

**PART - III** : contains Q.46 to Q.55 (Descriptive answer type questions). Each section has two questions. Attempt *one* question out of two from each section (14 marks each). Total marks = 70

### **PART - I**

Answer *all* questions. Each question carries one mark.  
1×30=30

Four options are given against each of the following questions. Select the best/correct option from among the four options and write it in the answer script. One example is given below :

**Example** : Chairman of Niti Ayog is

- (i) Prime Minister
- (ii) Speaker of Lok Sabha
- (iii) Finance Minister
- (iv) Home Minister

**Answer** : (i) Prime Minister

1. Multidimensional Poverty Index is

- (a) Launched by UNDP and Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI) in 2010.
- (b) Education, health and standard of living are the dimensions of MPI.
- (c) There are ten indicators to measure poverty.
- (d) All of the above -

4/TR/STCSPT/GS-IV/TPSC/21 (2)

2. The type of inflation which serves as a tonic for backward and under developed economy is called
- (a) Creeping inflation ✓
  - (b) Walking inflation
  - (c) Running inflation
  - (d) Galloping inflation
3. A persistent fall in the general price level of goods and services is known as
- (a) Deflation ✓
  - (b) Disinflation
  - (c) Stagflation
  - (d) Depression
4. Globalization of Indian economy means
- (a) Increasing external borrowing
  - (b) Larger FDI
  - (c) Import substitution
  - (d) Minimum possible restriction on economic relation with other countries ✓
5. The first North-East Kisan Call Centre was opened at
- (a) Agartala ✓
  - (b) Guwahati
  - (c) Itanagar
  - (d) Kohima

6. Which town is selected as first ever Special Economic Zone in Tripura ?

- (a) Khowai (b) Sabroom ✓  
(c) Ranirbazar (d) Udaipur

7. Which of the following statement is not correct for eNAM scheme ?

- (a) eNAM is a pan India electronic trading portal for agricultural commodities.  
/ (b) eNAM provides protection to farmers by insuring market risks.  
(c) eNAM was launched on 14th April, 2016.  
(d) Small Farmers Agri-business Consortium (SFAC) is a leading agency for implementing eNAM.

8. The direct violation of Tax law is called

- (a) Tax evasion (b) Tax avoidance ✓  
(c) Tax rebate (d) None of these

9. Which of the following is not correctly matched ?
- (a) Golden Revolution – Horticulture and honey
  - (b) Grey Revolution – Fertilisers
  - (c) Blue Revolution – Fisheries
  - (d) Yellow Revolution – Services ✓
10. When expenditure exceeds total tax revenue, it is called
- (a) Surplus budget
  - (b) Balanced budget
  - (c) Deficit budget ✓
  - (d) None of these
11. 'Vivaad se Vishwas' scheme, 2020 is related to
- (a) Indirect tax
  - (b) Direct tax
  - (c) Both '(a)' and '(b)' ✓
  - (d) Neither '(a)' nor '(b)'

12. What will be the impact if Reserve Bank of India reduces the bank rate ?

- (a) Less liquidity in the market
- (b) More liquidity in the market ✓
- (c) No change in the market liquidity
- (d) Mobilisation of more deposits by commercial banks

13. Which one of the following set-up supports core banking infrastructure for rural banks ?

- (a) IBA
- (b) NABARD ✓
- (c) RBI
- (d) SIDBI

14. Who regulates the Mutual Funds in India ?

- (a) PFRDA
- (b) SEBI ✓
- (c) SIDBI
- (d) RBI

15. Minimum Support Price (MSP) of agricultural commodities is fixed on the recommendation of

- (a) Commission for Agricultural Cost and Prices ✓
- (b) NABARD
- (c) Ministry of Finance
- (d) Agricultural Produce and Marketing Committee.

16. Currency in circulation is a part of

- (a) M1 ✓
- (b) M2
- (c) M3
- (d) M4

17. The market for transaction of government securities is called

- (a) Gilt-edged market
- (b) Industrial securities market
- (c) Call money market ✓
- (d) None of these

18. Which is not the direct instrument of Monetary Policy of India ?
- (a) Cash Reserve Ratio
  - (b) Statutory Liquidity Ratio
  - (c) Refinance Facility ✓
  - (d) Bank Rate
19. Which of the following is correct about the commercial papers in Indian Money Market ?
- (a) It is issued by RBI
  - (b) It is issued by Companies, Primary dealers and All India Financial Institutions
  - (c) It is issued by Commercial Banks
  - (d) All of the above ✓
20. Liberalisation of Indian Banking and Regulation was done on the recommendation of
- (a) Narsimham Committee ✓
  - (b) Basel Committee
  - (c) Khusro Committee
  - (d) None of the above

21. Tripura State Planning Board is renamed as

- (a) Planning Commission of Tripura
- (b) Innovation and Transformation Ayog of Tripura
- (c) Institution for Transformation of Tripura ✓
- (d) None of the above

22. Disadvantaged sections of society consist of

- (i) Scheduled Castes and Schedule Tribes
- (ii) Women
- (iii) Physical handicapped
- (iv) Rural people

Which is the following is correct ?

