plan, the gradual opening of the Indian economy was undertaken to correct the burgeoning deficit and foreign debt.

53. What was the objective of foundation of National Renewal Fund:
54. Which one of the following year has been set as a deadline for the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs):
   a) 2050  
   b) 2021  
   c) 2014  
   d) 2015
   Ans: D
   Explanation: Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) of the United Nations include reduction of extreme poverty levels to almost half, universal primary education and prevention of diseases like AIDS etc. The Millennium Development Goals deadline for the Year 2015.

55. Which of the statement is correct of census 2011:
   1. Shri C. Chandramouli is the Registrar General and Commissioner of 2011 Indian census
   2. It is the 15th Census of the country and seventh after independence.
   3. The population of India on 1st March, 2011 was 121,05,69,573.
   a) Only 1  
   b) 1 and 3  
   c) 1 and 2  
   d) 1, 2 and 3
   Ans: D
   Explanation: The population of India on 1st March, 2011 was 121,05,69,573. In added 181 million to its population since 2001, slightly lower than the population of Brazil, India with 2.4% of the world’s surface area accounts for 17.5% of its population.

56. Consider the following statements:
   1) The center has proposed to appoint Lok Karmi and Lok Sevaks in every Gram Panchayath.
   2) Lok Karmi will also disseminate widely information about government schemes including MANGRGA and how the benefit scan be availed by the people.
   Select the correct statements with the help of codes given below:
   a) Only 1  
   b) Only 2  
   c) 1 and 2  
   d) None of these.
   Ans: C
   Explanation: The ministry of Rural Development has formulated a draft Lok Sevak/lok Karmi Scheme. The draft scheme was discussed with selected non-government organization in a meeting on 16 Feb, 2010. In the draft scheme it is proposed to appoint one Lok Karmi in every Gram Panchayat.

57. Consider the following statements:
   1. Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) concept note on MANREGA assumes that each citizen needs to provide his/her UID before claiming employment.
   2. The planning Commission’s proposal for the National Food Security Act argues for mandatory use of UID number.
   3. The purpose of Unique Identification Number (UID) is to build the NPR (National Population Register).
   Select the correct statements with the help of codes given below:
   a) 1 and 2  
   b) 2 and 3  
   c) 1, 2 and 3  
   d) None of these.
   Ans: C
Explanation: The Unique Identification Number (UID), which identifies individuals uniquely on the basis of their demographic information and biometrics will give individuals the means to clearly established their identify to public and private agencies in the country.

58. Consider the following statement and select the correct statement:
1. The Hill districts identified for the forest cover analysis are the same as those by the planning commission for hill area and Western Ghats development programme.
2. As per the planning commission criterion, a hill district is one whose total area of hill talukas is more than half of geographic area of the district.
   a) 1 and 2       b) only 2       c) Only 1       d) None of these.
Ans: A
Explanation: The Unique Identification Authority of India is an agency of the government of India, responsible for implementing the AADHAR, a unique identification project. It was established in Feb., 2009.

59. Consider the following statement:
1. The Aadhar (UID) project is run by the National Identification Authority of India (NIAI).
2. The Aadhar Project was initiated by a resolution of the parliament in 2010.
Select the correct statements with the help of codes given below:
   a) Only 1       b) Only 2       c) 1 and 2       d) None of these.
Ans: D
Explanation: The Unique Identification Authority of India is an agency of the government of India, responsible for implementing the AADHAR, a unique identification project. It was established in Feb., 2009.

60. What is the objective of welfare state:
   a) To provide health facilities to all citizens.
   b) Manage welfare programme for weaker section.
   c) It ensures maximum benefit to maximum people.
   d) None of these.
Ans: C
Explanation: A welfare state is a concept of government in which the state play a key role in Protection and promotion of the economic and social well being of its citizens. It is based on the Principle of equality of opportunities equitable distribution of health and public responsibility for these unable to able themselves of the minimal provision for a good life.

