Indian Economy Model Test Questions 10 in English With Answer

1. The First Five Year Plan of India was launched in
   a. 1947   b. 1951   c. 1956   d. 1961

2. Which one of the following is not a function of the Reserve Bank of India?
   a. Issue of currency notes of various denominations
   b. It is the banker to the Government
   c. It is bankers’ bank
   d. Issues credit to individuals

3. In the context of consumerism, the term ‘Aparigraha’ means
   a. limiting our wants
   b. satisfying with minimum needs
   c. satisfying only what is necessary
   d. all of these

4. Among the following which is not related to Industrial Development and Finance?
   a. TIDCO
   b. SIPCOT
   c. TIIC
   d. ITC

5. Which of the following oil companies is not a public sector company?
   a. Chennai Petroleum Company
   b. Mangalore Refineries & Petrochemicals
   c. Hindustan Oil Companies Ltd
   d. Reliance Petroleum Ltd

6. Which of the following fund(s) is/are operated directly from the Prime Minister’s Office?
   I. The Prime Minister’s National Relief Fund (PMNRF)
   II. National Defence Fund (NDF)
   a. I only
   b. II only
   c. Both I & II
   d. Neither I nor II

7. Among the following taxes which is not considered as a direct tax?
   a. Income tax
   b. Sales tax
   c. Gift tax
   d. Wealth tax

8. Match List I with List II correctly and select your answer using the codes given below:
   List I        List II
   a. Gold collar workers 1. Involved in quaternary activities
   b. White collar workers 2. Involved in secondary activities
   c. Red collar workers 3. Involved in quinary activities
   d. Blue collar workers 4. Involved in primary activities
   codes
   a  b  c  d
   a. 4  2  1  3
   b. 1  3  2  4
   c. 3  1  4  2
   d. 3  1  2  4

9. In which tax the incidence and impact is on one and the same person?
   a. Income tax
   b. Sales tax
   c. Value added tax
   d. Service tax

10. Match List I with List II correctly and select your answer using the codes given below:
    List I            List II
    a. Gold collar workers 1. Involved in quaternary activities
    b. White collar workers 2. Involved in secondary activities
    c. Red collar workers 3. Involved in quinary activities
    d. Blue collar workers 4. Involved in primary activities
    codes
    a  b  c  d
    a. 4  2  1  3
    b. 1  3  2  4
    c. 3  1  4  2
    d. 3  1  2  4
a. First Five Year Plan  1. Self-sufficiency  
b. Second Five Year Plan  2. Agriculture and Industrial development  
c. Third Five Year Plan  3. Agriculture development  
d. Fourth Five Year Plan  4. Heavy industries development  

codes  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>a</th>
<th>b</th>
<th>c</th>
<th>d</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. Choose the correct answer:  
Five Stages of Economic Growth is the view of  

a. Malthus  
b. Alfred Marshall  
c. Rostow  
d. Lionel Robbins  

12. Match the following  

List I  

a. The National Population Policy  
b. New Agricultural Policy  
c. The New Industrial Policy  
d. The Planning Commission  

List II  

1. 1991  
2. 1950  
3. Feb 2000  
4. July 2000  

codes  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>a</th>
<th>b</th>
<th>c</th>
<th>d</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. Match List I with List II  

List I  

a. IMF  
b. WTO  
c. IFC  
d. IDA  

List II  

1. Lower Servicing Charge on loans  
2. Separate legal entity  
3. Resolving trade disputes  
4. Short term credit institution  

codes  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>a</th>
<th>b</th>
<th>c</th>
<th>d</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. Find the odd term out:  

a. Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC)  
b. Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI)
c. Unit Trust of India (UTI)
d. General Insurance Corporation of India (GIC)

15. Assertion (A): Since the introduction of economic reforms in 1991, there has been a qualitative change in our planning.
   Reason (R): The central objective of planning in India is to raise the standard of living of the people.
   a. (A) and (R) are correct
   b. (A) is wrong, (R) is correct
   c. (A) and (R) are wrong
   d. (A) is correct, (R) is wrong

