Indian Economy Model Test Questions 12 in English With Answer

1. Human Resource Development is related with
   a. Agricultural and Allied sectors  b. Trade and Commerce
   c. Education and Training  d. Banking and Finance

2. Which of the following is not found in under developed countries?
   a. Underutilisation of natural resources  b. Population pressure
   c. Low level of capital formation  d. Non depending on foreign trade

3. Match List I with List II
   List I  
   List II
   a. 3  4  2  1  
   b. 2  4  3  1  
   c. 4  2  3  1  
   d. 3  4  1  2

4. Which of the following statements is/are correct?
   The directive principles of state policy direct the government to
   I. Secure all its citizens an adequate means of livelihood.
   II. Make all material resources beneficial to the common good.
   III. Prevent concentration of wealth
   IV. To defend our country even at the cost of our life.
   Of these:
   a. I, II, III are correct  b. II, III, IV are correct
   c. I, II are correct  d. II, IV are correct

5. A person one who gives final utility to a commodity is:

6. Choose the one which does NOT come under the primary sector.
   a. Agriculture  b. Fishing  c. Manufacturing  d. Forestry

7. Match the following:
   a. Disinvestment process  b. Cottage industries  c. Main aim of second five year plan  d. Sugar industry
   a. 4  3  2  1
8. Match the following:

Finance Commission Chairman
a. I Finance Commission 1. KC Pant
b. V Finance Commission 2. C. Rangarajan
d. XII Finance Commission 4. Mahaveer Tyagi

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<th>b</th>
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9. The planning commission estimated the poverty line by taking per capita monthly expenditure for rural and urban area is Rs. _______ and Rs. _______ respectively.

a. 49.1 and 56.6
b. 56.4 and 39.1
c. 41.7 and 39.6
d. 25.6 and 20.4

10. Which of the following economists offered the guidance in publishing Human Development Report by UNDP in 1990?

a. Dr. Amartya Sen
b. Schultz
c. Harbison
d. Muhabub-ul-Haq

11. Green Revolution increased the production of

a. Rice and Wheat
b. Ragi and Rice
c. Rice and Sugarcane
d. Wheat and Sugarcane

12. Fiat money is:

a. One rupee notes issued by the Government of India
b. Notes issued by the RBI
c. Notes issued by the commercial banks
d. All of these

13. The State of highest Per capita Income in India 2013 is:

a. Punjab
b. Maharashtra
c. Kerala
d. Andhra Pradesh

14. Match List I with List II

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>a</th>
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<td>2</td>
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<td>4</td>
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15. Under National Food Security Act 2013, Act poorest of the poor will get
   a. 35kgs of food per household per month
   b. 35 kgs of food grains per person per month
   c. 3.5 kgs of food grains per person per day
   d. 35kgs of food grains per person per year

16. Personal Income Tax is levied on individual by the
   a. State Government
   b. Both (A) and (B)
   c. Central Government
   d. Local bodies

17. According to World Development Report per capita consumption of energy in India
   a. 12% of Japan
   b. 4% of USA
   c. 2% of China
   d. 1% of Russia

18. Match List I with List II
   a. P. K. Bardhan
   b. Dandekar & Rath consumption
   c. B.S. Minhas
   d. Garner Dutt & Martin Ravillion
      1. Poverty gap
      2. Per capita annual expenditure of rural poor
      3. Agricultural labour price index
      4. 2,250 calories as minimum level of desired nutrition
      a. 4 3 2 1
      b. 3 4 2 1
      c. 3 4 1 2
      d. 4 3 1 2

19. Which one of the following is the largest service industry in the world?
   a. Food processing
   b. Bank
   c. Insurance
   d. Tourism

20. Which one of the following programme is related to employment generation?
   a. Sarva Swasthya Abhiyan
   b. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
   c. Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana
   d. Indira Awaas Yojana

21. Match List I with List II
   Committee          Purpose
   a. Dutt Committee   1. Industrial Licensing
   b. Wanchoo Committee 2. Direct Taxes
   c. Rajamannar Committee 3. Centre- States
   d. Rangarajan Committee 4. Disinvestment
      a. 4 3 2 1
      b. 1 2 4 3
      c. 1 2 3 4
      d. 4 1 3 2

22. The percentage of economically active age group (15-59) of population in Tamil Nadu as per 2011 census is
23. Per capita Income rises when
   a. GNP and population increase at the same time
   b. GNP and population decrease
   c. GNP increases faster than population
   d. GNP increases slower than population

24. Which Union Territory has the highest literacy rate in India?
   a. Andaman _ Nicobar Islands       b. Pondicherry
   c. Delhi                           d. Lakshadweep

