

Total No. of printed pages = 18

TR/CTSPTS(M)/GS-IV/TPSC/23

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.
(1 mark each). Total marks = 30

[Turn over

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

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.
 $1 \times 30 = 30$

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 AAYOG is

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

Answer : (i) Prime Minister

6/TR/CTSPTS(M)/GS-IV/TPSC/23 (2)

1. The decentralisation system was first recommended by
 - (a) Ashok Meheta
 - (b) J. B. Kripalan
 - (c) Balwant Rai Meheta
 - (d) C. Rajagopalachari
2. India had a Plan Holiday for its '5 year plan'
 - (a) after the China-India War of 1962
 - (b) after the drought of 1966
 - (c) after the liberalisation of Bangladesh in 1971
 - (d) after the India-Pakistan War in 1965
3. Which of the following is not among the five components of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana ?
 - (a) Urban Self Employment Program (USEP)
 - (b) Urban Women Self-help Program (UWSP)
 - (c) Skill Training for Employment Promotion amongst Urban Poor (STEP-UP)
 - (d) None of these

6/TR/CTSPTS(M)/GS-IV/TPSC/23 (3)

[Turn over

4. Which Committee's recommendations are being followed for estimating Poverty Line in India ?

- (a) Chelliah Committee
- (b) Dutt Committee
- (c) Lakdawala Committee
- (d) Chakravorty Committee

5. Unemployment which occurs when workers move from one job to another job is known as

- (a) Seasonal Unemployment
- (b) Frictional Unemployment
- (c) Cyclical Unemployment
- (d) Technological Unemployment

6. Which of the following is account for Cost-Push inflation ?

- (a) Increase in money supply
- (b) Increase in indirect taxation
- (c) Increase in population
- (d) Increase in non-plan expenditure

7. An advalorem duty is a tax imposed on the basis of

- (a) the value added
- (b) the price of a commodity
- (c) unit of the commodity
- (d) advertisement expenditure

8. What do you understand by Bear Raid ?

- (a) An attempt to bring down the price of strong short selling
- (b) Simultaneous buying of shares and debentures in view of getting more values in near future
- (c) Higher rate of price paid for the particular government share or debentures
- (d) None of these

9. Of the various ways of financing Government's investment expenditure, the least inflationary process is

- (a) foreign aid
- (b) deficit financing
- (c) taxation
- (d) public borrowing

10. Which of the following is incorrect about convertibility ?

- (a) The exchange is determined by the forces of demand and supply of the currency
- (b) The exchange rate would indicate the strength of the economy
- (c) It would discourage black market transaction
- (d) The RBI will be a direct player now rather than being an indirect one.

11. There are four major groups of commodities in the Wholesale Price Index. These are : (1) primary articles (2) fuel, power, light and lubricants (3) manufactured products (4) food articles and industrial raw materials. Select the correct answers using the codes given below

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

12. Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) will cover

- (a) PMJJBY all the savings account holders of the age group 18-50 for death due to any cause
- (b) PMSBY all the savings account holders of the age group 18 to 70 for accidental disability or death
- (c) The premium for PMJJBY is Rs. 330 per year. The premium for PMSBY is Rs 12 per year
- (d) All of the above

13. Which of the following is/are money market instrument/s ?

- (a) A Treasury bill with 7 days to maturity
- (b) A three month certificate of deposit
- (c) Commercial papers
- (d) All of the above

14. Which of the following is not a qualitative credit control measure of the RBI ?

- (a) Fixing margin requirements
- (b) Variable interest rates
- (c) Open market operation
- (d) Credit rationing

15. A Schedule Bank is one which is included in the

- (a) Schedule II of Banking Regulation Act
- (b) Schedule II of Constitution
- (c) Schedule II of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934
- (d) None of these

16. Hard currency is defined as currency

- (a) which can be hardly used for international transaction
- (b) which is used in times of war
- (c) which loses its value very fast
- (d) traded in foreign exchange market for which demand is persistently relative to supply

17. For regulation of the Insurance Trade in the country, the Government has formed

- (a) SEBI
- (b) Reserve Bank of India
- (c) Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority
- (d) General Insurance Corporation

18. Which of the following is not true about Reserve Bank of India ?

- (a) It regulates the currency and credit system in India
- (b) It maintains the exchange value of rupee
- (c) Foreign exchange reserves are kept by RBI
- (d) One rupee notes and coins are issued by RBI.

19. Which of the following statement(s) is / are correct about the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) ?

- (a) It provides connectivity to all the unconnected habitants of more than 1000 persons in the rural areas by good quality all weather roads.
- (b) It was launched in 2005 as a fully funded centrally sponsored scheme.
- (c) It provides connectivity to all the unconnected habitants of more than 250 persons in the hilly and desert areas by good quality all weather roads.
- (d) Both (a) and (c).

20. In order to provide pensions to workers of the unorganised sector, which one among the following schemes has been launched by the Government ?

