

Indian Economy

1. Which state has maximum branches of public sector commercial banks?
A. Uttar Pradesh B. Maharashtra
C. Karnataka D. Gujarat
2. In which plan phase of industrialisation was initiated?
A. Fourth B. Third
C. Second D. First
3. Which is the first Export Processing Zone declared as Free Trade Zone in India?
A. Santacruz B. Kandla
C. Falta D. Noida
4. Which institution is known as 'soft loan window' of World Bank?
A. IFC
B. IDA
C. IMF
D. Indian Development Forum
5. 'Backwash Effect' was firstly introduced by
A. Gunnar Myrdal B. Peter Suderland
C. Arthur Dunkel D. Kindelberger
6. Meera Seth Committee was related to
A. Development of Handlooms
B. Sex-differentiation in employment
C. Abolition of Child Labour
D. Welfare of working women
7. Finance Commission is appointed by the President under Article
A. 256 of constitution
B. 280 of constitution
C. 293 of constitution
D. 356 of constitution
8. 'SAPTA' is related to
A. Education B. Trade
C. Security D. Environment
9. National Income estimates in India is prepared by
A. NITI Aayog
B. RBI
C. Finance Ministry
D. C.S.O.
10. Scheduled bank is that bank which is
A. Nationalised
B. Not-nationalised
C. Based at foreign country
D. Included in the second schedule of R.B.F.
11. The definition of small scale industry in India is based on
A. Sales of a unit
B. Investment in machines and equipment
C. Market coverage
D. Export capacity
12. Which one of the following committees was set up to review the concept of poverty line?
A. S. Chakravarty Committee
B. K.N. Wanchoo Committee
C. D.T. Lakdawala Committee
D. R.C. Dutt Committee
13. Which one of the following is not the canon of taxation as stated by Adam Smith?
A. Canon of productivity
B. Canon of convenience
C. Canon of certainty
D. None of these
14. According to 2011 census the state having highest urban population is
A. U.P. B. Maharashtra
C. Tamil Nadu D. Kerala
15. Which place India holds in milk production?
A. Fourth B. Third
C. Second D. First
16. Who is the chairman of Island Development Authority?
A. President B. Prime Minister
C. Home Minister D. Planning Minister
17. The book 'Politics with Charkha' is written by
A. Ashok Mehta B. J.B. Kriplani
C. K.G. Mashruwala D. Morarji Desai
18. The base year of the present Wholesale Price Index (WPI) is
A. 2011-12 B. 1971-72
C. 1980-81 D. 1981-82
19. The base year of present Consumer Price Index (CPI) for industrial labourers is
A. 2016 B. 1981
C. 1982 D. 1985
20. CAPART is related with
A. Assisting and evaluating rural welfare programmes
B. Computer hardware
C. Consultant service of export promotion
D. Controlling pollution in big industries