25. During which Five Year Plan was the primary responsibility of India’s development shifted to the public sector?
   a. I Five Year Plan                b. II Five Year Plan
   c. III Five Year Plan              d. IV Five Year plan

26. Which state attached the largest value of investment from Foreign Direct Investment Proposals filed in 2011-12?
   a. Tamil Nadu                      b. Kerala
   c. Odisha                          d. Punjab

27. Kutir Jothi scheme is related to
   a. Farmers
   b. Industrial workers
   c. Single point Electricity connection to households
   d. Electricity connection to industrial units

28. Which among the following programme aims at ensuring a bank account in every family?
   a. Pradhan Mantru Jan Dhan Yojana
   b. Saansad Adarsh Grama Yojana
   c. Swachh Bharat Mission Abhiyan Yojana
   d. Integrated Child Protection Scheme

29. Agricultural unemployment may be classified into:
   I. Seasonal unemployment
   II. Disguised unemployment
   III. Chronic unemployment

Which is the correct answer?
   a. I and II only
   b. II and III only
   c. I and III only
   d. I, II and III

30. Fill up the blanks:
    National population policy adopted in 2000 with a view to encourage __________ and aim at stabilizing the population by __________
    a. Two child norm, 2020
    b. One child norm, 2030
    c. Two children norm, 2046
    d. One child norm, 2050

31. Match the following
   a. Tax revenue
   b. 1. Provident funds
32. The national Statistical Commission of India was headed by
a. Montek Singh Ahluwaliya   b. C. Rengarajan
c. Rahuram Rajan   d. V.K. R.V Rao

33. The structure of Indian Financial System does not include
a. Industrial finance   b. Agricultural finance
c. Development finance   d. Deficit finance

34. The MGNREGS differs from other poverty alleviation measures in the following respects.
   I. It focuses on income generation to the targeted poor.
   II. It is built around the notions of citizenship and entitlement.
   III. It facilitates disclosure by means of regular and social audit.
   IV. It operates as per the directions of the State/ Central Governments.
   a. I and II   b. II and III   c. I and IV   d. II and IV

35. Justice D.P. Wadhwa committee was appointed by the Supreme Court to examine
a. Insurance schemes
b. The level of black money in the country
c. The functioning of rural development programmes
d. The Public Distribution System

36. The Nutrient Based Subsidy(NBS) policy for fertilizers was implemented in India in
a. 1966   b. 1977   c. 1991   d. 2010

37. Which of the following is/are incorrectly matched? Select your answer using the codes given below.
I. Credit creation - Reserve Bank of India
II. Commercial Bank - Accepting deposits
III. Reserve Bank of India - Control of credit
IV. Quantitative Control - Scheduled Banks
   a. I only   b. I and II   c. II and IV   d. I and IV

38. The phase of rapid growth of population in India falls
a. between 1891 – 1921   b. between 1921-1951

39. What is India’s rank in the global production of milk in 2010-2011?
   a. First   b. Second   c. Third   d. Fourth

40. Industry which is reserved for public sector in New Economic Policy
   a. Atomic Energy   b. Cotton Industry
41. Arrange the following sectors in India descending order according to the commercial energy consumption.
   a. 4, 3, 1, 2
   b. 3, 4, 1, 2
   c. 3, 4, 2, 1
   d. 4, 1, 3, 2

   42. “Indradhanush” introduced by the Central Government in August 2015 aims at:
   a. Establishing a separate ombudsman for private sector banks
   b. Reviving or revamping public sector banks
   c. Reviving non-banking financial institutions
   d. Introducing new banks in rural India

   43. The main aim of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is
   a. Universalization of elementary education
   b. Increase teacher – Student ratio
   c. Increasing number of schools
   d. Provide nutritious meal to students

   44. For the calculation of National Income in India, ‘Electricity, Gas and Water supply’ is included under which sector
   a. Agriculture
   b. Industry
   c. Service
   d. None of these

   45. In which state of India is the literacy gap between the male and female population low. (Census 2011)?
   a. Tamil Nadu
   b. Kerala
   c. Uttarakhand
   d. Bihar

   46. The term fragmentation refers to
   a. Scattered land holding
   b. Further division of land into small units
   c. Land which is not used for cultivation
   d. Land which is used for cultivation

   47. Which of the following is not a method of estimating National Income?
   a. Expenditure method
   b. Output Method
   c. Matrix Method
   d. Income method

   48. NITI AAYOG was established in the year
   a. January 1, 2014
   b. December 25, 2014
   c. January 1, 2015
   d. May 30, 2014

