

Q.1) “Liberalised remittance scheme” seen in news sometimes refers to which of the following

- a) It is a scheme introduced by the government for the welfare of the overseas workers
- b) It is a scheme introduced by the government to attract External commercial borrowings
- c) The scheme to allow all resident individuals to freely remit \$250,000 overseas every financial year for a permissible set of current or capital account transactions.
- d) None of the above

Q.1) Solution (c)

Explanation: Under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA), which came into force with effect from June 1, 2000, all transactions involving foreign exchange have been classified either as capital or current account transactions. Under the Liberalised Remittance Scheme, all resident individuals, including minors, are allowed to freely remit up to USD 2,50,000 per financial year (April – March) for any permissible current or capital account transaction or a combination of both.

Q.2) What does “Trade deficit” indicates?

- a) It indicates there are more imports than exports
- b) It can indicate that the country's needs are increasing
- c) It can indicate that country's consumers are wealthy enough to purchase more goods than the country produces
- d) All of the above

Q.2) Solution (d)

Explanation: A trade deficit is an economic measure of international trade in which a country's imports exceeds its exports. A trade deficit typically occurs when a country does not produce enough goods for its residents. A country's consumers are wealthy enough to purchase more goods than the country produces.

Q.3) Which of the given statements is not correct with reference to International Finance Corporation (IFC)?

- a) It is headquartered in Washington D.C, United States

- b) It was established in 1956 as the private sector arm of the World Bank Group to advance economic development by investing in strictly for-profit and commercial projects
- c) The IFC is owned and governed by its member countries.
- d) It is financed by voluntary contributions.

Q.3) Solution (d)

IFC is an international Financial Institution that offers investment to encourage private sector development in less developed countries.

The IFC is owned and governed by its member countries but has its own executive leadership and staff that conduct its normal business operations.

It is a corporation whose shareholders are member governments that provide the capital and have the right to vote on its matters.

Q.4) Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS) is related to:

- a) Transfer pricing
- b) General Anti avoidance rules (GAAR)
- c) Double Taxation Avoidance Treaties
- d) None of the above

Q.4) Solution (a)

BEPS is the strategy used by Multinationals to shift the profits from higher tax jurisdictions to lower tax jurisdictions. The benefit of Transfer Pricing is to erode the tax paid at higher tax jurisdictions.

Q.5) Generalized System of Preferences, recently in news is associated with which of the following?

- a) United States
- b) WTO
- c) ASEAN – India Free Trade Agreement
- d) BRICS

Q.5) Solution (a)

Recently United States has decided to “terminate” India’s designation as a beneficiary of its Generalised System of Preferences (GSP).

Q.6) India has recently become the Vice-Chair of World Customs Organisation for Asia Pacific region. Consider the following statements:

1. It is an independent intergovernmental body established in 1952.
2. It is headquartered in Paris, France
3. The WCO has divided its membership into 6 regions each of which elect a Vice-Chairperson.

Which of the given statements are correct?

- a) 1,2 and 3
- b) 1 and 2 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) 2 and 3 only

Q.6) Solution (c)

Statement 2 is wrong: It is headquartered in Brussels, Belgium.

India has been elected for tenure of two years- 2018 to 2020.

Q.7) Consider the following statements with reference to the Agreement on Agriculture (AoA) of the WTO:

1. It came into force in 2001
2. AoA fixes the market support that can be provided to each crop
3. AoA does not allow India to use direct export subsidies

Which of the given statements is/are correct?

- a) 3 only
- b) 1,2 and 3
- c) 1 and 2 only
- d) 2 and 3 only

Q.7) Solution (d)

It came into force in 1995.

AoA fixes the market price support that countries can provide to each crop. For developing countries like India, the market price support for a crop cannot exceed 10 percent of the total value of its production.

AoA gives the freedom to the WTO members to calculate their market price support using any currency; the tacit understanding is that the data presented by a country must be consistent.

AoA does not allow India to use direct export subsidies, but subsidies for reducing the costs of marketing exports of agricultural products and for internal transport and freight charges on export shipments can be provided.

Q.8) 1991 economic reforms did not touch which of the following sectors?