21. Note issuing deptt. of RBI should always possess the minimum gold stock of worth
 A. ₹ 85 crores B. ₹ 115 crores
 C. ₹ 200 crores D. None of these
22. Which of the following does not grant any tax rebate?
 A. National Saving Certificate
 B. Indira Vikas Patra
 C. National Saving Scheme
 D. Public Provident Fund
23. 13th Finance Commission was constituted under the chairmanship of
 A. C. Rangrajan B. V.L. Kelkar
 C. K.C. Pant D. None of these
24. SEBI was established in
 A. 1993 B. 1992
 C. 1988 D. 1990
25. The working of SEBI includes
 A. To regulate the dealings of share market
 B. To check the foul dealings in share market
 C. To control the inside trading of shares
 D. All of these
26. The "Ad hoc Treasury Bill System" of meeting budget deficit in India was replaced by 'Ways and means Advances System' which has come into force on
 A. March 31, 1997 B. April 1, 1996
 C. April 1, 1997 D. None of these
27. Asian Development Bank has opened its Residential Office in
 A. New Delhi B. Kolkata
 C. Mumbai D. Bangalore
28. Which statement of the following is true for IMF?
 A. It is not an agency of UNO
 B. It can grant loan to any country of the world
 C. It can grant loan to state Govt. of a country
 D. It grants loan only to member nations
29. Chairman of Tax Reform Committee was
 A. Pranab Mukherjee B. K.P. Narsimham
 C. S. Janakiraman D. Raja Chelliah
30. Which of the following is public sector organisation?
 1. FCI Food Corporation of India
 2. FCI Fertilizer Corporation of India
 3. Cotton Corporation of India
 4. Jute Corporation of India
 A. only 1 and 2 B. only 2, 3
 C. only 3, 4 D. All of these
31. Find the odd one out
 A. SAIL B. BHEL
 C. ONGC D. ESSAR OIL
32. SAIL was established in
 A. 1974 B. 1984
 C. 1990 D. 1964
33. Rural women can avail the benefit of Mahila Samridhi Yojana if they open their account in—
 A. Rural Post Offices
 B. Commercial Banks
 C. Rural Development Bank
 D. Any of the above
34. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) was launched in
 A. 2000 B. 1999
 C. 2001 D. 2004
35. The Headquarter of CAPART is situated at
 A. Mumbai B. Kolkata
 C. New Delhi D. Bangalore
36. The main security guard of International Trade is
 A. IMF B. World Bank
 C. WTO D. IFC
37. Which is true for existing Economic and Industrial Policies of Indian Govt?
 1. FERA was abolished
 2. MRTP was abolished
 3. Cash compensatory support for exports was abolished
 4. Industrial licensing (except a few goods) was abolished
 A. 1, 2, 3 and 4 B. 1, 3 and 4
 C. only 3 and 4 D. only 2 and 3
38. Cheque which is crossed can be encashed only
 A. Through SBI B. Through the payee
 C. Through any bank D. None of these
39. Post office funds will now be managed in capital market by
 A. Unit Trust of India Mutual Fund
 B. SBI Mutual Fund
 C. LIC Mutual Fund
 D. Both (A) and (B)
40. One major proposal of New Industrial Policy (1991) was
 A. NRIs will not be allowed for capital investment in India
 B. All types of industries have been made licence free
 C. Import restrictions of technical know-how for one year
 D. Facility of direct foreign investment upto 51% in high priority industries.
41. 'Closed Economy' is that economy in which
 A. Only export takes place
 B. Money supply is fully controlled
 C. Deficit financing takes place
 D. Neither export nor import takes place
42. Which one of the following method is not used by N.S.S.O. for the measurement of unemployment in India?
 A. Current Monthly Status
 B. Current Weekly Status
 C. Current Daily Status
 D. Usual Principal Status

