

Examrace

Competitive Exams: Economics MCQs (Practice_Test 120 of 122)

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1. Which one of the following states accounts for the bulk of production of coal in India?
 - a. Madhya Pradesh
 - b. Maharashtra
 - c. Bihar
 - d. Orissa
2. Since 1990, savings of the household sector in India have been
 - a. greater than the savings of the private corporate sector but less than the savings of the public sector
 - b. less than the savings of the private corporate sector but more than the savings of the public sector
 - c. greater than the savings of the private corporate sector as well as the savings of the public sector
 - d. less than the savings of the private corporate sector as well as the savings of the public sector
3. In the prevailing situation in India, the income originating from the primary sector is
 - a. greater than that originating from the tertiary sector but less than that originating from the secondary sector
 - b. greater than that originating from the secondary as well as the tertiary sector
 - c. less than that originating from the secondary as well as the tertiary sector
 - d. greater than that originating from the secondary sector but less than that originating from tertiary sector
4. Which one of the following states had the lowest per capital income at current prices for the year 1995 – 96?
 - a. Uttar Pradesh
 - b. Orissa
 - c. Andhra Pradesh

- d. Assam
5. The 'Hindu a rate of growth'
- a. refers to growth of Hindu population
 - b. is the term used by Raj Krishna to represent the nature of the growth of the Indian economy at around 3.5 percent per year
 - c. is the term coined by Amartya Sen to represent the nature
 - d. is the term coined by V. K. R. V. Rao to decide the nature of the growth of the Indian economy at around 4 percent
6. Disguised unemployment in the agricultural sector of India exists due to the
- a. dependence of agriculture on the monsoons
 - b. abolition of Zamindari
 - c. heavy pressures of population on land
 - d. absence of trade unions in the agricultural sector
7. As per the 1991 Census, 'Main workers' were defined as those who were engaged in any productive activity during the year preceding the date of enumeration for a minimum of
- a. 183 days
 - b. 283 days
 - c. 300 days
 - d. 365 days
8. Unemployment rate in India is defined as the ratio of number of persons unemployed to total
- a. population
 - b. population excluding children
 - c. labour force
 - d. population excluding the aged
9. The population of India living below the poverty line
- a. is rising in relative and absolute terms
 - b. is falling in relative terms but rising in absolute terms
 - c. is falling in both relative and absolute terms
 - d. has not changed at all over the years

10. As per the Census of 1991, the sex ratio in India (females per 1000 males) is:
- 825
 - 870
 - 902
 - 927
11. Which one of the following states had the lowest female literacy rate in India in 1991?
- Madhya Pradesh
 - Tamil Nadu
 - Kerala
 - Karnataka
12. If the Indian economy aimed at an annual growth rate of 7 percent in national income, assuming an incremental capital-output ratio of 3.5: 1, what would be the required rate of investment as percent of national income?
- 200
 - 24.5
 - 105
 - 3.5
13. Which one of the following denotes the size of an operational holding in Indian Agriculture?
- owned land
 - owned land + leased-in land
 - Owned land + leased-in leased-out land
 - Owned land-leased-out land
14. Which one of the following has NOT been a part of the land reforms programme in India
- Ceiling on holdings
 - consolidation of holdings
 - Agricultural holdings tax
 - Zamindari abolition
15. In India, which one of the following is NOT a cooperative organisation?
- Primary land development banks

- b. Central land development banks
- c. Regional rural banks
- d. State cooperative banks

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