1. Labor laws
2. Agriculture sector reform
3. Industrial sector reforms
4. Exchange rate reforms

Select the correct option from below:

- a) 1 only
- b) 1 and 3 only
- c) 2 and 4 only
- d) 1 and 2 only

Q.8) Solution (d)

Labor laws reform was untouched in 1991 economic reforms. Agriculture sector was also not directly touched in the 1991 economic reforms.

Q.9) Which of the following Conventions of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) has not been ratified by India?

- a) Forced labour convention
- b) Abolition of Forced Labour convention
- c) Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention
- d) Equal Remuneration convention

Q.9) Solution (c)

The six core ILO conventions ratified by India are:

- Forced labour convention

- Abolition of Forced Labour convention
- Equal Remuneration convention
- Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) convention relating to removing discrimination between men and women in employment and occupation.
- The Minimum Age Convention
- The Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention

Two core ILO conventions which are yet to be ratified by India are:

- Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention
- Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention

Q.10) Global Findex Database, often in news, is brought out by?

- a) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)
- b) Organisation for Economic Development
- c) International Monetary Fund
- d) World Bank

Q.10) Solution (d)

The Global Findex database is the world's most comprehensive data set on how adults save, borrow, make payments, and manage risk. World Bank launched this initiative with funding from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, the database has been published every three years since 2011.

Q.11) Consider the following statements with respect to BRICS organization.

1. New Development Bank was established after the Fortaleza declaration
2. The Capital is shared quota wise among the five nations, with China having the highest share and followed by India
3. The Contingent Reserve Arrangement (CRA) of \$100 billion is shared equally by all the member countries.

Which of the given statements is/are not correct with respect to BRICS Bank?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1, 2 and 3
- d) 3 only

Q.11) Solution (b)

Statement 1 is correct.

The bank will have initial subscribed capital of \$50 billion—equally shared by the five nations. Hence Statement 2 is wrong.

The capital base is to be used for funding infrastructure and 'sustainable development' projects in the BRICS countries initially.

A Contingent Reserve Arrangement (CRA) of \$100 billion is to be also created to provide additional liquidity protection to member-nations during balance of payments problems. Statement 3 is also wrong.

Q.12) Consider the following pairs:

Type of subsidy under WTO

1. Green Box:
2. Amber Box:
3. Blue Box:

Stated purpose

- Production limiting subsidies
Trade distorting subsidies and need to be curbed
Not specific subsidies and are non-actionable

Which of the above is/are correctly matched?

- a) 1 and 3 only
- b) 2 only
- c) 2 and 3 only
- d) 1 and 2 only

Q.12) Solution (b)

Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures under WTO classifies subsidies as follows:

- (a) Green: Subsidies which are no or least market distorting includes measures decoupled from output such as income-support payments, etc.
- (b) Amber: Those subsidies which are trade distorting and need to be curbed and actionable by trading partners.
- (c) Blue Box: Only "Production limiting Subsidies" under this are allowed. They cover payments based on acreage, yield, or number of livestock in a base year

Q.13) Consider the following statements with reference to Asian Development Bank (ADB):

1. It is a regional development bank headquartered in Tokyo.
2. The bank admits members from the Asian Continent only.
3. It releases annual report of Creativity Productivity Index.

Which of the statements given is/are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 3 only
- d) 1 and 3 only

Q.13) Solution (c)

- Asian Development Bank (ADB) is a regional development bank headquartered in Manila (Philippines).
- The bank admits members of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific.

Creativity Productivity Index is an annual report released by it.

Q.14) India has a Free Trade Agreement with which of the following?

1. ASEAN
2. MERCOSUR
3. European Union

Select the correct answer from below.

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Q.14) Solution (a)

Within Asia, India has signed bilateral FTAs with Sri Lanka, Afghanistan, Thailand, Singapore, Bhutan, Nepal, Korea, Malaysia and Japan. There have also been two regional trade agreements, the South Asian Free Trade Agreement (SAFTA) and the India-Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Agreement.

Outside Asia, FTAs have been agreed with Chile and MERCOSUR.

