

General Knowledge

Current Affairs Union Budget
&
Economic Survey

2019

Quiz

1.) Which of the following is/are key highlights of Budget 2019-20?

1. Target of Rs. 1,05,000 crore of disinvestment receipts in 2019-20
2. Issuance of new series of coins of 1, 2, 5, 10, 20 and 50 rupees
3. Opening of 18 new Indian diplomatic missions in Africa and South America

- (a) 1, 2 only
- (b) 2, 3 only
- (c) 1, 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3
- (e) 1 only

2.) Which of the following statement/s is/are correct with respect to budget proposals?

1. During the budget, a reduction in Net Owned Fund requirement from Rs. 5,000 crore to Rs. 2,500 crore is proposed
2. The reduction is proposed to facilitate on-shoring of international insurance transactions
3. It was proposed to enable opening of branches by foreign reinsurers in the International Financial Services Centre

- (a) 1, 2 only
- (b) 2, 3 only
- (c) 1, 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3
- (e) 1 only

3.) Which of the following is/are measures related to Public Sector Banks?

1. Rs. 70,000 crore proposed to be provided to PSBs to boost credit.
2. Reforms to be undertaken to

strengthen governance in PSBs.
3. Steps to be initiated to empower account holders to have control over deposit of cash by others in their accounts.

- (a) 1, 2 only
- (b) 2, 3 only
- (c) 1, 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3
- (e) 1 only

4.) Which of the following statement/s is/are correct with respect to Naari Tu Narayani?

1. Approach shift from women-centric-policy making to women-led initiatives and movements.
2. A Committee proposed with Government and private stakeholders for moving forward on Gender budgeting.
3. Rs 1000 crore are allocated for women-led initiatives under this project.

- (a) 1, 2 only
- (b) 1, 3 only
- (c) 2, 3 only
- (d) 1 only
- (e) 1, 2, 3

5.) While presenting Union Budget 2019-20, the Union Finance Minister has proposed National Research Foundation (NRF) to,

1. Fund, coordinate and promote research in the country.
2. Assimilate independent research grants given by various Ministries.
3. Strengthen overall research ecosystem in the country

- (a) 1, 2 only
- (b) 1, 3 only
- (c) 2, 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3
- (e) 1 only

6.) Which of the following is/are measures related to MSMEs?

- 1. Proposed easing angel tax for startups
- 2. New television channel for start-ups
- 3. E-verification mechanism for establishing investor identity and source of funds for startups

- (a) 1, 2 only
- (b) 2, 3 only
- (c) 1, 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3
- (e) 1 only

7.) As announced during the presentation of Union Budget 2019-20, New National Education Policy to be brought that proposes,

- 1. Major changes in school education only
- 2. Better Governance systems
- 3. Greater focus on research and innovation

- (a) 1, 2 only
- (b) 2, 3 only
- (c) 1, 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3
- (e) 1 only

8.) Which of the following is/are proposals about Indirect Taxes?

- 1. Basic Customs Duty increased on cashew kernels, PVC, tiles, auto parts, marble slabs, optical fiber cable, CCTV camera etc.
- 2. Exemptions to various kinds of papers withdrawn.
- 3. 2% Basic Custom Duty imposed on imported books.

- (a) 1, 2 only
- (b) 1, 3 only
- (c) 2, 3 only
- (d) 1 only
- (e) 1, 2, 3

9.) Identify correct statement/s from the following about Direct tax incentives proposed for an International Financial Services Centre (IFSC):

- 1. 100% profit-linked deduction in any ten-year block within a twenty-year period.
- 2. Exemption from dividend distribution tax from current and accumulated income to companies and mutual funds.
- 3. Exemptions on capital gain to Category-III Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs).
- 4. Exemption to interest payment on loan taken from non-residents.

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

10.) Which of the following is/are measures related to NBFCs?

1. Proposals for strengthening the regulatory authority of RBI over NBFCs to be placed in the Finance Bill.
2. Requirement of creating a Debenture Redemption Reserve will be done away with to allow NBFCs to raise funds in public issues.
3. Steps to allow all NBFCs to directly participate on the TReDS platform.

