

Total No. of printed pages = 16

TPSCNOTES.COM

TR/STCSPT/GS-IV/TPSC/21

GENERAL STUDIES

Paper : IV

Full Marks – 150

Time – Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

INSTRUCTIONS :

1. Answers must be written either in English or in Bengali. It must not be answered partly in English and partly in Bengali. This instruction should be followed scrupulously.
2. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
3. The question paper contains three parts. There are five sections in each part.

PART-I : contains Q.1 to Q.30 (Multiple choice questions). Attempt *all* questions (1mark each). **Total marks = 30**

PART- II : contains Q.31 to Q.45 (Short answer type questions). Each section has three questions. Attempt *two* questions out of three from each section (5 marks each).

Total marks = 50

[Turn over



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

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

4/TR/STCSPT/GS-IV/TPSC/21

(6)

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

4/TR/STCSPT/GS-IV/TPSC/21

(7)

[Turn over

18. Which is not the direct instrument of Monetary Policy of India ?

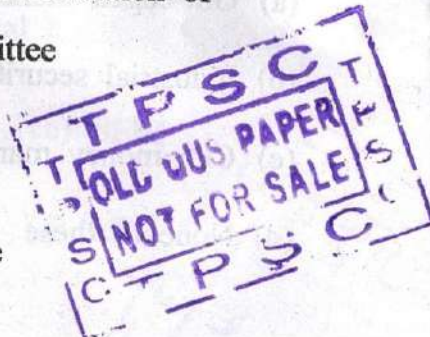
- (a) Cash Reserve Ratio
- (b) Statutory Liquidity Ratio
- (c) Refinance Facility
- (d) Bank Rate

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

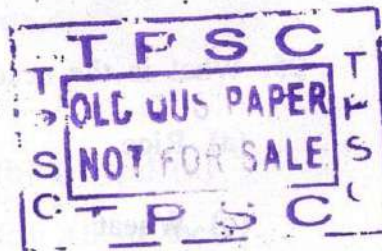
- (a) Planning Commission of Tripura
- (b) Innovation and Transformation Ayog of Tripura
- (c) Institution for Transformation of Tripura
- (d) None of the above

22. Disadvantaged sections of society consist of

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

Which of 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

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) RRH - 429 (b) RRH - 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.

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 indications 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.

14