43. National Rural Development Institute is situated at
A. Shimla B. Hyderabad
C. Patna D. New Delhi
44. Which of the following have/has not been included in wealth of a nation?
A. Mines B. Dams
C. Money Supply D. Animals
45. Which statement of the following is false (according to literacy data of 2011 census)?
A. Literacy rate was calculated among people having age 6 years or above
B. During 2001-2011, the number of literate population increased
C. Indian literacy rate was estimated to be 73%
D. Kerala was cent-per cent literate state
46. The Headquarter of World Bank is situated at
A. Manila B. Washington D.C.
C. New York D. Geneva
47. Which state has a lower literacy rate than country's literacy rate according to 2011 census?
A. Maharashtra B. Gujarat
C. Odisha D. West Bengal
48. **Assertion (A):** From the point of view of technique of planning, there was little difference between India's 2nd and 3rd plan.
Reason (R): Despite sticking to Mahalanobis model both followed a balanced development approach.
A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
B. Both A and R are true, but R is not a correct explanation of A
C. A is true, but R is false
D. A is false, but R is true
49. Which pair is not correct?
A. EXIM Bank Financing for export-import
B. RBI Banker's bank
C. IDBI Industrial finance
D. FCI Financial assistance to commercial institutions
50. Which of the rate is not determined by RBI?
A. Bank Rate B. CRR
C. SLR D. PLR
51. Which of the following controls the working of share market in India?
A. MRTP Act B. FERA
C. BIFR D. SEBI
52. The main foodgrains of India is
A. Rice B. Wheat
C. Sugarcane D. Maize
53. Which rank India attains in tobacco production in the world?
A. First B. Sixth
C. Second D. Fourth
54. Which district of Hindi speaking belt has firstly been declared as fully literate?
A. Narsinghpur (M.P.)
B. Palampur (H.P.)
C. Jhunjhanu (Rajasthan)
D. Palamu (Jharkhand)
55. Which sector has the maximum quantum of disguised unemployment in India?
A. Agriculture B. Industry
C. Trade D. Transport
56. 'Food for work programme' was renamed as
A. RLEGP B. IRDP
C. NREP D. MNP
57. The proportion of rainfed agriculture to the net sown area in India is about
A. 45% B. 75%
C. 50% D. 52.4%
58. India has emerged in the world as the
A. Second Largest Steel Producer
B. Third Largest Steel Producer
C. Fourth Largest Steel Producer
D. None of these
59. Who is the ex-officio chairman of 'National Child Labour Abolition Authority'?
A. Prime Minister
B. Industry Minister
C. Social Welfare Minister
D. Labour Minister
60. Employees State Insurance Scheme in India was introduced in
A. 1947 B. 1952
C. 1955 D. 1972
61. The goods can be taxed heavily to earn additional revenue if they are
A. Highly elastic B. Unit elastic
C. Perfectly elastic D. Inelastic
62. Scheduled Bank is that bank which is
A. Nationalised
B. Not nationalised
C. Based at foreign country
D. Included in the second schedule of RBI
63. For which type of fertilizer India is fully dependent on imports?
A. Nitrogen Fertilizer B. Phosphetic Fertilizer
C. Potash Fertilizer D. None of these
64. Which fertilizer is mostly consumed in India?
A. N
B. P
C. K
D. All are used in equal ratio
65. UNO has the maximum dues on
A. India B. Mexico
C. USA D. Japan

66. Match the following:

List-I

- A. Aquaculture
- B. Floriculture
- C. Sericulture
- D. Viticulture

List-II

- (1) Silk
- (1) Grapes
- (3) Flower
- (4) Fisheries

	A	B	C	D
A.	4	3	2	1
B.	3	4	1	2
C.	3	4	2	1
D.	4	3	1	2

67. The CSO has changed the base year for national income estimates. The new base year is

- A. 1990-91
- B. 2011-12
- C. 1994-95
- D. 1995-96

68. The Ex-officio Secretary of NDC is

- A. Secretary of Finance Ministry
- B. General Secretary of Lok Sabha
- C. Secretary of NITI Aayog
- D. Vice-Chairman of NITI Aayog

69. India's National Hydroelectric Power corporation is establishing 'Tamarthi Power Project' in

- A. Bangladesh
- B. Bhutan
- C. Myanmar
- D. Nepal

70. 'Hydro carbon Vision-2025' is associated with

- A. Storage of petroleum products
- B. Euro-I & Euro II
- C. Green house effect
- D. None of these

71. Which state possesses the maximum percentage of SC population?

- A. U.P.
- B. M.P.
- C. Kerala
- D. Punjab

72. Which country is not the member of IMF?

- A. Russia
- B. Uzbekistan
- C. India
- D. None of these

73. What is 'NIKKEI'?

- A. Share Price Index of Tokyo Share Market
- B. Name of Japanese Central Bank
- C. Japanese name of Country's Planning Commission
- D. Foreign Exchange Market of Japan

74. Which statement is correct for Indian Planning Commission?

- A. It is not defined in Indian Constitution
- B. Members and Vice-Chairman of it do not have fixed working duration
- C. Members do not require any minimum education
- D. All of these

75. SEBI is a:

- A. Statutory body
- B. Advisory body
- C. Constitutional body
- D. Non-statutory body

76. Who is the Chairman of NDC?

- A. Finance Minister
- B. Prime Minister
- C. Home Minister
- D. Lok Sabha Speaker

77. NABARD was established on the recommendation of

- A. Public Account Committee
- B. Shivaraman Committee
- C. Narsimham Committee
- D. None of these