16. Disposable income = Personal income ____________
   a. Personal taxes
   b. Depreciation
   c. Indirect taxes
   d. Corporate taxes

17. Who is the present Governor of Reserve Bank?
   a. Mr. Y.V. Reddy
   b. Mr. Rangarajan
   c. Mr. M.K. Narayanan
   d. Mr. D. Subbarao

18. Select the answer from the given options:
   The Indian economy is characterized by
   1. Predominance of agriculture
   2. Predominance of industry
   3. Low per capita income
   4. Massive unemployment
   a. 1 and 2 only
   b. 1, 2 & 3 only
   c. 2, 3 & 4 only
   d. 1, 3 & 4 only

19. Match List I with List II
   List I
   a. Nehru Yojgar Yojana
   b. Rashtriya Mahila Kosh
   c. Indira Mahila Yojana
   d. National maternity benefit scheme
   List II
   1. Micro financing to poor women
   2. Poverty alleviation programme
   3. Social assistance programme for women
   4. Social empowerment of women
   a. b. c. d.
   a. 4 1 2 3
   b. 2 1 4 3
   c. 2 4 3 1
   d. 1 3 4 2

20. Ninth plan targeted a growth rate of _____ for industry.
   a. 9%
   b. 8%
   c. 7%
   d. 5%

21. Reason for privatization are
   a. inefficiency indifference and corruption
   b. indifference and corruption
   c. inefficiency and indifference
   d. inefficiency, indifference, irresponsibility and corruption

22. Given the total invest expenditure an increase in the propensity to save will lead to a
23. Which among the following is a socio-economic problem in India?
   I. Economic disparity
   II. Maoist menace
   III. Cinema screening
   IV. Cricket match
   a. I and II  b. III and II  c. IV and I  d. III and IV

24. Gross Domestic Product at factor cost plus net factor income from abroad is known as
   a. Net National Product at factor income
   b. National Product – Depreciation
   c. Gross National Product at factor cost
   d. None of these

25. The Mahalanobis strategy of planning was essentially
   a. to achieve self-sustained long-term growth via investment in heavy sector
   b. to achieve short-term growth via investment in small scale industries
   c. to achieve quick growth in services sector
   d. none of these

26. The basic objective of Gandhian model was
   a. to raise the educational standard
   b. to raise the social standard
   c. to raise the material as well as cultural level
   d. none of these

27. Assertion(A): During the financial year 2011-2012 the Central Government is not likely to achieve the target of raising 40,000 crores through disinvestment policy.
   Reason(R): Policy of increased public borrowings to bridge the fiscal gap is justified.
   In the context of the above two statements which one is correct from the given?
   a. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
   b. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
   c. (R) is correct but (A) is incorrect
   d. (A) is correct but (R) is incorrect

28. Consider the following and select the false ones:
   I. India’s food problem is concerned with demand and supply of food grains.
   II. India’s food problem is concerned with quality, distribution and economic reasons.
   III. India’s food problem is concerned with procurement of food grains.
   IV. India’s food problem is concerned with improper distribution.
   a. I and II false
   b. IV alone false
   c. III and IV false
   d. I and III false

29. Consider the following table:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Poor In India (in million)</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>307</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
   The year in which number of poor in India a sharp increase over that of the proceeding year is
   a. 1973 – 74
   b. 1987 - 88
   c. 1993 – 94
   d. 1999 – 2000

30. Consider the following statements:
   Assertion (A): After this completion of the third five year plan ‘Plan Holiday’ was given.
   Reason(R): The third five year plan was affected by India-Chine war and India – Pakistan wars.
Select your answer according to the coding scheme given below:

a. Both (A) and (R) are false  
(A) is false and (R) is true  
(b. (A) is true and (R) is false  
(d. Both (A) and (R) are true  

31. Who frames the monetary policy of India?
   a. Finance Minister of India  
   b. Reserve Bank of India  
   c. Prime Minister of India  
   d. International Monetary Fund  

32. Match the following:
   a. Tax on income  
   b. Sales Tax  
   c. Interest receipts from railways  
   d. Court fees  
   1. Non tax revenue of State Government  
   2. Tax revenue of Central Government  
   3. Non tax revenue of Central Government  
   4. Tax revenue of State Government  

