

ROY'S INSTITUTE OF COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION

RRB NTPC GRADUATE & UNDER GRADUATE CBT-1

ECONOMICS

HANDOUT - 2

1. Foreign Trade Policy, 2023 seeks to take India's exports to _____ dollars by 2030.

a) \$2 trillion b) \$3 trillion c) \$4 trillion d) None of these

2. Which of the following schemes/programmes is not related to microfinance type of initiatives?

a) Ujjawala Scheme b) Jan Dhan Yojana
c) Jeevika Project d) Indira Kranthi Patham Programme

3. "Rapid Financing Instrument" and "Rapid Credit Facility" are related to the provision of lending by which one of the following?

a) Asian Development Bank b) International Monetary Fund
c) World Trade Organization d) World Bank

4. Service tax is not levied in which of the following states?

a) Nagaland b) Arunachal Pradesh c) Mizoram d) Jammu and Kashmir

5. As per the government of India, the size of small-scale industry can be decided on the basis of –

a) Number of employees working b) Volume of output
c) Power consumed for business d) Investment in plant and machinery

6. Which of the following is not correctly matched?

a) SEBI- India b) SEC- USA c) CSRC- China d) FCA- Singapore

7. Methanol Economy Program of NITI Aayog is -

 1. formulated to reduce greenhouse gas emission.
 2. operational among 100000 household.
 3. This program is operational in states like Uttar Pradesh, Telengana, Maharashtra.

Which of the above fact/s is/ are true?

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

8. SAMARTH Udyog Bharat 4.0 is an initiative of which ministry?

a) Ministry of Science and Technology b) Ministry of Heavy Industries
c) Ministry of Urban Development d) Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises

9. Which of the following banking facilities is/are operated by National Payments Corporation of India?

1. National Electronic Funds Transfer (NEFT)
2. Aadhaar Enabled Payment System
3. UPI Lite

Choose the correct answer using the codes given below.

Codes:

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

10. Which of the following correctly characterises the regulatory and structural aspects of the NPS Vatsalya scheme, as launched in 2024?

1. The scheme is administered by the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA).
2. Contributions under NPS Vatsalya are pooled into a government-managed consolidated fund without individual accounts.
3. The scheme allows a smooth shift to a regular NPS account when the subscriber turns 18 years of age.
4. Upon attaining adulthood, subscribers must compulsorily exit NPS Vatsalya and opt for the Atal Pension Yojana.

Choose the correct answer using the codes given below.

Codes:

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

11. India's demographic profile on the eve of independence reflected the socio-economic backwardness imposed by colonial rule. Which of the following options best describes the health care and nutrition status on the eve of independence?

- a) Low life expectancy with high birth and death rates
- b) High life expectancy with high birth rates and low death rate
- c) High life expectancy with low birth and death rates
- d) Moderate life expectancy with declining birth and death rates

12. According to NITI Aayog's SDG India Index, which State has consistently maintained the top position on overall, sustainable development performance?

- a) Tamil Nadu b) Kerala c) Himachal Pradesh d) Goa

13. The government focus on green transition in Budget 2026-27 includes which of the following objection?

1. Promotion of green hydrogen.
2. Support for renewable energy infrastructure.
3. Incentives for electric mobility

Choose the correct answer using the codes given below.

Codes:

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

14. Using which of the following law private sector participation in nuclear energy has opened?

- a) SHANTI Act 2025 b) FRBM Act 2002 c) FEMA Act 2000 d) POCSO Act 2012

15. 'Blue Revolution' is related to —
 a) Space research b) Poultry c) Fisheries d) Drinking water
16. Which of the following planning is executed at the grassroots level?
 a) Centralized planning b) Decentralized planning
 c) Fixed planning d) Imperative planning
17. Shankerlal Guru Committee was associated with—
 a) Agricultural Marketing b) Agricultural Production c) Public Distribution System d) Agriculture Finance
18. The SAMPADA scheme of Government of India is related to –
 a) Rural banking b) Food processing
 c) Insurance for BPL families d) Irrigation sector
19. Which of the following are debt creating flows?
 (i) External assistance (ii) Commercial borrowings
 (iii) NRI deposits (iv) FDI investment
 (v) FII investment

Choose the correct answer using the codes given below.