78. "World Economic Outlook" report is published by:

- A. IMF
- B. World Bank
- C. RBI
- D. UNCTAD

79. The field given to Rangarajan Committee was

- A. Modernisation of Cloth Industry
- B. To probe Share scam
- C. To probe Sugar scam
- D. To suggest measures for controlling BOP deficit

80. VAT is imposed

- A. Directly on consumer
- B. On final stage of production
- C. On first stage of production
- D. On all stages between production and final sale

81. Kutir Jyoti scheme is associated with

- A. Promoting cottage industry in villages
- B. Promoting employment among rural unemployed youth
- C. Providing electricity to rural families living below the poverty line
- D. All of these

82. The Headquarter of 'Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific' is at

- A. Singapore
- B. Bangkok
- C. Manila
- D. Hong Kong

83. OTCEI is

- A. Atomic submarine of China
- B. Economic policy of USA
- C. A Indian Share Market
- D. A defence research organisation

84. Which is the most liquid measure of money supply?

- A. M_1
- B. M_2
- C. M_3
- D. M_4

85. M_3 measure of money supply does not include

- A. Cash with public
- B. Demand deposits with Post offices
- C. Demand deposits with Banks
- D. Time deposits with Banks

86. Which public sector enterprise has become the largest from annual sales point of view?

- A. BHEL
- B. SAIL
- C. IOCL
- D. Coal India Ltd

87. NITI Aayog was constituted in

- A. 1948
- B. 1949
- C. 2015
- D. 1951

88. Which of the following represents the correct combination of sex-ratio in India in 1951 and 2011?
 A. 941, 933 B. 946, 943
 C. 946, 927 D. 972, 933
89. Gresham's Law is related to
 A. Consumption and Demand
 B. Supply and Demand
 C. Circulation of Money
 D. Deficit Financing
90. TRYSEM was
 A. a modern technique of agriculture production
 B. a code used in space science
 C. a programme to train rural youth for self employment
 D. None of these
91. Kelkar committee report is related on
 A. Tax Reforms
 B. Financial Sector Reforms
 C. Trade Reforms
 D. Administrative Reforms
92. The process of budget making after re-evaluating every item of expenditure in every financial year is known as
 A. Performance Budgeting
 B. Deficit Budgeting
 C. Zero Based Budgeting
 D. Fresh Budgeting
93. Which place India holds in milk production?
 A. Fourth B. Third
 C. Second D. First
94. In which production India has attained self-sufficiency?
 A. Fertilizers B. Foodgrains
 C. Edible oil D. Petroleum
95. What is 'Super 301'?
 A. A name of modern computer
 B. A new variety of Rice
 C. American trade law
 D. American treatment name for Aids
96. If the capital stock is always stable, its depreciation will be
 A. High B. Low
 C. Zero D. Infinite
97. The proportion of labour in GNP becomes low, due to the following reason
 A. Wages lag behind prices
 B. Prices lag behind wages
 C. Profit lags behind prices
 D. Prices lag behind profit
98. When development in economy takes place the share of tertiary sector in National Income?
 A. Declines
 B. Increases
 C. Remains constant
 D. First rises and then falls
99. Which country among following is relatively more industrialised?
 A. Bangladesh B. Thailand
 C. India D. Pakistan
100. Plan expenditure in India is met by
 A. Internal debt and other resources
 B. Assistance from Aid India Club
 C. Assistance from IMF
 D. Assistance from OECD countries
101. National Income in India is estimated by
 A. NITI Aayog
 B. Finance Commission
 C. Indian Statistical Institute
 D. Central Statistical Organisation
102. Population Density means
 A. No. of persons living per sq. km.
 B. No. of persons living per kilometre
 C. Ratio of population living below poverty line to total population
 D. No. of persons in a village
103. Which tax is collected by Panchayat?
 A. Sales Tax B. Custom Duty
 C. Land Revenue D. Tax on local fairs
104. Centralised planning was first adopted in the economy of
 A. Russia B. Poland
 C. China D. India
105. Which sector got high rate of growth in its co-operative units?
 A. Sugar B. Cotton Textile
 C. Jute D. Cement
106. Which among the following states is a leading industrialised state?
 A. West Bengal B. Odisha
 C. Maharashtra D. Madhya Pradesh
107. The first fully literate district outside the Kerala State is
 A. Wardhaman (West Bengal)
 B. Chingelpattu (Tamil Nadu)
 C. Nasik (Maharashtra)
 D. Merkata (Karnataka)
108. The Headquarter of IMF is in
 A. New York B. Washington D.C.
 C. London D. Manila
109. Which committee recommended tax on Agriculture Holdings?
 A. Bhootlingam Committee
 B. Wanchoo Committee
 C. Raj Committee
 D. None of these
110. Which bank in India performs duties of Central Bank?
 A. Central Bank of India
 B. State Bank of India