   - a. 2 4 3 1  
   - b. 1 3 2 4  
   - c. 1 2 4 3  
   - d. 4 3 1 2  

33. Which among the following sectors has the largest contribution to the Gross Domestic Savings in India?
   a. Public sector  
   b. Private sector  
   c. Unorganised sector  
   d. Household sector  

34. Indian Rupee symbol ‘₹’ was designed in 2010 by
   a. D. Udaya Kumar  
   b. D. Arun Kumar  
   c. D. Udaya Sankar  
   d. D. Vijaya Kumar  

35. Which South Asian Country has adopted Gross National Happiness as an index of well-being of its citizens?
   a. Bangladesh  
   b. Bhutan  
   c. Sri Lanka  
   d. Myanmar  

36. Auditing the Governmental expenditure is vested with the
   I. The Finance Minister  
   II. The Prime Minister  
   III. The Finance Secretary  
   IV. Comptroller and Auditor General  
   a. I only  
   b. II only  
   c. II and III only  
   d. IV only  

37. Match List I with List II
   List I  
   a. MGNREGA  
   b. SGSY  
   c. IAY  
   d. IMY  
   List II  
   1. To upgrade housing for BPL, SC/ST  
   2. For benefit of rural women  
   3. Guaranteed wage employments for at least 100 days  
   4. For improving the family income of rural poor  
   codes  
   a b c d
38. Demographic dividend refers to
   a. a greater proportion in the working age group of 15 – 64
   b. a higher percentage share of dependents to working age population
   c. getting more employment opportunities for the youth
   d. a stable and balanced population

39. Match List I with List II

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List I</th>
<th>List II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery</td>
<td>1. Unorganized sector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Mining, Manufacturing, Electricity Gas</td>
<td>2. Service sector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and Water Supply</td>
<td>3. Secondary sector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Trade, Transport and Communication</td>
<td>4. Primary sector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Unincorporated Enterprises and Household</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>industries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   codes
   a   b   c   d
   a. 1  2  3  4
   b. 4  3  2  1
   c. 2  4  1  3
   d. 3  4  1  2

40. Which of the following is/are not included in the calculation of national income?
   I. Income earned through illegal activities
   II. Income from productive activity
   III. Capital gains or losses
   IV. Unemployment allowance
   a. I, III and IV  b. II and IV  c. I and IV  d. I, II and III

41. India is a
   a. developing economy
   b. low income developing economy
   c. middle income developing economy
   d. underdeveloped economy

42. The Second Five Year Plan strategy was to achieve the objective of self-sustained long-term growth via investment in the
   a. heavy industries
   b. machines
   c. lighter industries
   d. agriculture

43. Which of the following statements about ‘India’s External Debt’, as on September 2012 end, is TRUE?
   I. India’s External debt stood at $ 365.3 billion
   II. It is up by $ 20 billion over the level of March 2012
   a. I is true but II is false  b. II alone true
c. I alone true  d. I and II are true

44. Match the following
   a. Reliance Group  1. World’s largest employer
   b. Indian Railways  2. The largest natural gas marketing Co.
   c. GAIL  3. Maximum number of branches
   d. State Bank of India  4. Maximum number of share holders in the world
   a  b  c  d
   a.  4  1  2  3
   b.  1  2  3  4
   c.  2  3  4  1
   d.  3  4  1  2

45. The target for average GDP per year in the Eleventh Five Year Plan was
   a. 6 percent  b. 7 percent  c. 8 percentage  d. 9 percentage

46. When was targeted Public Distribution System introduced?

47. In India, in 2008, active population engaged in agriculture was
   a. 45 percent  b. 47 percent  c. 58 percent  d. 88 percent

48. Hydroponics is otherwise called as
   1. Soil-less agriculture
   2. Tank farming
   3. Chemical gardening
   4. All the above
   Choose the correct code:
   a. 1 and 2 only  b. 1 only  c. 2 and 3 only  d. 4 only