- (a) Only (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (b) Only (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- (c) Only (i), (ii) and (iv)
- (d) All of the above ✓



23. In National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, the current 10+2 system to be replaced by a new curricular structure. What is the new curricular structure ?

- (a) 3+4+4+5                      (b) 5+3+3+4 ✓  
(c) 4+3+3+5                      (d) 5+4+3+3

24. Which of the following are the correct indicators of health ?

- (i) Infant mortality  
(ii) Morbidity  
(iii) Life expectancy

- (a) (i), (iii) only                      (b) (ii), (iii) only  
(c) (i), (ii) only                      (d) (i), (ii), (iii) all ✓

25. What is the second largest crop in Tripura ?

- (a) Rice                                      (b) Natural Rubber ✓  
(c) Wheat                                      (d) Maize

26. Which North-Eastern State was first to implement 'One Nation, One Ration Card' scheme ?

- (a) Assam
- (b) Arunachal Pradesh
- (c) Meghalaya
- (d) Tripura ✓

27. The another component of communication newly added in HIRA Plus scheme in Tripura is

- (a) Inland Waterways
- (b) Internet Way ✓
- (c) Railways
- (d) Highways

28. Which of the following best describes the economy of Tripura ?

- (i) High dependency on agriculture and allied activities
- (ii) High rate of poverty
- (iii) Inadequate infrastructure
- (iv) Geographical isolation

- (a) Only (i)
- (b) (i) and (ii)
- (c) (i) and (iii)
- (d) All of these ✓

[Turn over

29. The Baramura Hills were recently renamed as a mark of respect to indigenous tribes as

- (a) Kaham Kotor                      (b) Bwkha Kotor  
(c) Hathai Kotor ✓                  (d) None of these

30. Which is the high yielding hybrid clone of Rubber sapling recently introduced by the Chief Minister of Tripura ?

- (a) RRII - 429                      (b) RRII - 529  
(c) RRIM - 600                      (d) TJIR - I. ✓

## PART - II

### SECTION - A

- ✓31. What is per capita income ? 5
- ✓32. What is the difference between GDP and GNP ?  
Which of them best describes the production capacity of the country-Explain. 2+3=5
- ×33. Explain the relationship among poverty, inequality and growth ? 5

## SECTION – B

34. Why Indian budget is always made as the Budget of the Deficit ? 5
35. How the tools of fiscal policy are used to control inflation ? 5
36. GST has changed the financial relations between Centre and States ? Explain. 5

## SECTION – C

37. What are gilt-edged securities ? 5
38. What do you mean by liquidity preference ? How interest rate influences liquidity preference ?  
2+3=5
39. What are the various components of capital market in India ? 5

## SECTION – D

40. What are the recent initiatives taken by Government to improve the educational status of Tripura ? 5

41. Discuss the economic potential of trade through Inland Water Ways in North East, India. 5
42. Write short note on the Healthcare scenario in Tripura. 5

### SECTION – E

43. How State Government is helping in upgrading the Rubber Plantation in Tripura? 5
44. Name at least five natural resources in Tripura and discuss its significance in Tripura's economy. 5
45. Discuss sectoral distribution of workforce in Tripura. 5

### PART – III

### SECTION – A

46. Explain rural-urban gap. How ICT can contribute to bridging the rural-urban gap?  $7+7=14$
47. What are the different components of GDP? Which component has major share in GDP? What measures do you suggest to increase consumption expenditure?  $4+4+6=14$

## SECTION – B

48. Explain the vicious circle of poverty. What are its major classes? Suggest some measures to overcome this vicious circle.  $3+4+7=14$
49. What is inflation? What are the causes of inflation. Can inflation promote economic development of a nation?  $7+7=14$

## SECTION – C

50. Discuss the role of commercial banks in credit creation. Also discuss the money multiplier effect.  $7+7=14$
51. How money market and capital market are inter-related? What are the shortcomings of Indian capital market?  $7+7=14$

## SECTION – D

52. What are the indicators of social and economic infrastructure? How social inequality influences economic growth?  $7+7=14$
53. What is demographic dividend? Discuss the importance of education and health in determining demographic dividend.  $6+8=14$

## SECTION – E

54. Discuss the status of employability in Tripura. Do you find any sectoral skill gap in Tripura?

7+7=14

✓ 55. 'Tripura Government has given Tourism the status of an Industry.' Analyse the statement. Give justification for the support of this statement.

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