- (a) 1, 2 only
- (b) 1, 3 only
- (c) 2, 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3
- (e) 1 only

11.) Which among the following is/are provisions proposed in Union Budget 2019-20 for Women Self Help Groups?

1. Women SHG interest subvention program proposed to be expanded to all districts.
2. Overdraft of Rs. 5,000 to be allowed for every verified women SHG member having a Jan Dhan Bank Account.
3. One woman per SHG to be eligible for a loan up to Rs. 2 lakh under MUDRA Scheme.

- (a) 1, 2 only
- (b) 2, 3 only
- (c) 1, 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3
- (e) 1 only

12.) With respect to Rural Development initiatives proposed in Union Budget 2019-20, identify correct

statement/s from the following:

1. Under it, Scheme for Promotion of Innovation, Rural Industry and Entrepreneurship' (ASPIRE) consolidated.
2. Under ASPIRE scheme, 100 Livelihood Business Incubators (LBIs) and 50 Technology Business Incubators (TBIs) to be setup in 2019-20.
3. Also, 75,000 entrepreneurs to be skilled in agro-rural industry sectors.

- (a) 1, 2 only
- (b) 2, 3 only
- (c) 1, 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3
- (e) 1 only

13.) Which of the following statements is/are correct with respect to provisions proposed for India's water security?

1. New Jal Shakti Mantralaya to look at the management of the water resources and water supply in an integrated and holistic manner
2. To focus on integrated demand and supply side management of water at the local level.
3. Convergence with other Central and State Government Schemes to achieve its objectives.

- (a) 1, 2 only
- (b) 2, 3 only
- (c) 1, 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3
- (e) 1 only

14.) Which among the

following is/are industry related proposals of Union Budget 2019-20?

1. Investment option in Exchange Traded Funds on the lines of equity-linked trading Scheme to be offered to encourage long-term investment in CPSEs.
2. Television programme on DD National exclusively for startups will be started. This channel will be designed and executed by startup's themselves.
3. Local sourcing norms for FDI to be eased for single-brand retailing sector

- (a) 1, 2 only
- (b) 1, 3 only
- (c) 2, 3 only
- (d) 1 only
- (e) 1, 2, 3

15.) Which of the following is/are education related proposals of Budget 2019-20?

1. 'Study in India' initiative will be started for the exchange of foreign student.
2. GIAN initiative will further be expanded.
3. Budget proposed to establish National Research Foundation to fund and coordinate research in India.
4. A Gandhipedia on the lines of Wikipedia is being developed to sensitize youth and society at large on positive Gandhian values.

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

- (e) 1, 2, 3, 4

16.) Which of the following is/are banking and insurance sector related proposals of Union Budget 2019-20?

1. Public sector banks to be provided 70,000 crore rupees to boost capital and improve credit.
2. Proposals for strengthening regulatory authority of RBI over NBFCs have been made
3. To provide NRIs seamless to Indian equities, NRI portfolio investment route to be merged with foreign portfolio investment route
4. Regulation authority over housing finance sector to be returned from National Housing Bank to RBI.

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

17.) Which of the following is/are agriculture sector related Budget proposals?

1. Budget stressed on assistance to traditional farming practices such as Zero Budget Natural Farming with an aim to go back to basics, which will help Doubling Farmers Income.
2. Robust fisheries management framework to be set up under Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana to address critical gaps in value chain.

3. Budget proposed invest widely in agricultural infrastructure and support private entrepreneurs in driving value-addition to farmers' produce from the field and for those from allied activities, like Bamboo and timber from the hedges and for generating renewable energy.

4. Dairying through cooperatives shall also be encouraged by creating infrastructure for cattle feed manufacturing, milk procurement, processing & marketing.

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

18.) Which of the following is/are budget provisions related with youth?

1. National Sports Education Board for development of sportspersons to be set up under Khelo India, to popularize sports at all levels.

2. To prepare youth for overseas jobs, focus to be increased on globally valued skill-sets including language training, AI, IoT, Big Data, 3D Printing, Virtual Reality and Robotics.

3. Set of four labour codes proposed, to streamline multiple labour laws to standardize and streamline registration and filing of returns.