- C. Reserve Bank of India
D. Both (A) and (B)
- 111.** Which part of separated UTI is under SEBI's regulation?
A. UTI-I B. UTI-II
C. Both the above D. None of these
- 112.** Mixed Economy means
A. Co-existence of small and large industries
B. Promoting both Agriculture and Industries in the economy
C. Co-existence of public and private sectors
D. Co-existence of rich and poor
- 113.** Which statement of the following is true regarding India's foreign trade over past three years?
A. Imports declined
B. Exports declined
C. Imports declined but exports increased
D. Both import and export increased
- 114.** Foreign currency which has a tendency of quick migration is called
A. Scarce currency B. Soft currency
C. Gold currency D. Hot currency
- 115.** Indian State having the lowest Infant Mortality Rate is
A. Maharashtra B. Goa
C. Gujarat D. Kerala
- 116.** Which state in India has largest area under production of food grains?
A. Punjab B. Uttar Pradesh
C. West Bengal D. Andhra Pradesh
- 117.** The main objective of TRYSEM was
A. To train rural youth for self employment
B. To train urban youth for self employment
C. Both of the above
D. None of these
- 118.** Inside Trading is related to
A. Share Market B. Horse racing
C. Taxation D. Public Expenditure
- 119.** The largest source of National Income in India is
A. Service Sector B. Agriculture
C. Industrial Sector D. Trade Sector
- 120.** 'Public Sector' means
A. Government ownership on commerce and trade
B. Capitalist ownership on commerce and trade
C. Private ownership on trade
D. None of these
- 121.** NABARD is
A. A bank B. A board
C. A block D. A department
- 122.** Indian Green Revolution is the most successful in
A. Wheat and Potato B. Jwar and Oil Seeds
C. Wheat and Rice D. Tea and Coffee
- 123.** The period of 12th plan in India was
A. 2000-2005 B. 2001-2006
C. 2012-2017 D. 2003-2008
- 124.** Economic Planning is in
A. Union list B. State list
C. Concurrent list D. Not any specified list
- 125.** Indian Banks have the maximum foreign branches in
A. Bangladesh B. U.K.
C. USA D. Sri Lanka
- 126.** Which types of tax helps in reducing disparities of income?
A. Proportionate tax B. Progressive tax
C. Regressive tax D. All of these
- 127.** Which Bank is limited to the needs of agriculture and rural finance?
A. SBI B. IFC
C. NABARD D. RBI
- 128.** 'Golden Handshake Scheme' is associated with
A. Inviting foreign companies
B. Private investment in public enterprises
C. Establishing joint enterprises
D. Voluntary retirement
- 129.** Which state has the lowest women literary rate in India (2011 census)?
A. Bihar B. Jharkhand
C. U.P. D. Rajasthan
- 130.** Which country is the largest oil producing country of the world?
A. America B. Saudi Arabia
C. Russia D. None of these
- 131.** Which is an indicator of economic under development and backwardness?
A. High birth rate
B. High illiteracy
C. High pressure of population on agriculture
D. All of these
- 132.** Which of the following took the decision of establishing 'South Asian Development Fund'?
A. ADB B. World Bank
C. SAARC D. IMF
- 133.** During 11th plan the annual growth rate in GDP at factor cost achieved was
A. 5.5% B. 6.5%
C. 7.5% D. 7.9%
- 134.** TRIPS-'Trade Related Intellectual Property Rights' and TRIMS-'Trade Related Investment Measures' are associated with
A. Preston Proposal B. Dunkel Proposal
C. Chelliah Committee D. None of these
- 135.** Which is true for Finance Commission?
A. It is a statutory body
B. It is constituted under article 280 of the constitution
C. Mr. K.C. Pant was Chairman of 10th Finance Commission
D. All of these
- 136. Assertion (A):** According to National Sample Survey, the proportion of poor is higher in rural India than in urban.