Codes:

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| a) (i), (ii) & (iii) only | b) (ii), (iii) & (iv) only | c) (iii), (iv) & (v) only | d) All of these |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
20. Where are coins minted in India?
 a) Delhi, Mumbai and Kolkata
 c) Mumbai, Delhi and Bengaluru
 b) Delhi, Kolkata and Hyderabad
 d) Mumbai, Kolkata and Hyderabad
21. Intellectual property does not include _____
 a) Agricultural subsidies b) Trademarks
 c) Copyrights d) Patents
22. What is 'Rupay'?
 a) New currency of RBI
 c) New name of credit cards
 b) Card Payment Network
 d) Credit Card for farmer
23. In July 2025, which Indian state became the third to surpass 1 crore registered stock market investors, following Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh?
 a) Tamil Nadu b) Gujarat c) Karnataka d) Madhya Pradesh
24. The Union Finance Minister launched the 'Aapki Punji Aapka Adhikar' campaign from Gandhinagar, Gujarat. What is the primary goal of this campaign?
 a) To promote agricultural exports
 c) To encourage stock market investment
 b) To settle unclaimed financial assets
 d) To increase direct farmer income support

25. Which of the following indicators reflects inequality in the distribution of income among individuals in a population?
- a) Lorenz Curve
 - b) Dependency Ratio
 - c) Consumer Price Index
 - d) Labour Force Participation Rate
26. Which of the following organizations brings out the publication known as ‘World Economic Outlook’?
- a) The International Monetary Fund
 - b) The United Nations Development Programme
 - c) The World Economic Forum
 - d) The World Bank
27. Which of the following is not a dimension of Multidimensional Poverty Index?
- a) Health
 - b) Economic Growth
 - c) Education
 - d) Standard of Living
28. Which is not true for Finance Commission?
- a) It is a statutory body
 - b) It is constituted under Article 280 of the Constitution
 - c) N. K. Singh is Chairman of 15th Finance Commission
 - d) All of these
29. Under the SVAMITVA scheme, which modern technology is used to map land ownership in rural India?
- a) Satellite Radar Imaging
 - b) Artificial Intelligence
 - c) Blockchain
 - d) Drone Surveying
30. Which programme of the Indian Government uses Socio-Economic and Caste Census (SECC) data for identifying beneficiaries?
- a) Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Gramin
 - b) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
 - c) Digital India
 - d) National Rural Health Mission
31. Which of the following states completed One Nation One Ration Card System reform?
- a) Andhra Pradesh
 - b) Telangana
 - c) Tamil Nadu
 - d) All of these
32. Which of the following is not matched correctly?
- a) First Five Year Plan (1951-56)
 - b) Third Five Year Plan (1961-66)
 - c) Seventh Five Year Plan (1980-85)
 - d) Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07)
33. The investment arm of the World Bank is—
- a) IDA
 - b) IFC
 - c) IBRD
 - d) MIGA
34. Monetary and fiscal correction policies are known as—
- a) Development policies
 - b) Stabilization policies
 - c) Objective policies
 - d) None of these
35. Which Indian state recorded the highest debt-to-GSDP ratio according to the CAG report?
- a) Punjab
 - b) Nagaland
 - c) West Bengal
 - d) Maharashtra

36. To promote agricultural exports and global competitiveness, reforms were extended to the agricultural sector as well. Which of the following initiatives aims to create a seamless national market for agricultural commodities?
- a) PM-KISAN b) Kisan Credit Card c) APMC Act d) e-NAM
37. Under the Bharatmala Pariyojana, how many kilometres of roads are slated for development to improve border and international connectivity?
- a) 1900 km b) 2000 km c) 5000 km d) 7000 km
38. What is the main goal of the PM Gati Shakti initiative?
- a) Strengthen healthcare facilities b) Improve transportation and logistics
c) Increase agricultural productivity d) Enhance digital infrastructure
39. Effective Revenue Deficit was introduced in the government budgeting during which Year?
- a) 2004-05 b) 2008-09 c) 2015-16 d) 2011-12
40. The India Semiconductor Mission (ISM) 2.0 contributes most directly to which strategic objective?
- a) Employment guarantee b) Digital literacy
c) Technological Sovereignty d) Financial Inclusion