- (a) 1, 2 only
- (b) 2, 3 only
- (c) 1, 3 only

- (d) 1, 2, 3
- (e) 1 only

19.) Which of the following is/are measures to enhance the sources of capital for infrastructure financing?

1. Credit Guarantee Enhancement Corporation to be set up in 2019-2020.

2. Action plan to be put in place to deepen the market for long term bonds with focus on infrastructure.

3. Proposed transfer/sale of investments by FIIs/FPIs (in debt securities issued by IDFNBCs) to any domestic investor within the specified lock-in period.

- (a) 1, 2 only
- (b) 1, 3 only
- (c) 2, 3 only
- (d) 1 only
- (e) 1, 2, 3

20.) Which of the following is/are measures proposed to make India a more attractive FDI destination?

1. FDI in sectors like aviation, media (animation, AVGC) and insurance sectors can be opened further after multi-stakeholder examination.

2. Insurance Intermediaries to get 74% FDI

3. Local sourcing norms to be eased for FDI in Single Brand Retail sector.

- (a) 1, 2 only
- (b) 1, 3 only
- (c) 2, 3 only
- (d) 1 only

(e) 1, 2, 3

21.) Which of the following is/are recent budget proposals?

1. Government to organize an annual Global Investors Meet in India, using National Infrastructure Investment Fund (NIIF) as an anchor to get all three sets of global players (pension, insurance and sovereign wealth funds).
2. Statutory limit for FPI investment in a company is proposed to be increased from 24% to sectoral foreign investment limit.
3. FPIs to be permitted to subscribe to listed debt securities issued by REITs and InvITs.

- (a) 1, 2 only
- (b) 2, 3 only
- (c) 1, 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3
- (e) 1 only

22.) Which of the following is/are budget proposals/findings with respect to direct taxes?

1. Tax rate reduced to 20% for companies with annual turnover up to Rs. 400 crore
2. Surcharge increased on individuals having taxable income from Rs. 2 crore to Rs. 5 crore and Rs. 5 crore and above.
3. Direct tax revenue increased by over 78% in past 5 years to Rs. 11.37 lakh crore

- (a) 1, 2 only

- (b) 2, 3 only
- (c) 1, 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3
- (e) 1 only

23.) Which among the following is/are budget provisions with respect to Start-ups?

1. Capital gains exemptions from sale of residential house for investment in start-ups extended till FY21.
2. 'Angel tax' issue resolved- start-ups and investors filing requisite declarations and providing information in their returns not to be subjected to any kind of scrutiny in respect of valuations of share premiums.
3. No scrutiny of valuation of shares issued to Category-II Alternative Investment Funds.

- (a) 1, 2 only
- (b) 1 only
- (c) 1, 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3
- (e) 2, 3 only

24.) As per the Budget 2019-20, massive push given to all forms of physical connectivity through,

1. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana.
2. Industrial Corridors, Dedicated Freight Corridors.
3. Bhartamala and Sagarmala projects, Jal Marg Vikas and UDAN Schemes.

- (a) 1, 2 only
- (b) 1, 3 only

- (c) 2, 3 only
- (d) 1 only
- (e) 1, 2, 3

25.) Which of the following is/are infrastructure related budget proposals?

1. Public-Private-Partnership proposed for development and completion of tracks, rolling stock manufacturing and delivery of passenger freight services.
2. Policy interventions to be made for the development of Maintenance, Repair and Overhaul (MRO), to achieve self-reliance in aviation segment.
3. Regulatory roadmap for making India a hub for aircraft financing and leasing activities from Indian shores, to be laid by the Government.
4. Upfront incentive proposed on purchase and charging infrastructure, to encourage faster adoption of Electric Vehicles.

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

26.) As per Economic Survey 2018-19,

1. As per cent of GDP, total Central Government expenditure fell by 0.2 percentage points in 2018-19 PA over 2017-18
2. States' own tax and non-tax revenue displays robust growth in 2017-18 RE and envisaged to be maintained in 2018-19 BE.

3. General Government (Centre plus states) on the path of fiscal consolidation and fiscal discipline.

- (a) 1, 2 only
- (b) 2, 3 only
- (c) 1, 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3
- (e) 2 only

27.) As per Economic Survey 2018-19, which among the following statement/s is/are correct?

