

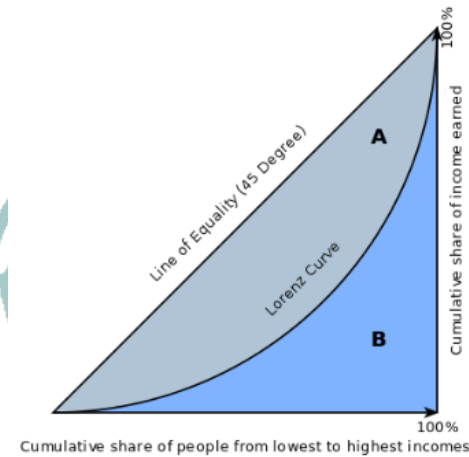
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Q.1) Which of the following graphs shows the degree of inequality in a society

- a) Lorenz curve
- b) Phillips curve
- c) Engel curve
- d) Laffer curve

Q.1) Solution (a)

- A Lorenz curve is a graph used in economics to show inequality in income spread or wealth.
- The Gini index can be calculated from a Lorenz curve.
- The x-axis on a Lorenz curve typically shows the portion or percentage of the total population, and the y-axis shows the portion of total income/ wealth.



Q.2) Which of the following committees is/are associated with the estimation of poverty?

- a) Lakdawala committee
- b) Alagh committee
- c) Saxena committee
- d) All the above

Q.2) Solution (d)

- All 3 committees are associated with the estimation of poverty

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- **Lakdawala committee** - A task force was formed by the government of India in 1993, with DT Lakdawala as chairman. It recommended that Consumption expenditure should be calculated based on calorie consumption as earlier.
- **Alagh Committee** - a task force constituted by the Planning Commission in 1979 for poverty estimation, chaired by YK Alagh. It constructed a poverty line for rural and urban areas based on nutritional requirements.
- **N.C. Saxena Committee** - was set up by the Ministry of Rural Development to advise it on the suitable methodology for BPL Census and not for estimation of poverty. But it provided recommendations for estimation of poverty also.

Q.3) If a person quits his job to look for a better job, then what kind of unemployment does he/she face?

- a) Disguised Unemployment
- b) Structural unemployment
- c) Hidden unemployment
- d) Frictional unemployment

Q.3) Solution (d)

Frictional Unemployment:

- The Frictional Unemployment also called as Search Unemployment, refers to the time lag between the jobs when an individual is searching for a new job or is switching between the jobs.
- In other words, an employee requires time for searching a new job or shifting from the existing to a new job, this inevitable time delay causes frictional unemployment.
- It is often considered as voluntary unemployment because it is not caused due to the shortage of job, but in fact, the workers themselves quit their jobs in search of better opportunities.

Q.4) Consider the following statements regarding the Tendulkar committee on poverty estimation

1. The current official measures of poverty are based on the Tendulkar poverty line
2. It Incorporates private expenditure on health and education while estimating poverty
3. Consumption expenditure is calculated based on calorie consumption

Choose the correct answer using the codes given below

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- a) 1 only
- b) 1 and 2 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

Q.4) Solution (b)

Statement 1	Statement 2	Statement 3
Correct	Correct	Incorrect
The current official measures of poverty are based on the Tendulkar poverty line.	It incorporates private expenditure on health and education while estimating poverty	A Shift from Calorie Consumption based Poverty Estimation. - It based its calculations on the consumption of the items like cereal, pulses, milk, education etc.

Tendulkar Committee

- An Expert Group was constituted by the Planning Commission in 2009, chaired by Suresh Tendulkar, to review methodology for poverty estimation and to address the following shortcomings of the previous methods.
- Tendulkar committee computed poverty lines for 2004-05 at a level that was equivalent, in Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) terms to Rs 33 per day.