India has not signed a FTA with European Union. The FTA talks have been deadlocked since 2013 after 16 rounds of negotiations

MERCOSUR: Mercosur, officially Southern Common Market is a South American trade bloc. Its full members are Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay. Venezuela is a full member but has been suspended since December 1, 2016.

Q.15) With reference to the International Monetary Fund, consider the following statements:

1. The Board of Governors of the IMF is the highest decision making body
2. The Managing Director of IMF is not eligible for a second term.

Which of the given statements is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.15) Solution (a)

The Managing Director of IMF is eligible for a second term.

The present Managing Director of IMF Christine Lagarde is presently serving her second term

Q.16) G-7 includes which of the following countries?

1. Canada
2. Germany
3. Australia
4. India
5. Japan

Select the correct option from below:

- a) 1, 2 and 5 only
- b) 1, 2 and 4 only
- c) 2, 3 and 4 only
- d) 3, 4 and 5 only

Q.16) Solution (a)

The Group of Seven (G7) is a group consisting of Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

Q.17) Which of the following are functions of International Monetary Fund?

1. Monitoring of economic and financial developments of a member country
2. Lending to countries with balance of payments difficulties
3. Provide countries with technical expertise and training in its areas of expertise

Select the correct option from below:

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Q.17) Solution (d)

All the given statements are correct.

Q.18) Consider the following statements with reference to the International finance Corporation (IFC) of the World Bank Group:

1. Its headquarters is in Washington
2. It provides loans and equity financing for private sector projects in the developing world
3. India joined IFC in 1991 after the Economic reforms

Which of the given statements are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 1 and 3 only
- c) 2 and 3 only
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Q.18) Solution (a)

Statement 3 is wrong:

India is a founding member of IFC.

Q.19) Which of the following organisations are included in the World Bank group but not in the World Bank?

1. International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)

2. International Development Association (IDA)
3. Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency

Select the correct option from below:

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Q.19) Solution (b)

World Bank Group comprises of all the 5 organisations while World Bank includes IBRD and IDA.

World Bank Group:

- 1) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)
- 2) International Development Association (IDA)
- 3) International Finance Corporation (IFC)
- 4) Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA)
- 5) International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID)

Q.20) With reference to Special Drawing Rights (SDRs), consider the following statements:

1. It is the artificial currency of IMF
2. SDRs can be exchanged for national currencies and can be traded in forex market
3. Japanese Yen was the latest addition to the SDR basket

Which of the given statements is/are not correct?

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

Q.20) Solution (c)

Statement 2 is wrong: SDRs can be exchanged for national currencies and cannot be traded in forex market

Statement 3 is wrong: Chinese Renminbi is the latest addition to the SDR basket which already includes US Dollar, British Pound, Japanese Yen and the Euro

Q.21) Consider the following statements regarding Manufacturing Purchasing Managers Index (PMI):

1. PMI is released by the Central Statics Office (CSO)
2. PMI only considers the manufacturing sector
3. PMI above 50 indicates expansion of business and below 50 denotes contraction

Which of the above given statements are not correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) 1 and 2 only

Q.21) Solution (d)

Explanation: The Purchasing Managers' Index, or PMI is calculated by the US-based Institute of Supply Management. PMI or a Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) is an indicator of business activity -- both in the manufacturing and services sectors. A figure above 50 denotes expansion in business activity. Anything below 50 denotes contraction.

Q.22) Consider the following statements

1. GDP in India is calculated by the Central Statistics Office (CSO), under Ministry of Finance.
2. The GDP growth rate of India has been increasing since 2014.

Which of the following statements are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.22) Solution (d)

Explanation: The Central Statistics Office (CSO), under the Ministry of Statistics and Program Implementation calculates GDP.

The growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at constant (2011-12) prices is estimated to be 6.6 per cent in 2017-18, as compared to growth of 7.1 per cent in 2016-17, 8.2 per cent in

2015-16, 7.4 per cent in 2014-15 and 6.4 per cent in 2013-14. So, GDP is fluctuating not ascending since 2014.

Q.23) What does Green GDP indicate?