1. Services sector (excluding construction) has a share of 59.5 per cent in India's GVA and contributed more than half of GVA growth in 2018-19.
2. The IT-BPM industry grew by 8.4 per cent in 2017-18 to US\$ 167 billion
3. Services share in employment is 45 per cent in 2017.

- (a) 1, 2 only
- (b) 2, 3 only
- (c) 1, 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3
- (e) 2 only

28.) As per Economic Survey 2018-19, Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code led to recovery and resolution of significant amount of distressed assets and improved business culture,

1. Till March 31, 2019, the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) yielded a resolution of 94 cases involving claims worth INR1, 73,359 crore.
2. As on 28 Feb 2019, 6079 cases

involving INR2.84 lakh crore have been withdrawn.

3. INR50,000 crore received by banks from previously non-performing accounts.

- (a) 1, 2 only
- (b) 2, 3 only
- (c) 1, 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3
- (e) 1 only

29.) As per Economic Survey 2018-19, which among the following statement/s is/are correct?

1. Growth of GDP moderated to 6.5 per cent in 2018-19 from 7.2 per cent in 2017-18.

2. Inflation contained at 3.4 per cent in 2018-19.

3. Non-Performing Assets as percentage of Gross Advances reduced to 10.1 per cent at end December 2018 from 11.5 per cent at end March 2018.

4. Growth in fixed investment picked up from 8.3 per cent in 2016-17 to 9.3 per cent next year and further to 10.0 per cent in 2018-19.

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

30.) As per Economic Survey 2018-19, which among the following statement/s is/are correct?

1. Gross Value Added (GVA) in agriculture improved from a

negative 0.2 per cent in 2014-15 to 6.3 per cent in 2016-17 but decelerated to 4.5 per cent in 2018-19.

2. Gross Capital Formation (GCF) in agriculture as percentage of GVA marginally declined to 15.2 per cent in 2017-18 as compared to 15.6 per cent in 2016-17.

3. The public sector GCF in agriculture as a percentage of GVA increased to 4.2 per cent in 2016-17 from 2.1 per cent in 2013-14.

- (a) 1, 2 only
- (b) 1, 3 only
- (c) 2, 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3
- (e) 2 only

31.) Which among the following statement/s is/are correct?

1. As per Economic Survey 2018-19, government expenditure (Centre plus States) as a percentage of GDP on health increased to 2.1 per cent in 2018-19 from 1.2 per cent in 2014-15.

2. Government expenditure (Centre plus States) as a percentage of GDP on education increased from 2.8 per cent to 3 per cent during this period.

3. Substantial progress in both quantitative and qualitative indicators of education is reflected in the improvements in Gross Enrolment Ratios, Gender Parity Indices and learning outcomes at primary school levels.

- (a) 1, 2 only

- (b) 2, 3 only
- (c) 1, 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3
- (e) 2 only

32.) As per Economic Survey 2018-19, the services sector growth declined marginally to 7.5 per cent in 2018-19 from 8.1 per cent in 2017-18. Which among the following is/are accelerated sub-sectors?

1. Financial services
2. Real estate
3. Professional services
4. Communication and broadcasting services

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

33.) Identify correct statement/s from the following:

1. As per Economic Survey 2018-19, 1 in every 3 wage workers in India not protected by the minimum wage law.
2. Survey suggests 'National Floor Minimum Wage' should be notified by the Central Government, varying across five geographical regions.
3. Survey proposes, 'National level dashboard' under the Ministry of Labour & Employment for regular notifications on minimum wages.

- (a) 1, 2 only
- (b) 1, 3 only
- (c) 2, 3 only

- (d) 1, 2, 3
- (e) 1 only

34.) As per Economic Survey 2018-19, which among the following countries is/are India's main trading partners?

1. US
2. China
3. Hong Kong
4. The UAE
5. Saudi Arabia

- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4 only
- (b) 1, 2, 3, 5 only
- (c) 1, 2, 4, 5 only
- (d) 1, 3, 4, 5 only
- (e) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

35.) Economic Survey 2018-19 suggested encouraging skill development by,

1. Introduction of the skill vouchers as a financing instrument to enable youth obtains training from any accredited training institutes.
2. Involving industry in setting up of training institutes in PPP mode; in curriculum development; provision of equipment; training of trainers etc.
3. Personnel of Railways and para-military could be roped in for imparting training in difficult terrains.
4. Create a database of Instructors, skill mapping of rural youth by involving local bodies to assess the demand-supply gaps are some of the other initiatives proposed.