Q.5) Consider the following statements regarding Sustainable Development Goals India index

1. It is carried out by Niti Aayog in collaboration with Ministry of statistics and programme implementation
2. It provides a holistic view on the social, economic and environmental status of all the states and Union territories

Choose the correct answer using the codes given below

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

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Q.5) Solution (c)

Statement 1	Statement 2
Correct	Correct
It is carried out by Niti Aayog in collaboration with Ministry of statistics and programme implementation.	The SDG India Index is intended to provide a holistic view on the social, economic and environmental status of the country and its States and UTs.

SDG India Index

- It is carried out by Niti Aayog in collaboration with Ministry of statistics and programme implementation.
- The Index tracks the progress of all the States and Union Territories (UTs) on a set of 62 National Indicators.
- The SDG India Index is intended to provide a holistic view on the social, economic and environmental status of the country and its States and UTs.
- HP, Kerala and TN are in the top 3 and on the path to achieve SDG goals.
- Assam, Bihar and UP are at the bottom of the ranking.

Q.6) Poverty estimation in India is carried out by

- a) Niti Aayog
- b) National Sample Survey Office
- c) Rangarajan Committee
- d) Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

Q.6) Solution (a)

- Poverty estimation in India is carried out by **NITI Aayog's task force**.
- Calculation of poverty line by Niti Aayog is based on the data captured by the National Sample Survey Office under the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI).
- Earlier, Planning commission was responsible for calculating the poverty line in India.

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Q.7) Consider the following statements regarding the National Rural Economic Transformation Project

1. It supports enterprise development programmes for rural poor women and youth
2. It is a part of the Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission

Choose the correct answer using the codes given below

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

Q.7) Solution (c)

Statement 1	Statement 2
Correct	Correct
It supports enterprise development programmes for rural poor women and youth	It is a part of the Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission

National Rural Economic Transformation Project (NRETP)

- It supports enterprise development programmes for rural poor women and youth.
- Special emphasis on targeting the poorest of the poor and the most vulnerable communities and their financial inclusion.
- It will also support skill development among youth.
- It is a part of the Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission.
- Loan assistance for the project has been provided by the World Bank.

Q.8) Consider the following statements regarding Fixed-term Employment

1. The contract can be renewed or terminated according to the performance of the worker
2. Workers will be entitled to benefits available to permanent workers
3. Currently, fixed-term employment is allowed only in the textile sector

Choose the statement/s using the codes given below

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

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- c) 2 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

Q.8) Solution (b)

Statement 1	Statement 2	Statement 3
Correct	Correct	Incorrect
The contract can be renewed or terminated according to the performance of the worker.	Workers will be entitled to benefits available to permanent workers.	Fixed-term employment is applicable to all sectors.

- Under Fixed-term employment, a company or an enterprise hires an employee for a specific period.
- The contract can be renewed or terminated according to the performance of the worker
- Under FTE, workers will be entitled to benefits available to permanent workers.
- Thus, Contract workers, if turned to FTE workers, stand to gain in terms of the statutory benefits
- In March 2018, the Centre notified on fixed-term employment (FTE) for all sectors. Before, it was only applicable to the textile sector.

Q.9) Consider the following statements regarding Sankalp Scheme

1. It aims to implement the mandate of the National Skill Development Mission
2. It is a Central Sector Scheme in collaboration with the World Bank

Choose the correct answer using the codes given below

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

Q.9) Solution (a)

Statement 1	Statement 2
Correct	Incorrect
It aims to implement the mandate of the National Skill Development Mission (NSDM).	It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme in collaboration with the World Bank.

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- Skills Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood (SANKALP) is an outcome-oriented programme of Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE) with a special focus on decentralised planning and quality improvement.

Q.10) The Poverty and Shared Prosperity Report is published by

- a) International Monetary Fund
- b) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
- c) World Economic Forum
- d) World Bank

Q.10) Solution (d)

- The Poverty and Shared Prosperity provides estimates on trends in global poverty and shared prosperity.
- The 2018 edition — Piecing Together the Poverty Puzzle — broadens the ways we define and measure poverty
- It introduces a multi-dimensional poverty measure that is anchored on household consumption and the international poverty line of \$1.90 per person per day.
- It is published by the World Bank.

