61. Match the following economists (List-I) with their notable books (List-II):  
List I  
a. Amartya Sen  
b. Jeffrey Sachs  
c. Abhijit Banerjee and Esther Duflo  
d. Thomas Friedman

List II

i. The End of Poverty

ii. Development as Freedom

iii. Poor Economics

iv. The World is Flat

Select the correct answer:  
(A) a-i b-iii c-ii d-iv  
(B) a-i b-ii c-iii d-iv  
(C) a-iv b-iii c-i d-ii  
(D) a-iii b-iv c-ii d-i

Answer 6i. (A) a-i b-iii c-ii d-iv

Explanation:

* Amartya Sen is the author of "Development as Freedom."
* Jeffrey Sachs authored "The End of Poverty."
* Abhijit Banerjee and Esther Duflo wrote "Poor Economics."
* Thomas Friedman is known for "The World is Flat."
* The correct matching aligns as a-ii, b-i, c-iii, d-iv.

62. Which of the following indices is NOT published by the World Bank?  
(A) Doing Business Report  
(B) World Development Indicators  
(C) Global Competitiveness Index  
(D) Ease of Doing Business Index

Answer 62. (C) Global Competitiveness Index

Explanation:

* The Doing Business Report and Ease of Doing Business Index are publications from the World Bank.
* World Development Indicators is also a World Bank dataset.
* The Global Competitiveness Index is published by the World Economic Forum, not the World Bank.

63. Match the following Assam government schemes with their provisions:  
List I  
a. Arundhati Gold Scheme  
b. Pragyan Bharati Scheme  
c. Apun Ghar Home Loan Subsidy  
d. Assam Sakhi Express Scheme

List II

A. One tola of gold to women of marriageable age in families with annual income < Rs. 5 lakh

B. Free admission & laptops to meritorious students, textbooks to school children

C. Interest subsidy on home loans for Assam Govt employees

D. Scooters provided free of cost to girl students securing first division in HS exam

(A) abcd → A B C D  
(B) abcd → D B A C  
(C) abcd → B C A D  
(D) abcd → A D B C

Answer 6C. (A) abcd → A B C D

Explanation:

* The Arundhati Gold Scheme provides one tola of gold to eligible women.
* Pragyan Bharati Scheme supports education with free admission, laptops, and textbooks.
* Apun Ghar offers interest subsidy on home loans for Assam government employees.
* Assam Sakhi Express Scheme gives scooters free to girl students securing first division in HS exams.

64. Which of the following statements regarding post-development theory are true?  
(i) It critiques mainstream development as a form of neo-colonialism.  
(ii) It upholds universal development models as necessary for global progress.  
(iii) It emphasizes local knowledge and culture as central to alternative development.  
(iv) Post-development scholars argue for decentralized, diverse development practices.  
Select the correct answer using the codes given below.  
(A) (i), (iii), and (iv) only  
(B) (ii) and (iii) only  
(C) (i), (ii), and (iii) only  
(D) All of the above

Answer 64. (A) (i), (iii), and (iv) only

Explanation:

* Post-development theory critiques dominant development paradigms as neo-colonial.
* It rejects universal development models and stresses localization, diversity, and cultural specificity.
* It promotes decentralized and diverse approaches to development rather than uniform models.

65. Consider the following statements regarding the Scheduled Tribes (STs) in India:  
(i) Scheduled Tribes are listed in the Fifth and Sixth Schedules of the Indian Constitution.  
(ii) STs in the Sixth Schedule mainly inhabit the northeastern states.  
(iii) The Fifth Schedule protects tribal areas in states other than the northeast.  
(iv) Scheduled Tribes have exclusive political representation in the Rajya Sabha.  
Select the correct answer:  
(A) (i), (ii), and (iii) only  
(B) (ii) and (iv) only  
(C) (i) and (iv) only  
(D) All of the above

Answer 65. (A) (i), (ii), and (iii) only

Explanation:

* Scheduled Tribes are mentioned in the Fifth and Sixth Schedules.
* Sixth Schedule provides autonomy to tribal areas mainly in the Northeast.
* The Fifth Schedule protects tribal areas in other states.
* However, STs do not have exclusive representation in the Rajya Sabha; representation is through elected members generally.

66. The Social Development Index (SDI) typically includes which of the following dimensions?  
(i) Demographic parameters  
(ii) Health indicators  
(iii) Educational attainment  
(iv) Economic deprivation  
Select the correct answer using the codes given below.  
(A) (i) and (ii) only  
(B) (iii) and (iv) only  
(C) (i), (ii), and (iii) only  
(D) (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv)

Answer 66. (D) (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv)

Explanation:

* The Social Development Index uses multiple dimensions including demographic data, health, education levels, and economic deprivation to assess human development comprehensively.

67. Which of the following curves is used to represent the cumulative distribution of income or wealth in an economy?  
(A) Lorenz curve  
(B) Engel curve  
(C) Kuznets curve  
(D) Laffer curve

Answer 67. (A) Lorenz curve

Explanation:

* The Lorenz curve shows the cumulative distribution of income or wealth to analyze inequality.
* Engel curve relates income to consumption of goods.
* Kuznets curve depicts relationship between development and inequality over time.
* Laffer curve relates tax rates to tax revenue.

68. Which of the following is not a monetary policy instrument?  
(A) Bank Rate  
(B) Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)  
(C) Public Debt  
(D) Open Market Operations

Answer 68. (C) Public Debt

Explanation:

* Bank Rate, CRR, and Open Market Operations are key monetary policy tools used by central banks.
* Public Debt relates to government borrowing and fiscal policy, not monetary policy.

69. Which organization publishes the India Human Development Report?  
(A) NITI Aayog  
(B) United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)  
(C) Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation  
(D) Planning Commission

Answer 69. (B) United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Explanation:

* The India Human Development Report is published by UNDP collaborating with national institutions.
* While NITI Aayog and government bodies work on development, UNDP leads the Human Development Report publications.

70. An increase in the fiscal deficit as a percentage of GDP generally indicates:  
(i) Increase in government borrowing  
(ii) Higher government spending than revenue  
Select the correct answer using the codes given below.  
(A) (i) only  
(B) (ii) only  
(C) Both (i) and (ii)  
(D) Neither (i) nor (ii)

Answer 70. (C) Both (i) and (ii)

Explanation:

* A fiscal deficit indicates that government expenditures exceed revenues, requiring borrowing.
* Thus, an increase in fiscal deficit percentage means both higher borrowing and that spending has outpaced revenue.