- (a) 1, 2, 3 only
- (b) 2, 3, 4 only

- (c) 1, 3, 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 4 only
- (e) 1, 2, 3, 4

36.) As per Economic Survey 2018-19, with respect to pendency of cases in Indian judiciary, which among the following states have higher average pendency for both civil and criminal cases as compared to the national averages?

1. Odisha
2. Bihar
3. West Bengal
4. Uttar Pradesh
5. Punjab

- (a) 1, 2, 4, 5 only
- (b) 2, 3, 4, 5 only
- (c) 1, 3, 4, 5 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3, 5 only
- (e) 1, 2, 3, 4 only

37.) As per Economic Survey 2018-19, population of which among the following states is/are growing below 1% during 2011 to 2016?

1. West Bengal
2. Punjab
3. Maharashtra

- (a) 1, 2 only
- (b) 1, 3 only
- (c) 2, 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3
- (e) 1 only

38.) As per Economic Survey 2018-19, India's External Debt was at end-December 2018, 1.6 per cent lower than its level at end-March 2018

- (a) US\$ 588.1 billion
- (b) US\$ 521.1 billion
- (c) US\$ 563.1 billion
- (d) US\$ 549.1 billion
- (e) US\$ 507.1 billion

39.) As per Economic Survey 2018-19, overall Index of Eight Core Industries registered a growth rate of in 2018-19.

- (a) 4.3 percent
- (b) 4.5 percent
- (c) 4.7 percent
- (d) 4.9 percent
- (e) 4.1 percent

40.) As per Economic Survey 2018-19, market share of electric cars only in India while it is 2% in China and 39% in Norway.

- (a) 0.02%
- (b) 0.04%
- (c) 0.06%
- (d) 0.08%
- (e) 0.09%

41.) As per Economic Survey 2018-19, Fiscal deficit of Central Government declined from.....

- (a) 3.4 percent of GDP in 2017-18 to 3.3 percent in 2018-19
- (b) 3.3 percent of GDP in 2017-18 to 3.2 percent in 2018-19
- (c) 3.5 percent of GDP in 2017-18 to 3.3 percent in 2018-19
- (d) 3.4 percent of GDP in 2017-18 to 3.2 percent in 2018-19
- (e) 3.5 percent of GDP in 2017-18

to 3.4 percent in 2018-19

42.) As per Economic Survey 2018-19, the share of elderly (60 years and above) population will continue to rise steadily from 8.6% in 2011 to by 2041.

- (a) 10%
- (b) 12%
- (c) 16%
- (d) 19%
- (e) 14%

43.) As per Economic Survey 2018-19, the 'Financial, real estate and professional services' sector grew at in 2018-19.

- (a) 7.4 per cent
- (b) 7.6 per cent
- (c) 7.8 per cent
- (d) 7.2 per cent
- (e) 7.0 per cent

44.) As per Economic Survey 2018-19, the total liabilities-to-GDP ratio, (inclusive of both debt and non-debt components), has declined from 43 per cent in 2015 to about at end of 2018.

- (a) 31 per cent
- (b) 35 per cent
- (c) 38 per cent
- (d) 41 per cent
- (e) 33 per cent

45.) As per Economic Survey 2018-19, headline inflation based on CPI-C continuing on its declining trend for fifth straight financial year remained below in the

last two years.

- (a) 1.0 per cent
- (b) 2.0 per cent
- (c) 3.0 per cent
- (d) 4.0 per cent
- (e) 5.0 per cent

46.) As per Economic Survey 2018-19, revised fiscal glide path envisages achieving fiscal deficit of 3 per cent of GDP by FY 2020-21 and Central Government debt to 40 per cent of GDP by

- (a) 2027-28
- (b) 2029-30
- (c) 2024-25
- (d) 2026-27
- (e) 2023-24

47.) As per Economic Survey 2018-19, India now stands at in wind power, in solar power and in renewable power installed capacity.