Reason (R): After independence, the growth rate of industry has been lower than that of agriculture.

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
B. Both A and R are true, but R is not a correct explanation of A
C. A is true, but R is false
D. A is false, but R is true
137. What is the CRR minimum limit for a commercial bank to be deposited with RBI?
A. 3% B. 10%
C. 5% D. 6%
138. Which is not a part of new economic reforms in India?
A. Globalisation B. Centralisation
C. Privatisation D. Liberalisation
139. The official exchange rate of Indian rupee is associated with
A. Pound Sterling
B. Dollar
C. SDR
D. A basket of selected currencies
140. As a result of Green Revolution which foodgrains had a reduced percentage in total foodgrain production?
A. Wheat B. Rice
C. Cereals and Pulses D. None of these
141. Which sector constitutes the maximum share in National Income of India?
A. Primary
B. Secondary
C. Tertiary
D. All the above have equal share
142. Corporate Tax is imposed by
A. State Government
B. Local Government
C. Central Government
D. Both Centre and State Government
143. The First Finance Commission was constituted in the year
A. 1947 B. 1950
C. 1951 D. 1952
144. Who has not yet been appointed Chairman of Finance Commission among the following?
A. Amrish Baghchi B. Mahaveer Tyagi
C. N.K.P. Salve D. Brahmanand Reddy
145. MRTP is related to
A. Monopoly and trade restrictions
B. Inflation control
C. Transport control
D. Foreign Exchange Regulations
146. The basis of determining dearness allowance to employee in India is
A. National Income B. Consumer Price Index
C. Standard of Living D. Per Capita Income
147. The State having the highest literacy rate among woman in India is
A. Tamil Nadu B. Kerala
C. West Bengal D. Maharashtra
148. IRDP was introduced in the year
A. 1978-79 B. 1979-80
C. 1980-81 D. 1981-82
149. The industry having the largest investment in Indian Economy is
A. Tea B. Cement
C. Steel D. Jute
150. The maximum outlay was proposed in 9th plan (among public sectors) in
A. Agriculture Sector B. Transport Sector
C. Energy Sector D. Communications Sector
151. The outlines of second five year plan was made by
A. B.N. Gadgil B. VKRV Rao
C. P.C. Mahalanobis D. C.N. Vakil
152. The main aim of fifth five year plan was
A. Poverty elimination
B. Self dependence
C. Both the above
D. None of these
153. NABARD was established in
A. Fourth Plan B. Fifth Plan
C. Sixth Plan D. Eighth Plan
154. The first type of co-operative societies established in India was
A. Credit Societies
B. Marketing Societies
C. Agriculture Societies
D. Housing Societies
155. Which currency has got the highest value when compared with Indian Rupee?
A. Marc B. Yen
C. Rial D. Pound sterling
156. The State with the second largest population in India is
A. Uttar Pradesh B. Bihar
C. West Bengal D. Maharashtra
157. Dalal street is situated at
A. London B. Paris
C. Mumbai D. New Delhi
158. RBI was nationalised in
A. 1959 B. 1947
C. 1945 D. 1949
159. R.N. Malhotra committee gave recommendations on the field of
A. Sick Industries B. Tax Reforms
C. Insurance Sector D. Banking Sector
160. India is not a member of
A. G-15 B. UNO
C. ASEAN D. Commonwealth