Q.11) Consider the following statements regarding The Global Multidimensional Poverty Index

1. It is developed by the Oxford Poverty & Human Development Initiative (OPHI) and the United Nations Development Programme
2. India has the largest number of people living in multidimensional poverty according to its latest report

Choose the correct answer using the codes given below

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

Q.11) Solution (c)

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Statement 1	Statement 2
Correct	Correct
The global MPI was developed by OPHI with the UN Development Programme (UNDP) for inclusion in UNDP's flagship Human Development Report in 2010.	India has the largest number of people living in multidimensional poverty according to Global MPI 2018.

- The global Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) is an international measure of acute multidimensional poverty covering over 100 developing countries.
- The MPI assesses poverty at the individual level. If someone is deprived in a third or more of ten (weighted) indicators, the global index identifies them as 'MPI poor'.

Q.12) Atal Tinkering Labs aim to

- a) Stimulate innovation among students of class 6 to 12th
- b) Fast track Research and Academic Infrastructure Development in the country
- c) Foster culture of innovation in Higher education agencies
- d) Boost joint research with global universities

Q.12) Solution (a)

- Atal Tinkering Labs (ATLs) are designated 1500 sqft. spaces, with state-of-the-art facilities, set aside for innovating.
- Atal tinkering lab aims to stimulate innovation among students of class 6 to 12th.
- The tinkering lab is a workspace where young minds can give shape to their ideas through hands-on do-it-yourself mode and learn innovation skills.
- It is one of the main components under Atal Innovation mission of Niti Aayog.

Q.13) Which of the following measures will help India obtain full benefits of demographic dividend

1. Promoting skill development
2. Privatization of higher education
3. Promoting the education of girl child

Choose the answer using the codes given below

- a) 1 and 2 only

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- b) 1 and 3 only
- c) 2 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

Q.13) Solution (b)

Statement 1	Statement 2	Statement 3
Correct	Incorrect	Correct
Promoting skill development will help India obtain full benefits of demographic dividend.	Privatization of higher education will not necessarily lead to better educational outcomes. Thus it cannot be said that privatizing higher education will lead to a better demographic dividend	Promoting the education of girl child will improve literacy levels and employability.

Q.14) UK Sinha committee recently submitted its report on?

- a) Special Economic Zone policy
- b) Measures needed to rejuvenate MSMEs
- c) Reviewing and revamping the official statistics database
- d) Financial Technology sector

Q.14) Solution (b)

- The committee to study the problems faced by MSMEs was chaired by U.K. Sinha.
- It was set up by the Reserve Bank of India.
- The committee has suggested a Rs.5,000 crore stressed asset fund for domestic micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs).
- The fund could work in tandem with RBI-mandated restructuring schemes or bank-led NPA revival solutions for MSMEs.

Q.15) Which of the following are factors responsible for inequality in India?

1. Jobless growth
2. Tax evasion
3. Social Inclusion

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Choose the answer using the codes given below

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 1 and 3 only
- c) 2 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

Q.15) Solution (a)

Elimination

Social inclusion can be easily eliminated as inclusion will lead to a much more equal and inclusive growth.

- Some of the reasons for inequality in India are
 - **Tax evasion,**
 - **Unemployment,**
 - Inequality in the ownership of assets,
 - Laws of inheritance,
 - Cost of professional training,
 - Inflation,
 - Corruption and smuggling,
 - Greater Burden of indirect taxation
 - **Social exclusion**

Q.16) Consider the following statements regarding the participation of women in labour force

1. Over the last decade, an increase in access to education has led to an increase in India's Female Labour Force Participation Rate
2. Legislations such as Maternity Benefits Act and Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act can have a positive effect on female Labour Force Participation Rate

Choose the correct answer using the codes given below

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

Q.16) Solution (b)

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Elimination

Low level of Female labour participation is constantly in the news. Thus it can be easily eliminated.

Statement 1	Statement 2
Incorrect	Correct
The female labour force participation in India has fallen to a historic low of 23.3% in 2017-18 from 36.7% in 2005.	Maternity Benefits Act and Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act have a positive effect on female Labour Force Participation Rate.