- (a) 5th, 4th, 5th
- (b) 5th, 5th, 4th
- (c) 4th, 5th, 5th
- (d) 5th, 4th, 4th
- (e) 4th, 5th, 4th

48.) As per Economic Survey 2018-19, National Total Fertility Rate expected to be below replacement rate by.....

- (a) 2026
- (b) 2031
- (c) 2040
- (d) 2023
- (e) 2021

49.) With respect to Transforming Gender Equations: From BBBP to

BADLAV, mentioned in Economic Survey 2018-19, in BADLAV, 'D' stands for

- (a) Dharti
- (b) Daughter
- (c) Diksha
- (d) Dnyana
- (e) Dhan

50.) Survey views economy as being in constant disequilibrium - either a virtuous or vicious cycle (with as the key driver of this cycle) which is a departure from the traditional view of the economy.

- (a) Productivity growth
- (b) Job creation
- (c) Investment
- (d) Demand
- (e) Exports

51.) The natural farming which is neither chemical-loaded nor organic with its dependence on manure is known as

- a) 100% Budget-farming
- b) Zero-Budget farming
- c) Artificial Budget-farming
- d) Recycling Budget-farming

52.) Finance Minister assured that every single rural family will have electricity and clean cooking gas by the year

- a) 2020
- b) 2025
- c) 2021
- d) 2022

53.) To strengthen Gramin Bharat - Rural India - this year India marked the 150th birth

anniversary of

- a) Sardar Patel
- b) Subash Chandra Bose
- c) Mahatma Gandhi
- d) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru

54.) How much kilometers of road length is to be upgraded over the next five years under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna

- a) 1,25,000kms
- b) 2,25,000kms
- c) 1,00,000kms
- d) None of these

55.) PMMSY is to establish a robust fisheries management framework. The abbreviation of PMMSY is?

- a) Pradhan Mantri Karmayogi Maandhan Yojana
- b) Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana
- c) Pradhan Mantri Matsya Shram Yojana
- d) Pradhan Mantri Bandargah Maandhan Yojana

56.) Rashtriya Swachhta Kendra to be inaugurated at Gandhi Darshan on

- a) 15th August, 2019
- b) January 26, 2020
- c) October 2, 2019.
- d) 25thDeember 2019

57.) To sensitize youth and society at large on positive Gandhian values, it is decided to develop

- a) Wikipedia
- b) Life History of Gandhi
- c) Encyclopaedia

d) Gandhipedia

58.) Under Scheme of Fund for Upgradation and Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI), how many new clusters will be setup during 2019-20?

- a) 250
- b) 100
- c) 75
- d) 125

59.) Which Ministry is to look at the management of our water resources and water supply in an integrated and holistic manner?

- a) New Jal Shakti Mantralaya
- b) Home Ministry
- c) New water resources Ministry
- d) Jal Shakti Ministry

60.) In the Budget 2019, Finance Minister said that, more than ____ of cities declared Open Defecation Free (ODF)

- a) 100%
- b) 95%
- c) 85%
- d) 50%

61.) To support Women Empowerment, how much Overdraft is to be allowed for every verified women SHG member having a Jan Dhan Bank Account?

- a) Rs.10,000
- b) Rs. 5,000
- c) Rs. 1 Lakh
- d) Rs. 25,000

62.) One woman per SHG to be

eligible for a loan up to Rs. 1 lakh under which Scheme

- a) PMMSY
- b) PMJJBY
- c) PMSBY
- d) MUDRA

63.) 2% TDS will be levied if cash withdrawal exceeds

- a) Rs. 1 Crore in a Particular year
- b) Rs.1 Crore for each cash transaction
- c) Rs.2 Crores in a Financial Year
- d) Rs.2 Crores for each cash transaction

64.) According to the Budget proposals, import duty to be hiked on gold and precious metals

- a) from current level of 10% to 12.5%
- b) from current level of 10% to 12%
- c) from current level of 9.5% to 12.5%
- d) No hike is proposed

65.) To boost capital and improve credit how much amount is to be provided to Public Sector Banks

