

5. Food Security includes availability of in adequate quantity

(a) Cereals	(c) Milk & Milk Products
(b) Pulses	(d) All

6. Land Reforms Measures include

(a) Tenacy Reforms	(c) Ceiling on Land Holdings
(b) Abolition of Intermediaries	(d) All

7. Which of the following is not regulated by NABARD?

(a) Regional Rural Banks	(c) State Co-operative Banks
(b) PACs	(d) Stock Exchange

MODULE-3

1. The Industrial pattern in India on the eve of planning was marked by

(a) Low Capital Intensity	(c) Limited development of medium sized factory enterprises
(b) Imbalance between capital goods and consumer goods industries	(d) All of these

2. Small Scale Industries are important as they promote

(a) Employment	(c) Decentralisation
(b) Equality	(d) All of these

3. Small Scale Industries in India are able to tap latent resources like

(a) Hoarded Wealth	(c) Both (a) & (b)
(b) Entrepreneurial ability	(d) None

4. Globalisation includes free flow of

(a) Goods & Services	(c) Labour
(b) Capital	(d) All of these

5. Free flow of Technology among nations is related to

(a) Globalisation	(c) Decentralisation
(b) Privatisation	(d) Disinvestment

6. The Architect for the New Economic Policy 1991 is

(a) Dr. Raghuram Rajan	(c) Dr. Urijit Patel
(b) Dr. Shaktikanta Das	(d) Dr. Manmohan Singh

MODULE -4

1. Which among the following is not a social infrastructure?

(a) Health	(c) Irrigation
(b) Hygiene	(d) Education

2. Which among the following is not a Physical Infrastructure?

(a) Irrigation	(c) Banking
(b) Transport	(d) Education

3. Which among the following is not a source of Non-Conventional energy?

(a) Solar energy	(c) Tidal power
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- (b) Fuelwood (d) Wind energy
4. First Rail in India was introduced in
- (a) **1853** (c) 1857
(b) 1855 (d) 1852
5. Telecommunication in India is regulated by
- (a) BSNL (c) MTNL
(b) **TRAI** (d) VSNL
6. Which one of the following is not related to social sector?
- (a) Mid-day Meal Scheme (c) National Urban Health Mission
(b) **Janani Suaksha Yojna** (d) **Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojna**
7. HDI is calculated by
- (a) Life Expectancy (c) Gross Enrollment Ratio
(b) Adult Literacy Rate (d) **All of these**

MODULE-5

1. Globalisation signifies a process of
- (a) Internationalisation (c) **Both (a) & (b)**
(b) Liberalisation (d) None of these
2. Which of the following is an impact of WTO on Indian industries?
- (a) Import of Chinese goods (c) **Both (a) & (b)**
(b) Import of Second Hand cars (d) None of these
3. FEMA was introduced in
- (a) **1998** (c) 1991
(b) 1973 (d) 1948
4. Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation include
- (a) Opening of areas reserved for public sector to private sector (c) Facilitating FDI
(b) **Delicensing** (d) **All of these**
5. Chairman of the NITI Aayog is
- (a) **Prime Minister** (c) Governor of RBI
(b) Finance Minister (d) Vice President
6. NITI Aayog objectives are to promote
- (a) Cooperative federalism (c) A shared vision of national development
(b) Technology upgradation (d) **All of these**
7. Objectives of Demonetisation include
- (a) Check Black Money (c) Promote cashless economy
(b) Check Counterfeit currency (d) **All of these**
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