- (a) Swabhiman
- (b) Swavalamban
- (c) Swadhar
- (d) Aadhaar

21. Presently, in Tripura how many Swadhar homes are managed by private authorities under the control of Social Welfare and Social Education department ?

- (a) 3
- (b) 4
- (c) 5
- (d) 2

22. The “Bhagyashree” scheme in Tripura is associated with

- (a) Skill development for urban youth
- (b) Financial assistance for rural entrepreneurs
- (c) Maternal and child healthcare support
- (d) Urban housing development

23. Economic Survey is published by

- (a) NITI AAYOG
- (b) Ministry of Finance
- (c) Govt. of India
- (d) Indian Statistical Institute

24. Consider the following statements

- (1) Gender inequality index contains three dimensions-reproductive health, empowerment and labour market participations
- (2) Gross National Happiness is a brain child of Jigme-Singye-wang-chuck; the king of Bhutan.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct ?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 & 2
- (d) None of these

25. In 2020-21, the contribution of primary sector in terms of GVA at current prices in State GDP of Tripura is

- (a) 42% (b) 33%
(c) 38% (d) 27%

26. What is the percentage growth of GSDP at current prices in Tripura State during 2019-20 ?

- (a) 11.49% (b) 12.32%
(c) 21.68% (d) 10.73%

27. How many Rural Hospital/Community Health Centres are performing in Tripura during 2021-22 ?

- (a) 21 (b) 26
(c) 24 (d) 27

28. As per 2011 Census, the position of Tripura among North Eastern States for Marginal Workers is

- (a) 2nd (b) 3rd
(c) 5th (d) 1st

29. How many Fair Price Shops are there in the State of Tripura during March, 2022 ?

- (a) 1808 (b) 1908
(c) 2008 (d) 2108

30. What percentage of workforce of Tripura directly depends upon agriculture during the year 2021-22 ?

- (a) 34% (b) 44%
(c) 47% (d) None of these

PART – II

SECTION – A

31. Do you think that Green Revolution expands the regional inequality in India ? Give reasons for your answer. 5

32. What are the major causes of income inequality between the organised and unorganised sector ? 5

33. Evaluate the Government policy for the removal of unemployment in India after 2010. 5

SECTION – B

34. What is UPI (Unified Payments Interface)? Discuss its effects on a common man in India. 5
35. Explain GST revenue sharing between State and Central government. Do you think it (GST sharing) has made States financially weak? 5
36. What are the major causes of rise in public expenditure in India in most recent times? 5

SECTION – C

37. What is Cheap Money policy and when it is generally adopted? 5
38. Discuss the role of rural banks to supply the agricultural credit in recent times in India. 5
39. Examine the role of SEBI to control capital and money markets of India. 5

SECTION – D

40. Explore the potential impact of the Akhaura Rail line on Tripura's economy and regional trade. 5

41. Discuss the main features of Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRML) in Tripura during 2018-22. 5
42. Discuss briefly about the State Reform Action Plan-2020 of industries in Tripura. 5

SECTION – E

43. The State Government of Tripura formulated a ten years Perspective Plan for achieving self-sufficiency in food grain production. Discuss the five salient outcomes of such Perspective Plan in terms of self-sufficiency in food grain production in last 8 years. 5
44. CREFLAT is an Indo-German bi-lateral project in Tripura. Discuss about the five project outputs in last 7 years. 5
45. How does the availability of natural resources impact the industrial development of Tripura? 5

PART – III

SECTION – A

46. What do you think about the crisis in Indian agriculture in respect of farm size and productivity? Discuss your view in this regard in the backdrop of sub-division and fragmentation of holding. $6+8=14$
47. Evaluate the sectoral changes in National Income in last 10 years in India. Do you think that India leads to a service led growth? $6+8=14$

SECTION – B

48. Explain the role and functions of Finance Commission with critical assessment. $4+10=14$
49. What are the main differences between conditional and unconditional cash transfer in India? Do you think that unconditional cash transfer programme is quite successful in India majorly in last 5 years for the removal of mass poverty? $6+8=14$

SECTION – C

50. What do you mean by out-of-pocket health expenditure? Discuss the rationale of improvements in Indian scenario in terms of household level health expenditure. $4+10=14$
51. What is 'Vande Bharat Express'? Discuss its impact on the following: $4+5+5=14$
- (a) Economy of India
 - (b) National pride.

SECTION – D

52. Discuss the impact of "Sukanya Samridhi Yojana" launched by the Government of Tripura, on the financial security of Girl Children of the State. $7+7=14$
53. Evaluate the programmes undertaken by National Health Mission in Tripura. $7+7=14$

SECTION – E

54. Suggest some steps to be taken for the promotion of tourism in Tripura, by the State Government. What are the initiatives that private sector and Common Public can take to play a role to support the State Government in its efforts ?

7+7=14

55. Discuss the performance of Asangathita Shramik Sahayaka Prakalpa (ASSP) in Tripura in last 5 years. At what level ASSP is successful to solve the problem of unemployment in the State ?

7+7=14