49. Choose the correct answer:
   No. of banks nationalized in the years 1969 and 1980
   a. 14 and 18  b. 6 and 12  c. 14 and 6  d. 8 and 12

50. Consider the following:
   I. It is generally agreed that education is both consumption and investment.
   II. Human capital can be increased by investing in education, health and migration.
   III. The Indian education system is marked by equalities.
   IV. In the year 1976 National policy on education was formulated.
   Select which is not correct.
   a. II only  b. I and II  c. III only  d. III and IV

51. One Rupee Note, One Rupee Coin and other subsidiary coins are issued by
   a. Reserve Bank of India  b. Finance Minister of India
c. Governor of Reserve Bank of India  d. Department of Finance, Government of India

52. One of the major objective of land reform is
   a. to improve agricultural marketing
b. to provide raw materials for industries  
c. to facilitate the land based development of rural poor  
d. to provide food grains for the entire population  

53. Choose the correct answer:  
Which of the formula given below is being used to measure agricultural productivity?

- a. $\frac{Total\ Production}{Area\ of\ land}$  
- b. $\frac{Total\ Production}{No.\ of\ workers\ employed}$  
- c. $\frac{Total\ Production}{Amounts\ of\ inputs\ employed}$  
- d. $\frac{Total\ Production}{Total\ capital\ employed}$

54. A company director is acting as ____________

- a. Agent of the company  
- b. Trustee of the company  
- c. Executive officer of the company  
- d. All of these

55. The Government of India has set up the B.B. Maharajan Committee to study the development and growth of

- a. Jute industry  
- b. Sugar industry  
- c. Iron and Steel Industry  
- d. Cotton textile industry

56. PQLI refers to

- a. Physical Quality of Life Index  
- b. Physical Quantity of Life Indicator  
- c. Primary Quantity of Living Indicator  
- d. All the above

57. Consider the following statements:

A. National Commission on farmers emphasized its need to increase productivity  
B. National Commission on farmers was silent on land reforms.  
C. National Commission on farmers has not given an action plan for the revival of agricultural

- a. (A) alone is correct  
- b. (A) and (B) are correct  
- c. (A), (B) and (C) are correct  
- d. (B) and (C) are correct

58. Which of the following statements is/are true?

I. Investment and capacity addition are critical for sustained industrial growth.  
II. Industrial growth measured in terms of Index of Industrial production shows fluctuating trends between 2007-08 and 2010 11.  
III. The share of industry in total employment increased between 1999-2000 and 2009-10.

- a. I only  
- b. III only  
- c. I and II  
- d. I, II and III

59. In the context of Indian economy:

1. The growth rate of GDP has steadily increased in the last five years.  
2. The growth rate in per capita income has steadily increased in the last five years.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 only  
- b. 2 only  
- c. Both 1 and 2  
- d. Neither 1 and 2

60. Consider the following statements

A. Consumption of chemical fertilizers has steadily increased between 2006-07 and 2010-11.  
B. The Nutrient based subsidy policy for fertilizers was implemented in 2010.

- a. (A) alone is correct  
- b. (B) alone is correct  
- c. Both are correct  
- d. Both are wrong

61. Match List I with List II
List I   List II
  a. Satyam Committee   1. Petro chemicals
  b. Kapur Committee   2. Sugar industry
  c. S.P. Gupta Study Group   3. Textile industry
  d. B.B. Mahajan Committee   4. Small enterprises

62. Human Development Index (HDI) is constructed with reference to
   A. Life expectancy at birth, real GDP per capita, gross enrollment ratio adult literacy.
   B. Life expectancy at birth, real GDP per capita, combined gross enrollment ratio, adult literacy ratio.
   C. Life expectancy, GDP per capita, infant mortality rate, literacy rate.
   D. GDP per capita, infant mortality rate, literacy rate.
   a. A and C   b. A and B   c. A, B, C   d. C only

63. Who has not yet been appointed as the chairman of finance commission among the following.
   a. Amrish Bagchi
   b. Mahaveer Tyagi
   c. N.K.P. Salve
   d. Brah Manad Reddy

