

Class: TYBAF Semester- VI

Subject- Economics-III

1. Population policy commission in India introduced in the year _____.
 - A. 2010
 - B. 2012
 - C. 2000
 - D. 2014
2. Lowest female ratio in India in _____ state.
 - A. Gujarat
 - B. Kerala
 - C. Bihar
 - D. Uttar Pradesh
3. The Human development report _____ has introduced Human poverty.
 - A. 1998
 - B. 1997
 - C. 1999
 - D. 1996
4. _____ Defines poverty as the inability of people to attain minimum standard of living.
 - A. National population Policy
 - B. World bank
 - C. Human development report
 - D. National planning committee
5. The adverse _____ is reflection of gender inequality in India.
 - A. Gender ratio
 - B. Sex Ratio
 - C. Literacy Ratio
 - D. Demographic Ratio
6. MGNREGA introduced in the year _____.
 - A. 1998
 - B. 2005
 - C. 2006
 - D. 1999
7. The term _____ use for Privatization.
 - A. Investment
 - B. Saving
 - C. Income
 - D. Disinvestment
8. _____ is the higher limit of small scale sector industry.
 - A. Less than 2 crore

- B. More than 3 crore
 - C. Less than 1 crore
 - D. 5 crore
9. Disinvestment policy introduced in the year _____.
- A. 1999
 - B. 1982
 - C. 1992
 - D. 1991
10. SEZ Act was passed in the year _____.
- A. 2008
 - B. 2006
 - C. 2003
 - D. 2005
11. _____ Yojana is reducing poverty enabling poor household into self-employment .
- A. Family Planning Programme
 - B. Aajeevika
 - C. Make in India
 - D. Skill in India
12. _____ is Multi-Dimensional Concept.
- A. Unemployment
 - B. Employment
 - C. Income inequality
 - D. Poverty
13. _____ is type of unemployment is based on seasonal activity.
- A. Seasonal
 - B. Disguised
 - C. Cyclical
 - D. Educated
14. Kisan call Centre introduced in the year _____ .
- A. 2005
 - B. 2006
 - C. 2004
 - D. 2007
15. _____ is the Objectives of Land reforms.
- A. Land
 - B. Land to all
 - C. Land to tiller
 - D. Land to all landlords