- The female labour force participation in India has fallen to a historic low of 23.3% in 2017-18 from 36.7% in 2005.
- Just nine countries around the world, including Syria and Iraq, now have a fewer proportion of working women than India.
- Addressing issues faced by women at the workplace such as sexual harassment, gender wage gap and flexibility during pregnancy and motherhood can have a positive effect on their workforce participation rate.
- Thus, the Maternity Benefits Act and Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act has a positive effect on female Labour Force Participation Rate.

Q.17) Consider the following statements about Periodic Labor Force Survey 2107-18

1. It is an annual survey released by Central Statistical Organization
2. The survey provides only unemployment data for various states
3. Nagaland has the highest unemployment rate among the states

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

Q.17) Solution (d)

Statement 1	Statement 2	Statement 3
Incorrect	Incorrect	Correct

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<p>Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation has launched a new regular employment-unemployment survey, namely, Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) during April, 2017 with certain changes in survey methodology, data collection mechanism and sampling design vis-à-vis the earlier quinquennial (once in every five years) Employment and Unemployment surveys of NSSO.</p>	<p>The PLFS has been launched with an objective of measuring quarterly changes of various labor market statistical indicators in urban areas as well as generating annual estimates of these indicators both for rural and urban areas, which can be used for policy making.</p>	<p>Nagaland has the highest unemployment rate among the states at 21.4% followed by Goa and Manipur Meghalaya the lowest at 1.5%</p>
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Q.18) Consider the following statements about PM-KISAN scheme?

1. It is a central sector scheme implemented by ministry of Agriculture and Farmer welfare
2. It provides for an income support of Rs 6,000 per year is provided to all farmer families across the country in three equal instalments of Rs 2,000 each
3. The entire responsibility of identification of beneficiary farmer families rests with the State / UT Governments

Which of the above statements are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

Q.18) Solution (d)

Statement 1	Statement 2	Statement 3
Correct	Correct	Correct
Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) is a Central Sector scheme with 100% funding from Government of India.	Under the Scheme an income support of Rs 6,000 per year is provided to all farmer families across the country in three equal installments of Rs 2,000	The entire responsibility of identification of beneficiary farmer families rests with the State / UT Governments. The fund is directly

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	each every four months. Definition of family for the Scheme is husband, wife and minor children. All Institutional Land holders are not covered in the scheme	transferred to the bank accounts of the beneficiaries.
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Q.19) The 2019 Nobel Memorial Prize in Economics Sciences was awarded to Abhijit Banerjee, Esther Duflo, and Michael Kremer

- a) for their experimental approach to alleviating global poverty
- b) for integrating climate change into long-run macroeconomic analysis
- c) for integrating technological innovations into long-run macroeconomic analysis
- d) for their contributions to behavioural economics

Q.19) Solution (a)

The 2019 Nobel Memorial Prize in Economics Sciences was awarded to Abhijit Banerjee, Esther Duflo, and Michael Kremer **“for their experimental approach to alleviating global poverty.”** Their experimental work has changed the culture of economics, especially development economics.

It helped change deep assumptions about how individuals make decisions and about what economic development is. It changed the way many development economists work, where they work, and the kinds of people they work with.

Q.20) Which of the following themes are included in Aspirational Districts’ Programme?

1. Health and Nutrition
2. Education
3. Agriculture and Water Resources
4. Financial Inclusion and Skill Development
5. Basic Infrastructure

Choose the correct code

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

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d) All of the above

Q.20) Solution (d)

Living standards in India are affected by significant inter-state and inter-district variations. In order to remove this heterogeneity, the government has launched in January 2018, the 'Transformation of Aspirational Districts' programme (ADP).