64. Arrange the following rural development programme in ascending order according to their implementation by government of India.
   1. Food for work programme
   2. Community development programme
   3. TRYSEM
   4. IRDP
   a. 1, 2, 4, 3   b. 1, 2, 3 and 4   c. 2, 1, 4 and 3   d. 2, 1, 3 and 4

65. The eleventh five year plan (2007-12) fixed its target of annual growth per annum in GDP in agriculture and allied sectors as
   a. 6%   b. 5.5%   c. 4%   d. 7%

66. The first five year plan began in the year
   a. 1947   b. 1950   c. 1951   d. 1952

67. primary employment providing sector in India is
   a. Agriculture
   b. Industry
   c. Commodity
   d. Service

68. 11th five year plan document titled as
   a. Modern Document
   b. Towards faster and more inclusive growth
   c. Entire population becomes driving force of growth
   d. Growth with stability

69. Which of the following are associated with agricultural research?
I. ICAR  
II. DARE  
III. NAARM  
IV. SIDO  

a. III and IV  
b. II and III  
c. I, II and III  
d. I, II and IV

70. When was Kisan Credit Card introduced  
a. 1968-69  
b. 1978-79  
c. 1988-89  
d. 1998-99

71. Trademark (Amendment) bill passed in the year  
a. 2009  
b. 2000  
c. 2010  
d. None of these

72. As of 2004-05, the planning commission estimated ____ percentages of population in Tamil Nadu were below poverty line.  
a. 22.5  
b. 5.4  
c. 8.4  
d. 10.0

73. With references to the meaning of index number in statistics consider the following statements:  
I. An index number is a statistical tool used to measure changes over time and to interpret economic figures.  
II. Index numbers are values expressed as a percentage of single base figures.  
Which of the statements given above is / are correct?  
a. I statement only  
b. II statement only  
c. Both I and II statements  
d. Neither I nor II statement

74. Inflation denotes the following situation  
a. price level rises – money value falls  
b. price level rises – money value rises  
c. price level falls – money value falls  
d. Price level falls – money value rises

75. Consider the following statements and identify which one is not correct?  
Inflation can be checked by some of the following measures: Select the incorrect measure:  
a. increased taxation  
b. increasing government expenditure  
c. restrictions on imports  
d. rationing

76. Every bank has to keep certain minimum cash balance with RBI is called  
a. Variable Reserve Ratio  
b. Cash Reserve Ratio  
c. Cash Discount Ratio  
d. Trade Discount Ratio

77. Match:  
a. First Five Year Plan  
b. Second Five Year Plan  
c. Fifth Five Year Plan  
d. Tenth Five Year Plan  

1. Eradication and Social poverty  
2. Equality and Social Justice  
3. Industrial Development  
4. Agriculture  

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

78. Which is the Public Sector Industry?  
a. BHEL  
b. Reliance  
c. TATA  
d. Ashok Leyland
79. From the following, point out the statement not related to recommendation of Jean Dreze Committee Report
   a. The wages under MGNREGS should be linked to inflation
   b. Wage rate should be revised upwards every three months in line with Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labourers (CPIAL)
   c. Wages should be consistent with Minimum Wages Act, 1948
   d. Working hours under the scheme should be reduced from nine hours to seven hours a day

80. Zero interest EMI schemes was banned in 2013 by which of the following body?
   a. Central Government
   b. Securities Exchange Board of India
   c. Reserve Bank of India
   d. Planning Commission

81. Which one of the following is not used to estimate national income?
   a. Product Method
   b. Investment Method
   c. Expenditure Method
   d. Income Method

82. The ‘Food For Work’ programme was restructured and renamed as
   a. Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)
   b. Drought Prone Area Programme(DPAP)
   c. Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme(RLEP)
   d. National Rural Employment Programme(NREP)

83. Fiscal deficit =
   a. Budget deficit + Market borrowings and liabilities
   b. Primary deficit + Interest payments
   c. Total receipts – Total expenditure
   d. None of the above