   49. Seasonal unemployment is a characteristic of
   a. Industry
   b. Agriculture
   c. Service
   d. Transport

   50. In 1868, the National Income estimate Committee of India was headed by
   a. V.K. R.V. Rao
   b. Shah & Khambatt
   c. Dadabhoy Naoroji
   d. W.C. Peterson
51. Bharat Nirman was started to unlock the development potential of
   a. Indian Bond Market
   b. Public Sector undertakings
   c. Urban India
   d. Rural India

52. When did the unique identification authority of India generate the first Adhar card?
   a. 29th Aug. 2009
   b. 26th Sep. 2011
   c. 29th Sep. 2010
   d. 25th Oct. 2010

53. Match the following and choose the correct one:
   a. Integrated Child Development Services
   b. National Rural Health Mission
   c. National Health Policy
   d. National Policy on education

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

54. Match the following and select the correct answer:
   a. Nirmal Bharat Abiyan
   b. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana
   c. Rural infrastructure Scheme
   d. Tamilnadu Habitation improvement scheme

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

55. Which one of the following was not identified under the Basic Minimum Services(BMS) programme of the Ninth Five Year Plan?
   a. Provision of safe drinking water
   b. Universalisation of Primary education
   c. Development of renewable sources of energy
   d. Availability of primary health facilities

56. The Statistical Indicator of equitable distribution of Income is
   a. National Income
   b. Per Capita Income
   c. Gini Coefficient
   d. Disposable Personal Income

57. Which one of the following finance commission prescribed the devolution of tax revenue to states on the net proceeds of all central taxes?
   a. 8th finance commission
   b. 11th commission
   c. 10th finance commission
   d. 9th commission

58. Who is the Chairman of Indian Planning Commission?
   a. President of India
   b. Prime Minister of India
59. Primary Sector consists of
   a. Trade
   b. Construction
   c. Tele Communication
d. Agriculture

60. The first demographer was
   a. T. R. Malthus
   b. Adam Smith
   c. J.S. Mill
d. Karl Marx

61. Consider the following statements:
   Assertion(A): Tenth Five Year Plan period was 2002-2007.
   Reason(R): Priority was given to reduction of poverty and population growth
   a. (A) true but (R) is false
   b. (A) false but (R) is true
c. (A) and (R) both are true (R) is correct explanation of (A)
d. (A) and (R) both are false (R) is not correct explanation of (A)

62. A marginal farmer means one who is holding
   a. 1.25 Acres of Wetland (or) 2.5 Acres of Dryland (or) less than both
   b. 2.5 Acres of Wetland (or) 5 Acres of Dryland (or) less than both
   c. 2.5 Acres of Dryland (or) 5 Acres of Wetland (or) less than both
d. 1.25 Acres of Dryland (or) 2.5 Acres of Wetland (or) less than both

63. Point out the wrong statement in the following statements”
   a. Destitute widow certificate is issued by the Tashildar
   b. Village Administrative Officer is the Registrar for Births & Deaths in the Village Panchayats
c. Legal-Heirship certificate is issued by the Tashildar
d. Income certificate is issued by the Tashildar

64. The physiocrafts considered only the following as productive occupation
   a. Manufacturing Industry
   b. Agriculture
c. Service Sectors
d. Soldiers

65. The difference between NNP and NDP
   a. Depreciation
   b. Current transfers from rest of the world
c. Indirect tax
d. Net factor income from abroad

66. ________ deals with the socio-economic development and empowerment of women through self-help groups.
   a. short Stay Home
   b. Family Counselling Centres
c. Swayamsidha
d. Skill development

67. The Revenue Court in the state deals with which among the following case?
   a. Cases of patta transfer appeal
   b. Cases of tenancy laws
   c. Cases of stamp duty
d. Cases of ‘UDR’ correction

68. Village Account No. 1 deals with
   a. Cultivation Account
   b. Adangal
c. Lease Register
d. Inam Register

69. Who will be Jamabandhi Officer for any Taluk?
a. Deputy Tashildar, Tahsildar or Bloch Development Officer
b. Tahsildar, Special Tahsildar or Bloch Development Officer
c. Deputy Tahsildar and Special Tahsildar
d. Deputy Collector, District Revenue Officer and District Collector

70. How many types of wet lands are there?
   a. 3  b. 4  c. 5  d. 6

71. What is registered in B memo by the Villages Administrative Officer?
   a. Encroachment  b. Patta Transfer  
   c. Chitta  d. 2C patta

72. Which of the following is called as an important agro-based industry?

73. In which Five Year Plan, the growth model given by P.C. Mahalanobis was applied?
   a. Fifth Five Year Plan  b. Fourth Five Year Plan  c. Third Five Year Plan  d. Second Five Year Plan