Aspirational Districts' Programme

- Aspirational Districts are those districts in India that are affected by poor socio-economic indicators.
- These are aspirational in the context that improvement in these districts can lead to the overall improvement in human development in India.
- The 115 districts were identified from 28 states, at least one from each state.
- At the Government of India level, the programme is anchored by NITI Aayog. In addition, individual Ministries have assumed responsibility to drive the progress of districts.
- The objective of the program is to monitor the real-time progress of aspirational districts.
- ADP is based on 49 indicators from the 5 identified thematic areas, which focuses closely on improving people's **Health and Nutrition, Education, Agriculture and Water Resources, Financial Inclusion and Skill Development, and Basic Infrastructure**.
- With States as the main drivers, ADP seeks to focus on the strength of each district, identify low-hanging fruits for immediate improvement, measure progress, and rank districts.
- The broad contours of the programme are: Convergence (of Central and State Schemes) which brings together the horizontal and vertical tiers of the government.
- Collaboration (of Central, State level 'Prabhari' Officers & District Collectors) which enables impactful partnerships between government, market and civil society.
- Competition among districts driven by a spirit of the mass movement, it fosters accountability on district governments.

Q.21) In which part of India *Cnemaspis Anandani*, the 35th species of day gecko was found recently?

- a) Western Ghats
- b) Eastern Himalaya
- c) Andaman Islands
- d) Central Indian Forests

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Q.21) Solution (a)

- **Cnemaspis Anandani (Anandan's day gecko)** is the 35th species of day gecko found in Western Ghats, in Nilgiris forests of Tamil Nadu.
- It's a species of diurnal, rock-dwelling, insectivorous gecko and is only around 42 mm in size.
- It is Endemic to India and is named after Anandan Sethuraman, a conservationist.
- Faces the threat of extinction - natural predators such as calotes (lizards), birds and anthropogenic factors.

Q.22) Bonavista bay opens directly onto

- a) Central Indian Ocean
- b) North Pacific Ocean
- c) South Pacific Ocean
- d) North Atlantic Ocean

Q.22) Solution (d)

- **Bonavista Bay/Peninsula** located on the **northeast coast of the island of Newfoundland** in the province of Newfoundland and Labrador in Canada.
- It **opens directly onto the Atlantic Ocean.**
- The bay is demarcated by Cape Freels to the north and Cape Bonavista (eastern limit of the Bonavista Peninsula) to the south.





Q.23) With reference to International Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI), consider the following statements:

1. It will focus on developing resilience in infrastructure by sharing knowledge and conducting country-specific and global activities.
2. It was officially launched at United Nations World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction.
3. It is registered as a society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 of India.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) 3 only
- d) None of these

Q.23) Solution (b)

Statement 1	Statement 2	Statement 3
Correct	Incorrect	Correct
International Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI) is an international coalition of countries, UN	It was launched by the Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi at	CDRI registered as a society under the Societies Registration

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<p>agencies, multilateral development banks, the private sector, and academic institutions that aims to promote disaster-resilient infrastructure. It is established as a platform for generating and exchanging knowledge, CDRI will conduct country-specific and global activities.</p>	<p>the 2019 UN Climate Action Summit in September 2019. India launched the establishment of a CDRI along with its supporting Secretariat Office in New Delhi.</p>	<p>Act, 1860. National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) to finalise charter document in consultation with Ministry of External Affairs.</p>
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Q.24) Consider the following statements about NISHTHA Scheme:

1. It is the largest teachers' training programme of its kind in the world.
2. Participants include all the teachers and Heads of Schools at the elementary level in all schools.

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.24) Solution (a)

Statement 1	Statement 2
Correct	Incorrect
<p>Union HRD Minister launched the National Mission to improve Learning Outcomes at the Elementary level (NISHTHA), National Initiative for School Heads and Teachers Holistic Advancement. NISHTHA is the largest teachers' training programme of its kind in the world. It aims to improve learning outcomes at the elementary level through teachers training.</p>	<p>This integrated programme aims to build the capacities of around 42 lakh participants covering all teachers and Heads of Schools at the elementary level in all Government schools, faculty members of State Councils of Educational Research and Training (SCERTs), District Institutes of Education and Training (DIETs) as well as Block Resource Coordinators and Cluster Resource Coordinators in all States and UTs.</p>