84. Consider the following statements with regard to the Adivasi Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojana (AMSY) and find out the correct answer:
   1. It is an exclusive scheme for the economic development of scheduled tribes women.
   2. A maximum interest rate of 6 percent per annum is charged from them for the loan.
   a. 1 only
   b. 2 only
   c. Both 1 and 2 are true
   d. Both 1 and 2 are false

85. The average annual growth rate of Industrial sector during the 10th five year plan was
   a. 2.44 per cent
   b. 4.29 per cent
   c. 8.90 per cent
   d. 12.10 per cent

86. Which of the following are the objectives of higher education in the Eleventh Five Year Plan?
   a. Reduction of Regional imbalances
   b. Setting up of equal opportunity offices in all universities
   c. Reduction of disparity in rural and urban health care
   d. Support to economically weaker section students with special scholarships

87. Consider the following statements
   Assertion(A): Govt. of India by land reforms decided to take over the lands belonging landlords beyond a certain specified limit by the state and allot them to landless.
   Reason(R): The supply of land is the most limited and the claimants for its possession are extremely just distribution of lands.
Now select your answer according to the codes given below:

a. (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
b. (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
c. (A) is true but (R) is false
d. (A) is false but (R) is true

88. In India the 12th Five Year Plan covers the Period

89. Choose the right answer:
Which among the following banks collaborated with the Department for International Development (DFID) U.K. for a new affordable housing scheme for low-income households in urban areas of India?

a. National Housing Bank  b. Housing and Urban Development Corporation
c. State Bank of India  d. Reserve Bank of India

90. Consider the following statements:
Assertion (A): After the completion of the third five year plan holiday was given.
Reason (R): The third five year plan was affected by India-China war and India-Pakistan war.

Decide which one is true?

a. Both (A) and (R) are false  b. (A) is false and (R) is true
c. (A) is true and (R) is false  d. Both (A) and (R) are true

91. In the Union budget 2013-14, Rs. 1,000 crores has been allocated for funding women empowerment and safety. The name of the fund is called

a. Abhaya fund  b. Nirbhaya fund
c. Soubagya fund  d. Sumangali fund

92. Privatization is supported for the following reasons, point out which of the following statement is / are correct.
I. To improves efficiency
II. To reduce government interferences.
III. To increase freedom and speed of decision making.
IV. To disown the responsibility of the growth government.
V. To promote private sector culture by introducing competition.

a. I, II and IV are correct  b. I, II, III and IV are correct
c. I, III, IV and V are correct  d. I, III and IV are correct

93. In 2007, the per capita consumption of energy in India was _______ Kilogram of oil equivalent.

a. 529  b. 592  c. 295  d. 925

94. According to 2013-14 budget of India, what is the percentage of current revenue expenditure meant for payment of interest?

a. 16 percent  b. 26 percent  c. 28 percent  d. 32 percent

95. Which district in Tamil Nadu secures first rank in per capita Income in 2009-10?

a. Chennai  b. Tiruvallur

c. Coimbatore  d. Kanniyakumari

96. The main thrust of the Industrial Policy Statement 1977 was to
a. Promote large scale industries  
b. Develop basic industries  
c. Encourage small scale and cottage industries  
d. Encourage agriculture and allied activities

97. RBI launched the Market Stabilisation Scheme (MSS) in 2004  
a. for the sale and purchase of Indian Currency  
b. as an additional channel to mop up liquidity  
c. to fix the rate of interest at the lower level  
d. to control the general price level

98. The Expert Group to review the methodology for the estimation of poverty in India in the year 2009 was headed by  
a. V.M. Dandekar  
b. L.R. Jain  
c. Martin Ravillion  
d. S.D. Tendulkar

99. Expenditure tax in India was introduced by  
a. T.T. Krishnamachari  
b. C. Rajagopalachari  
c. Yashwant Sinha  
d. R. Venkatraman

100. Consider the following statements:  
Assertion(A): According to the New Economic Policy Globalisation is considered as an instrument of growth.  
Reason(R): Globalisation increase the cost of transport and communication.  
Which is the correct answer?  
a. (A) is correct but (R) is wrong  
b. (A) is wrong but (R) is correct  
c. Both (A) and (R) are wrong  
d. (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)