- 161.** Which states have not yet established any RRB?
 A. Sikkim and Goa
 B. Bihar and Rajasthan
 C. Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh
 D. Nagaland
- 162.** On the recommendations of Kelkar committee, no new RRB was established since
 A. April 1987 B. April 1988
 C. April 1989 D. April 1990
- 163.** IRBI Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India was established in
 A. 1975 B. 1985
 C. 1990 D. 1992
- 164.** The headquarter of SIDBI is in
 A. Lucknow B. New Delhi
 C. Mumbai D. Bangalore
- 165.** LIC of India was established in
 A. 1897 B. 1950
 C. 1956 D. 1965
- 166.** Consumer Protection Act (COPRA) was implemented in
 A. 1985 B. 1986
 C. 1987 D. 1988
- 167.** Narsimham committee recommended to make banking structure of the country
 A. Two tier B. Three tier
 C. Four tier D. Five tier
- 168.** 'Canfina' is associated with
 A. Canara Bank
 B. SBI
 C. National Housing Bank
 D. Standard Chartered Bank
- 169.** Inside Trading is related to
 A. Share Market B. Horse Market
 C. Taxation D. Public Expenditure
- 170.** Grameen Bank and Micro Credit are associated with
 A. Manmohan Singh B. Bill Gates
 C. Md. Yunus D. Aung San Su Ki
- 171.** 20 rupee and above value notes are printed in
 A. Currency Note Press, Nasik Road
 B. Bank Note Press, Dewas
 C. Security Printing Press, Hyderabad
 D. All of these
- 172.** Central Revenue Board was divided into 'Central Excise and Custom Duty Board' and 'Central Direct Tax Board' in
 A. 1950 B. 1958
 C. 1963 D. 1975
- 173.** Which direct tax gives maximum net revenue to the Government
 A. Corporate Tax B. Income Tax
 C. Wealth Tax D. Gift Tax
- 174.** The view that 'Planning in India should, in future, pay more attention to the people than to commodities' was given by
 A. Amartya Sen B. Yashwant Sinha
 C. A.B. Vajpayee D. None of these
- 175.** Operation Flood programme was introduced in
 A. 1951 B. 1970
 C. 1975 D. 1985
- 176.** Health Insurance Business is associated with
 A. LIC
 B. UTI
 C. GIC
 D. State Trading Corporation
- 177.** DWCR is now merged in
 A. JRY B. SJSRY
 C. TRYSEM D. SGSY
- 178.** Which state has the highest per capita income?
 A. Punjab B. Goa
 C. Maharashtra D. Gujarat
- 179.** According to 2011 census, per 1000 male female number is
 A. 939 B. 959
 C. 943 D. 927
- 180.** Under Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMIUEP) those urban areas were included which had a population
 A. Upto 50,000
 B. Between 50,000 and 1 Lakh
 C. Between 50,000 to 5 Lakh
 D. None of these
- 181.** Name a Poverty Eradication Programme in which Banks played the dominant role
 A. IRDP
 B. MNP
 C. Rojgar Bima Yojana
 D. Jawahar Rojgar Yojana
- 182.** SJSRY belongs to
 A. Urban areas B. Rural areas
 C. Semi-urban areas D. All of these
- 183.** What is 'Hawala'?
 A. Full details of a subject
 B. Illegal transactions of foreign exchange
 C. Illegal trading of shares
 D. Tax evasion
- 184.** Which plan was suspended one year before the time schedule?
 A. First Plan (1951-56)
 B. Third Plan (1966-71)
 C. Sixth Plan (1980-85)
 D. Fifth Plan (1974-79)
- 185.** Which pair is not correct?
 A. I Plan (1951-56) B. III Plan (1966-71)
 C. VI Plan (1980-85) D. X Plan (2002-2007)
- 186.** According to 2011 census, Indian Population was
 A. 98.7 crore B. 100.0 crore
 C. 121.08 crore D. 105.7 crore