74. Who is the Chairman of Thirteenth Finance Commission?

75. Given below are two statements; one labeled as Assertion(A) and the other as Reason(R).

   Assertion(A): India’s strategy for industrial development witnessed major change in 1991.
   Reason(R): Until 1991, producers were given limited chance for innovation and competition.

   a. (A) is correct but (R) is wrong  b. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) explains (A)
   c. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) does not explain (A)  d. Both (A) and (R) are wrong

76. In which Industrial Policy, industries in India were classified into three schedules?

77. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana was launched to enhance investment in agriculture during which Five Year Plan?
   a. Ninth Five Year Plan  b. Tenth five Year Plan  c. Eleventh Five Year Plan  d. Twelfth Five Year Plan

78. New Economic Policy (NEP) was introduced in India in the year

79. Actual Rate of increasing national income during Xth plan period was
   a. 7.6%  b. 7.1%  c. 7.3%  d. 7.5%

80. Towns below 50,000 population will be covered under
   a. NUHM  b. NRHM  c. NHM  d. All of the above

81. Under the 13th Finance Commission, the highest fund transfer was made to which state?
   a. Andhara Pradesh  b. Bihar  c. Uttar Pradesh  d. Tamil Nadu

82. In which sector, Masanl Committee was set up?
a. Railways  

b. Road Transport

c. Air Transport

d. Sea Transport

83. Which programme was started with the objective of reducing scarcity in rural areas by the construction of civil works of permanent nature?

a. Small Farmers Development Agency

b. Rural Works Programme

c. Integrated Rural Development Programme

d. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme

84. Who advocated tax on expenditure?

a. Bimal Jalan

b. N. Kalder

c. Kenneth Arrow

d. Paul Samuelson

85. Non intervention of the Govt. in production activities- the policy is called

a. Laissez –Faire Policy

b. Macro Economic Policy

c. Monetary Policy

d. Govt. Policy

86. Which sector got the highest allocation in the Twelfth Five-Year Plan?

a. Energy

b. Social

c. Transport

d. Communication

87. Consider the following Statements. Pick out the correct statement.

I. Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam project to create solar energy from the solar panals along the river of Narmadha.

II. Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana to provide access of electricity to rural households across the country.

a. I only

b. II only

c. Both are correct

d. Both are wrong

88. Match the following states with their Child Sex Ratio as per census 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>States</th>
<th>Child Sex Ratio</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>1. 946</td>
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<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>2. 899</td>
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<tr>
<td>TamilNadu</td>
<td>3. 959</td>
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<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>4. 830</td>
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a. 1  b. 2  c. 3  d. 4

89. In the system of currency notes, which system is followed in India

a. Proportional reserve system

b. Minimum reserve system

c. Maximum reserve system

d. Fixed reserve system

90. Which market is an ideal form of organization which by providing easy liquidity encourages the public to invest and this brings out the latent surplus in the economy?

a. Commodity market

b. Money market

c. Stock market

d. Exchange market
91. Who was the Chairman of 1st Finance Commission?
a. V. Carnol   b. S. Benjamin   c. K.C. Neogy   d. H.T. Riyog
92. The term “PMAY” relates to
a. Fisheries   b. Housing   c. Stock market   d. Diamond market
93. Green Revolution increase the food grains production in
a. Rice and wheat   b. Wheat and oil seeds   c. Rice and oil seeds   d. Rice and sugarcane
94. Match List I with List II

<table>
<thead>
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<th>List I</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Characteristic of Land</td>
<td>1. Taking risks</td>
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<td>b. Characteristic of Labour</td>
<td>2. Productive</td>
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<td>c. Characteristic of Capital</td>
<td>3. Mobile</td>
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<td>d. Characteristic of Organisation</td>
<td>4. Fixed in supply</td>
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<td>a, 4 1 2 3</td>
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<td>b, 1 3 2 4</td>
<td></td>
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<td>c, 4 3 2 1</td>
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<td>d, 2 4 3 1</td>
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</table>
95. Which industry is called mother industry?
96. Agriculture production means
a. National total production of agriculture   b. The ratio between input and output
b. The ratio between input and output   d. All states and union territories total production
97. Poverty has been defined as
a. Lack of adequate saving   b. Lack of adequate education
b. Lack of adequate education   d. Lack of adequate income
98. ‘Johannesburg 2002 United Nations’ Conference was on
a. Software development   b. Transport development
b. Transport development   d. Sustainable development
99. When was Indian radio broadcasting started?
a. 1927   b. 1937   c. 1947   d. 1827
100. Globalization mainly signifies
a. Economic integration   b. Political integration
b. Political integration   d. All the above