- a) 75,000 crores
- b) 1 lakh crores
- c) 70,000 crores
- d) 85,000 crores

66.) Stand Up India' Scheme will continue till year _____

- a) 2020
- b) 2025
- c) 2022
- d) 2021

67.) Surcharge increased for high income groups proposed to enhance surcharge on individual income of

- (i) Rs 2-5 crore by 3%
- (ii) Over Rs 5 crore by 7%

- a. Statement (i) is true and other is false.
- b. Statement (ii) alone is true
- c. Statements (i) & (ii) both are true
- d. Statements (i) & (ii) both are false

68.) GST on Electric Vehicles to be reduced from

- a. 12% to 5%
- b. 28 % to 12%
- c. 28% to 5%
- d. Same rate is to be continued

69.) To harness India's space ability commercially, a public sector enterprise, has been incorporated to tap the benefits of ISRO called

- a) NATIONAL SECURITIES DEPOSITRY LIMITED
- b) NEW SPACE INDIA LIMITED
- c) NATIONAL THERMAL POWER CORPORATION
- d) INDIAN SPACE RESEARCH INSTITUTE

70.) Under Swachch Bharat Mission, 9.6 Crores toilets have been Constructed since

- a) 15th August 2014
- b) 26th January 2015
- c) 2nd October 2013
- d) 2nd October 2014

71.) To consider increasing minimum public shareholding

in the listed companies, SEBI to consider raising the current threshold from

- a) 25% to 35%
- b) 25% to 30%
- c) 12% to 25%
- d) 12% to 35%

72.) Under Pradhan Mantri Karam Yogi Man Dhan Scheme, pension benefit to be extended to around 3 crore retail traders and shop keepers with an annual turnover of

- a) Less than Rs.2 Crores
- b) More than Rs.1.5 Crores
- c) Less than Rs. 1.5 Crores
- d) Less than Rs.1.25 Crores

73.) Which scheme is introduced in the interim budget 2019-20 for the sustainable genetic upgradation of cow resources and enhancing the production and productivity of cows?

- a) Rashtriya Kamdhenu Aayog
- b) Rashtriya Kamdhenu Aayaat
- c) Bhartiya Kamdhenu Aayog
- d) Bhartiya Kavach Aayog

74.) To boost Digital Payments, Companies will require to offer digital payments at very low cost to promote Digital India

- a) With annual turnover more than Rs.60 Crores
- b) With annual turnover more than Rs.50 Crores
- c) With annual turnover less than Rs.100 Crores
- d) With annual turnover less than Rs.50 Crores

75.) The name of new water

conservation scheme announced by Finance Minister during budget 2019

- a) Adhikar Mission
- b) Jal Sanrakshan Mission
- c) Jal Jyoti Mission
- d) Jal Jeevan Mission

76.) What is the name of education body announced by Finance Minister to promote research in India?

- a) Research Institute of India
- b) National Scholars Foundation
- c) National Research Foundation
- d) All India Institute for Research on Education

77.) The Union Government has proposed to make which two identity cards interchangeable?

- a) PAN and Aadhaar
- b) Aadhaar and Voter ID
- c) Ration card and Aadhaar
- d) Voter ID and PAN card

78.) The 22nd All India Institute of Medical Sciences will be established in which of the Indian States?

- a) Assam
- b) Jammu & Kashmir
- c) Himachal Pradesh
- d) Haryana

79.) The Union Budget 2019 targets what amount through the Disinvestment of CPSEs including Air India?

- a) Rs 95,000 crore
- b) Rs 1,50,000 crore
- c) Rs 1,05,000 crore
- d) Rs 1,75,000 crore

80.) Finance Minister has proposed modernization of which among the following in Budget 2019 to enable ease of living?

- a) Railway stations
- b) Bus Stands
- c) Harbours
- d) Airports

81.) An encyclopaedia is being developed on which among the following freedom fighters?

- a) Vallabhbhai Patel
- b) GulamnabiAzhad
- c) Jawaharlal Nehru
- d) Mahatma Gandhi

82.) The Budget 2019 reduces tax rate for companies having annual turnover up to Rs 400 crore. How much tax these companies need to pay now?

- a) 15 percent
- b) 20 percent
- c) 25 percent
- d) 10 percent

83.) For which sector a new TV channel would be launched as announced in Budget 2019?