Q.25) Tardigrade, also known as water bear have scattered on Lunar surface following the crash landing of

- Chang'e 4 Robotic lander
- Vikram Moon lander
- Beresheet probe
- Manfred Memorial Moon Mission (4M mission)

Q.25) Solution (c)

- Beresheet probe is a first private mission to the Moon by Israeli non-profit SpaceIL organisation. It was launched by SpaceX Falcon 9 rocket but crashed on the lunar surface while landing.
- Beresheet carried thousands of specimens of a living organism called tardigrade.
- Beresheet's crash landing may have scattered the tardigrades onto the lunar surface.
- Tardigrade, also known as water bear, are a phylum of water-dwelling eight-legged segmented micro-animals.
- Half a millimetre long Tardigrade, is essentially a water-dweller but also inhabits land. The organism is known to "come back to life" on rehydration.
- It can withstand gamma radiation, lack of oxygen, blast of solar winds and go without food and water for over ten years.

Q.26) Sometimes seen in news, Astana Consensus is related to bilateral relations between

- China and Kazakhstan
- India and China
- Iran and India
- Russia and Kazakhstan

Q.26) Solution (b)

- The **Astana consensus** states that "differences between **India and China** should be addressed in a manner that they don't become disputes".
- In June 2017, on the side-lines of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) Summit, India and China interacted in Astana.

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- The two countries agreed upon the fact that their differences should not be allowed to become disputes, and if these disputes were handled carefully, they may even turn into opportunities.
- The Consensus also viewed that India-China relations were significant not only bilaterally but for the region and the whole world and were a factor of stability.
- Astana is the capital city of Kazakhstan which was renamed as Nur-Sultan.

Q.27) Consider the following statements with respect to South Atlantic Anomaly (SAA):

1. It is a region above the South Atlantic Ocean where there are a large number of charged particles.
2. All space telescopes are shut down when they pass through the SAA.

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.27) Solution (c)

Statement 1	Statement 2
Correct	Correct
South Atlantic Anomaly (SAA) is a region above the South Atlantic Ocean where there are a large number of charged particles that can damage sensitive instruments. It is a portion of Van Allen Radiation Belt.	All space telescopes are shut down when they pass through the SAA as it damages sensitive instruments. India's Astrosat telescope could not detect gravitational wave emanating from a possible collision with a neutron star, as it was above SAA.

Q.28) Which of the following has issued the final framework for regulatory sandbox?

- a) Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)
- b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
- c) Real Estate Regulatory Authority (RERA)
- d) Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM)

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Q.28) Solution (b)

- The **Reserve Bank of India (RBI)** has issued the final framework for **regulatory sandbox** in order to enable innovations in the financial technology space.
- Regulatory Sandbox usually refers to live testing of new products or services in a controlled/test regulatory environment. The objective of the regulatory sandbox is to foster responsible innovation in financial services, promote efficiency, and bring benefit to consumers.

Q.29) With reference to the Livelihood and Enterprise Development Programme, consider the following statements:

1. Programme aims at creation of sustainable livelihoods amongst Self Help Group (SHG) members through cluster approach.
2. It was launched by Ministry of Rural Development.

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.29) Solution (a)

Statement 1	Statement 2
Correct	Incorrect
Programme aims at creation of sustainable livelihoods amongst Self Help Group members through cluster approach. The scheme provides for intensive training for skill building, refresher training, backward-forward linkages and handholding & escort supports.	The Livelihood and Enterprise Development Programme launched by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) in 2015. It also encompasses the complete value chain and offers end-to-end solution to the SHG members.

Q.30) Falaq, recently in news is a radar system of

- a) Russia

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- b) USA
- c) Iran
- d) Turkey

Q.30) Solution (c)

- **Falaq system** is Iran's radar air defence missile system and is upgraded version of the Gamma system (Russian origin).
- It can identify all types of cruise missiles, stealth planes, drone systems and ballistic missiles for a range of 400 kms. It is expected to complement the existing air defence systems, such as the S-300.