187. Which Union Territory ensured Lowest Population in 2011 census?

- A. Delhi B. Chandigarh
C. Puducherry D. Lakshadweep

188. The Headquarter of Asian Development Bank (ADB) is at

- A. Singapore B. Manila
C. Hong Kong D. Tokyo

189. The Chairman of 10th Finance Commission was—

- A. Pranab Mukherjee B. K.C. Pant
C. Mohan Dharia D. Man Mohan Singh

190. The aim of Differentiated Interest Scheme was to provide concessional loans to

- A. Weaker Section of Society
B. Public Sector Industries
C. Public Limited Companies
D. Big Exporters

191. Which Indian plan ensured high growth rate as compared with targetted growth rate?

- A. Fifth Plan B. Fourth Plan
C. Second Plan D. Eighth Plan

192. MRTP Act was implemented since

- A. 1970 B. 1968
C. 1969 D. 1967

193. Which committee was constituted for reforms in tax-structure?

- A. Narsimham Committee
B. Chelliah Committee
C. Gadgil Committee
D. Kelkar Committee

194. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the lists:

List-I

List-II

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| A. Balance of Payments & Foreign Investment | (1) Rakesh Mohan |
| B. Public Sector Enterprises Autonomy | (2) Arjun Sen Gupta |
| C. Small Scale Industries | (3) Rangarajan |
| D. Infrastructure Development | (4) Abid Hussain |

- | | A | B | C | D |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| A. | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| B. | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| C. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| D. | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |

195. **Assertion (A):** Fiscal deficit is greater than budgetary deficit.

Reason (R): Fiscal deficit is the borrowing from the Reserve Bank of India plus other liabilities of the government to meet its expenditure.

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

B. Both A and R are true, but R is not a correct explanation of A

C. A is true, but R is false

D. A is false, but R is true

196. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the lists:

List-I

List-II

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| A. Second Plan | (1) Priority to reducing unemployment and poverty by redistributive schemes |
| B. Fourth Plan | (2) Rapid industrialization with emphasis on heavy industry |
| C. Fifth Plan | (3) Perspective Plan for 15 years |
| D. Sixth Plan | (4) Shift in emphasis towards quick yielding projects and light industry |

- | | A | B | C | D |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| A. | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| B. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| C. | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| D. | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |

197. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

- | | |
|----------------|------------------------|
| A. EXIT policy | — Import controls |
| B. EXIM scrips | — Export subsidy |
| C. LERMS | — Rupee convertibility |
| D. EPZ | — Export promotion |

198. **Assertion (A):** Agricultural production is characterised by growth and instability in India.

Reason (R): There are marked inter-regional and inter-crop variations in farm production in India.

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
B. Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A
C. A is true but R is false
D. A is false but R is true

199. **Assertion (A):** The industrial structure in India has become non-competitive over time.

Reason (R): The Government's licensing and other interventionist policies were devised to benefit the public.

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
B. Both A and R are true, but R is not a correct explanation of A
C. A is true, but R is false
D. A is false, but R is true

200. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. Rural Credit | : NABARD |
| B. Industrial Finance | : SIDBI |
| C. Rural poverty | : SJSRY |
| D. Disguised unemployment | : Subsistence agriculture |

ANSWERS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	C	A	B	A	A	B	B	D	D
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
B	C	A	B	D	B	B	A	A	A
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
B	B	B	C	D	C	A	D	D	D
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
D	A	A	A	C	C	C	C	D	D
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
D	D	B	C	D	B	C	C	D	D
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
D	A	C	A	A	C	D	B	D	B
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
D	D	C	A	C	D	B	C	B	A
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
D	D	A	D	A	B	A	A	D	D
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
C	B	C	A	B	C	C	B	C	C
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
A	C	D	B	C	C	A	B	B	A
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
D	A	D	A	A	C	A	B	C	C
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
B	C	D	D	D	B	A	A	A	A
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130
A	C	C	C	B	B	C	D	A	C
131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140
D	C	D	B	D	C	A	B	D	C
141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150
C	C	C	A	A	B	B	A	C	C
151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160
C	C	C	A	D	D	C	D	C	C
161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170
A	A	B	A	C	B	C	A	A	C
171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180
B	C	A	A	B	C	D	B	C	B
181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190
A	A	B	D	B	C	D	B	B	A
191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200
D	A	B	B	A	A	A	A	A	C

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