- a) The country is following only environmentally friendly activities to increase economic growth
- b) The country measures the value of the forests and bio diversity while calculating GDP growth.
- c) The country takes the loss happened to the environment that has been happened because of economic growth.
- d) None of the above

Q.23) Solution (c)

Explanation: The green GDP is the measurement of GDP growth with the environmental consequences of that growth factored in. In simple terms Green GDP is used generally for expressing GDP after adjusting for environmental damage.

Q.24) With reference to Atal Bhujal Yojana scheme, choose the correct statement/s ?

- 1. It is a scheme aims for sustainable ground water management with community participation in select over-exploited and ground water stressed areas in entire India.
- 2. It is a centrally sponsored scheme

Select the code from following:

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither of the above

Q.24) Solution (d)

Explanation: The Government has proposed Atal Bhujal Yojana (ABHY) aimed at sustainable ground water management with community participation in select over-exploited and ground water stressed areas in seven States (Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh). ABHY is designed as a Central Sector Scheme.

Q.25) With reference to Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana, consider the following statements:

1. Under the scheme all pregnant mothers and lactating mothers are eligible for safe delivery in the hospital.
2. It is implemented in all the districts of the country in accordance with the provision of the National Food Security Act, 2013.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.25) Solution (b)

Explanation: The maternity benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) are available to all Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers (PW&LM) except those in regular employment with the Central Government or State Government or Public Sector Undertaking or those who are in receipt of similar benefits under any law for the time being in force, for first living child of the family as normally, the first pregnancy of a woman.

Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) is a Maternity Benefit Programme that is implemented in all the districts of the country in accordance with the provision of the National Food Security Act, 2013.

Q.26) Consider the following statements regarding UDAN scheme

1. The scheme envisages providing connectivity to un-served and under-served airports of the country through revival of existing air-strips and airports.
2. The scheme would be in operation for 10 years.
3. The entire cost for the scheme will be borne by the centre.

Which of the above given statements are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 1 only

- c) 2 and 3 only
- d) 1 and 3 only

Q.26) Solution (a)

Explanation: The scheme UDAN envisages providing connectivity to un-served and under-served airports of the country through revival of existing air-strips and airports. The scheme would be in operation for a period of 10 years.

Central Government would provide concessions in the form of reduced excise duty, service tax etc. State governments will have to lower the VAT on ATF to 1% or less, besides providing security and fire services free of cost and electricity, water and other utilities at substantially concessional rates

Q.27) Who was the Chairman of the First Finance Commission of India?

- a) YK Alagh
- b) Balwant Rai Mehta
- c) Shri K.C. Neogy
- d) K Santhanam

Q.27) Solution (c)

YK Alagh committee is related to estimation of Poverty in India

Balwant Rai Mehta committee - Local Governments

K Santhanam – Chairman of Second Finance Commission

Q.28) Kanyashree is a conditional cash transfer scheme which received United Nations Public Service Award last year. It was initiated by which of the following state governments?

- a) West Bengal
- b) Odisha
- c) Rajasthan
- d) Himachal Pradesh

Q.28) Solution (a)

About Kanyashree scheme:

What is it?

Kanyashree is a conditional cash transfer scheme aiming at improving the status and wellbeing of the girl child by incentivising schooling of teenage girls and delaying their marriages until the age of 18. It received the United Nations Public Service Award last year.

Performance of the scheme: Through the initiative, cash was deposited into the bank account of girls for every year they remained in school and were unmarried. This initiative led to a “drastic reduction in child marriage, increase in female education and female empowerment.”

Q.29) Which of the following is not a correct eligibility criterion for Pradhan Mantri Shram-Yogi Maandhan Yojana (PM-SYM)?

- a) The unorganised sector workers, with income of less than Rs 15,000 per month
- b) Unorganised workers who belong to the entry age of 18-35 years
- c) He or she should not be an income tax payer.
- d) workers should not be covered under New Pension Scheme (NPS), Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) scheme or Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO).

Q.29) Solution (b)

Entry age should be between 18 to 40 years

The scheme that the central government came up with is called Pradhan Mantri Shramyogi Yojna. This scheme offers every individual with a regular pension after they attain 60 age. Pradhan Mantri Shramyogi Yojna is a pension scheme for the labour class people who are associated with the unorganized sector.

This scheme is targeted towards workers in the unorganized sector after 60 years of age. The scheme is expected to benefit 10 Crore workers.