61. The project ‘Lakshya’ Launched by petroleum and gas ministry, which of the following objectives for this project is true:
1. Reduced waiting time for delivery of LPG Cylinders.
2. Track duplicated connection.
3. Preventing taking additional connection for getting more subsidies on cylinder.
   a) 1 and 3 are correct.        b) Only 3 is correct
   c) 1 and 2 are correct        d) 1, 2 and 3 are correct
Ans: D
Explanation: The project Lakshya was launched by petroleum and gas ministry for reducing waiting time to delivery of LPG cylinder, track duplicated connection for getting more subsidies on cylinder.
62. What is the correction the social welfare scheme ‘sabla’
   1. The government of India introduced the Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for empowerment of Adolescent Girls – SABLA I November, 2010
   2. The scheme covers adolescent girls in the age of 11 to 18 years under the ICDS projects in 12 districts of Bihar.
   a) Only 1  b) Only 2  c) 1 and 2  d) None of these
   Ans: C
   Explanation: The focus of the scheme is primarily on non school girls. An integrated package of services comprising nutrition and non nutrition components are provided to adolescent girls, the nutrition component targeting non school going girls between 11 and 14 and the girls in the 14 – 18 age group.

63. Consider the following statements regarding the subsidy by WTO. Choose the correct code in the given below:
   1. Green box subsidies are known as Amber box with condition.
   2. All subsidy which supposed to distort production and trade fall into the amber box
   a) Only 2 is correct  b) Only 1 is correct
   c) Both 1 and 2 are correct  d) Both 1 and 2 are incorrect
   Ans: A
   Explanation: Green box subsidy is known as agricultural subsidy which causes minimal or no distortion to trade. The Blue box subsidies is known as Amber box with condition because of the explanation given in statement 2.

64. India has agreed to provide financial help to which of the following countries, so that it can also implement its 10th five year plan (2002 – 2007) successfully:
   a) Srilanka  b) Afghanistan  c) Bhutan  d) Thailand
   Ans: C
   Explanation: India has agreed to provide financial help to Bhutan out of the above countries so that it can implement its 10th Five year plan (2002-2007) successfully. The main objectives of the tenth five year plan of India were:
   - Attain 8% GDP growth per year.
   - Reduction of poverty rate by 5% point by 2007.

65. Which of the following Five year plans recognized human development as the core of the development efforts
   a) The First Five Year Plan  b) The eight Five year plan
   c) The ninth Five year plan  d) The fifth Five year plan
   Ans: B
   Explanation: The eighth Five year plan based on Jhon W. Millar model. The prominent objective of eighth Five Year Plan was “Human Development of Resources” the 1992 to 31 March, The first Five year PLAN began 1951 to 1955.

66. The Govt. has recently allowed foreign Direct Investment (FDI) upto 100% automatic route in agriculture sector for floriculture, horticulture production etc in which of the following areas:
   a) Desert areas  b) Western Ghats  c) Water logging areas  d) None of these
   Ans: C
   Explanation: Foreign Direct Investment is not allowed in these agriculture activates. Automatic route in agriculture activities automatic route in agriculture sector for floriculture, horticulture, pisci
culture, aquaculture, seed development, vegetable and mushrooms production in water logging areas.

67. Consider the function of food and agricultural organization.
   1. It improves agriculture production and distribution.
   2. To provide high yielding variety seeds of the Every crop.
   3. It bridges the gap between the demand for and supply of agriculture products in the world.
   Choose the correct pin:
   a) All of these         b) Only 3         c) Both 1 and 2        d) None of the above
   Ans: A
   Explanation: Food and Agriculture organization is an associate institution of the United Nations. It was established in 1945. Its head office is Rome (Italy). It improves agriculture production and distribution. It looks after the sick animals.

68. Which of the following tax is collected by Gram Panchayat:
   a) Sell Tax  b) Custom duty  c) Excise duty  d) Fair tax
   Ans: D
   Explanation: The main source of income of gram panchayat is property tax levied on building and open space within the village. Other source of income professional tax, fair tax, grant received from the state government, taxes on pilgrim’s etc. so in the given option d) is correct answer because fair tax is collected by Gram Panchayat.