Q.30) Consider the following statements with reference to Financial Stability and Development Council (FSDC):

1. It was constituted in 2015.
2. It is not a statutory body
3. It is chaired by the Finance Minister

Which of the given statements is/are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) 2 and 3 only

Q.30) Solution (d)

It was constituted in 2010.

- The Financial Stability and Development Council (FSDC) was constituted in December, 2010. The FSDC was set up to strengthen and institutionalise the mechanism for maintaining financial stability, enhancing inter-regulatory coordination and promoting financial sector development.
- An apex-level FSDC is not a statutory body.

Composition:

The Council is chaired by the Union Finance Minister and its members are Governor, Reserve Bank of India; Finance Secretary and/or Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs; Secretary, Department of Financial Services; Chief Economic Adviser, Ministry of Finance; Chairman, Securities and Exchange Board of India; Chairman, Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority and Chairman, Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority. It also includes the chairman of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board (IBBI).

Q.31) Consider the following statements with reference to Domestic Systemically Important Banks (D-SIB):

1. Their assets are in excess of 2% of GDP.
2. D-SIBs consist of only public sector banks

Which of the given statements is/are not correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.31) Solution (b)

According to the RBI, some banks become systemically important due to their size, cross-jurisdictional activities, complexity and lack of substitute and interconnection. Banks whose assets exceed 2% of GDP are considered part of this group.

D-SIBs can be both public and private sector banks.

SBI, ICICI and HDFC are Systemically Important Banks classified by RBI currently.

Q.32) Consider the following statements with respect to KUSUM scheme:

1. It was announced in budget 2018-19
2. Its objective is to provide financial and water security to farmers
3. Under the one of the components of the scheme, individual farmers will be supported to install stand alone solar pumps of capacity upto 7.5HP

Which of the given statements is/are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) 1,2 and 3

Q.32) Solution (d)

About KUSUM scheme:

What is it? It is a ₹1.4 lakh-crore scheme for promoting decentralised solar power production of up to 28,250 MW to help farmers.

Benefits: It would provide extra income to farmers, by giving them an option to sell additional power to the grid through solar power projects set up on their barren lands. It would help in de-dieselling the sector as also the DISCOMS.

Components of the scheme: The components of the scheme include building 10,000 MW solar plants on barren lands and providing sops to DISCOMS to purchase the electricity produced, 'solarising' existing pumps of 7250 MW as well as government tube wells with a capacity of 8250 MW and distributing 17.5 lakh solar pumps. The 60% subsidy on the solar pumps provided to farmers will be shared between the Centre and the States while 30% would be provided through bank loans. The balance cost has to be borne by the farmers.

Significance of the scheme: Expected positive outcomes of the scheme include promotion of decentralised solar power production, reduction of transmission losses as well as providing support to the financial health of DISCOMs by reducing the subsidy burden to the agriculture sector. The scheme would also promote energy efficiency and water conservation and provide water security to farmers.

Q.33) Consider the following statements with respect to National Rural Economic Transformation project:

1. It is project to provide additional finance of \$500 million National Rural Livelihoods Projects (NRLP)
2. It aims to help women in rural households shift to a new generation of economic initiatives by developing viable enterprise for farm and non-farm products.
3. Recently, India signed a financing agreement with Asian Development Bank for NRETP

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) 1,2 and 3

Q.33) Solution (a)

Recently India has signed a \$250 million loan agreement with the World Bank for the National Rural Economic Transformation Project (NRETP) that aims to help women in rural households shift to a new generation of economic initiatives by developing viable enterprise for farm and non-farm products.

About National Rural Economic Transformation project:

The National Rural Economic Transformation project is additional financing to the \$500 million National Rural Livelihoods Project (NRLP) approved by the World Bank in July 2011.

The project will support enterprise development programs for rural poor women and youth by creating a platform to access finance including start-up financing options to build their individual or collectively owned and managed enterprises.

The project will involve developing financial products using digital financial services to help small producer collectives scale-up and engage with the market.

It will also support youth skills development, in coordination with the Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana.

Q.34) Consider the following statements with regard to RRBs:

1. They were established after the Narasimhan Working Group recommendations in 1975.
2. The decreasing order of equity shareholding in a bank is: Centre> State> Sponsor Bank
3. As far as the CRR and SLR requirements of RRBs are concerned, they are on par with Commercial banks.

Which of the given statements is/are not correct?

- a) 3 only
- b) 2 only
- c) 1,2 and 3
- d) 1 and 2 only

Q.34) Solution (b)

The equity held in the RRB is Centre: State: Sponsor Bank = 50:15:35

Q.35) which of the following is a correct condition for Systematically Important Non Deposit Core Investment Company (CIC-NDSI)?

- a) Asset size of Rs 250 cr & above
- b) Holds not less than 80% of its net assets in the form of investment in equity shares, preference shares, bonds, debentures, debt or loans in group companies
- c) It accepts public funds
- d) Trades in investments in shares, bonds, debentures, debt or loans in group companies.

Q.35) Solution (c)

- a) Asset size of Rs 100 cr & above
- b) Holds not less than 90% of its net assets in the form of investment in equity shares, preference shares, bonds, debentures, debt or loans in group companies
- c) It accepts public funds
- d) It doesn't trade in investments in shares, bonds, debentures, debt or loans in group companies.

Q.36) Mission Satyanishtha is launched by which of the following ministries?

- a) Shipping
- b) Law and Justice
- c) Railways
- d) HRD

Q.36) Solution (c)

Mission Satyanishtha was launched recently by Ministry of Railways. The mission aims at sensitizing all railway employees about the need to adhere to good ethics and to maintain high standards of integrity at work.

Q.37) The general rise in Gini Coefficient may indicates:

- a) Government policies are not inclusive and benefitting rich more than poor.
- b) Increasing foreign exchange reserves due to high export potential.
- c) Budget surplus in consecutive financial years.
- d) Government policies are inclusive and benefitting the disadvantaged group

Q.37) Solution (a)

Gini Coefficient is a popular statistical measure to gauge the rich-poor income or wealth divide. It measures inequality of a distribution — be it of income or wealth — within nations or States. Its value varies anywhere from zero to 1; zero indicating perfect equality and one indicating the perfect inequality. Gini Coefficients can be used to compare income distribution of a country over time as well. An increasing trend indicates that income inequality is rising independent of absolute incomes.

Q.38) Consider the following statements with reference to Nikshay Poshan Yojana:

- 1. It is implemented under the National Health Mission
- 2. Financial incentive of Rs.500/- per month in cash or Kind for each notified TB patient for duration for which the patient is on anti-TB treatment is given through DBT in Aadhar-enabled bank account of beneficiary

Which of the given statements is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.38) Solution (c)

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India announced the scheme for incentives for nutritional support to TB patients.

- All TB patients notified on or after 1st April 2018 including all existing TB patients under treatment are eligible to receive incentives. The patient must be registered/notified on the NIKSHAY portal.
- Financial incentive of Rs.500/- per month in cash or Kind for each notified TB patient for duration for which the patient is on anti-TB treatment is given through DBT in Aadhar-enabled bank account of beneficiary.
- Its implementation is done under the National Health Mission.

Q.39) Consider the following statements with respect to “Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (PMGDISHA):

1. Its objective is of spreading digital literacy among all sections of the society.
2. The target at present is 6 crore rural households who are not digitally literate or are totally unaware of digital media.
3. Only one person per eligible household would be considered for training
4. Age group to be considered is 14 to 60 years.

Which of the given statements is/are correct?

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

Q.39) Solution (d)

All the given statements are correct about PMDISHA scheme

Q.40) BRICS ‘PartNIR’ will be a partnership that will focus on

- a) Maximising the opportunities arising from the fourth industrial revolution.
- b) Democratisation of the United Nations.
- c) Building a new world order that accords equal value to every nation – whether belonging to the global south or the north.
- d) Institutionalisation of the BRICS-Plus mechanism.

Q.40) Solution (a)

PartNIR aims at deepening BRICS cooperation in digitalisation, industrialisation, innovation, inclusiveness and investment, to maximise the opportunities and address the challenges arising from the 4th Industrial Revolution.