- a) Banking
- b) Start-ups
- c) Education
- d) Agriculture

84.) What is the biggest item of income of the central government in 2019-20 budget?

- a) Goods and Service Tax
- b) Corporation tax
- c) Borrowings and other liabilities
- d) a and b both are equal

85.) Which article of the Constitution envisages Budget?

- a) Article 280
- b) Article 110
- c) Article 360
- d) Article 112

86.) In budget 2019-20, the government set the target to distribute 8 Crores LPG connections under the scheme

- a) MUDRA
- b) Ujjawala Yojna.
- c) Rashtriya Kamdhenu Aayog
- d) NSIL

87.) Which statement is not correct about budget 2019-20?

- a) The number of new income-tax filers increased in 2017-18, taking the total income tax returns filed to 6.84 crore, up 26% from previous year.
- b) Payment of gratuity has been increased from Rs. 10 lakh to Rs. 20 lakhs.
- c) Government has introduced the Prime Minister 'KisanSamman Nidhi Yojana'. This scheme will be in effect from 1st January, 2019.
- d) The amount allocated for the defence sector has exceeded 3 lakh crore for the first time.

88.) What is the biggest item of government expenditure in budget 2019-20?

- a) Loan repayment
- b) Defence expenditure
- c) Expenditure on Central Plans
- d) Share of the states in taxes and fees

89.) To popularise sports at all levels, National Sports Education for development of sports persons to be set up under

- a) MUDRA
- b) NSIL
- c) Khelo India
- d) BCCI

90.) To attract foreign students in higher education, Government proposed to launch a new programme known as

- a) Study in Abroad
- b) Study in India
- c) Khelo India
- d) Foreign Students

91.) Number of iconic world-class tourist sites to be developed

- a) 10
- b) 4
- c) 25
- d) 17

92.) To attract Global players to come and invest in India, it is decided to arrange

- a) Annual NRI Meet
- b) Annual Global Foreigners meeting
- c) Annual Investors` Meet
- d) Annual Global Investors' Meet

93.) Number of new embassies to be opened in 2019-20, to improve footprint of India's overseas presence and to provide better public services to local Indian communities

- a) Three
- b) Nine
- c) Four

d) One

94.) Finance Minister proposes investment for Railway infrastructure between 2018 and 2030

- a) 500 Crore
- b) 50 Lakh Crore
- c) 100 Lakh Crore
- d) 1000 Crore

95.) A Credit Guarantee Enhancement Corporation to be set up long-term bonds with specific focus on

- a) Infra sector
- b) Start- Ups
- c) To boost Credit
- d) To boost MUDRA Scheme

96.) Government will provide Rs.1.5 Lakh income-tax deduction on interest payments on loan taken for

- a) Construction of House
- b) Start-Ups
- c) Purchase of electric vehicles
- d) Rain Harvest in the Home

97.) Finance Minister while presenting the Budget on 2019-20 specified the focus of our Government

- a) Connectivity, Technology, National Highways Grid
- b) Gaon, Garib and Kisan
- c) Digital Payments, Electricity for all, HarGhar Jal
- d) Start-Ups, FDI, Swachh Bharat

98.) Government to open FDI in

- a) Aviation & Media
- b) Insurance & Media
- c) Aviation, Insurance, Animation &

Media

d) Insurance & Aviation

99.) For individual tax payers, Income-tax has been exempted for the income up to

- a) Rs. 3 Lakh
- b) Rs. 5 Lakh
- c) Rs. 10 Lakh
- d) Rs. 3.5 Lakh

100.) What is the amount allocated for 2% interest subvention for all GST-Registered MSMEs on fresh or incremental Loans?

- a) Rs.300 Crores
- b) Rs. 250 Crores
- c) Rs.500 Crores
- d) Rs. 350 Crores

Union Budget 2019 Quiz - Answers:

<u>1. e</u>	<u>2. b</u>	<u>3. d</u>	<u>4. a</u>	<u>5. d</u>
<u>6. d</u>	<u>7. b</u>	<u>8. a</u>	<u>9. c</u>	<u>10. d</u>
<u>11. a</u>	<u>12. c</u>	<u>13. d</u>	<u>14. e</u>	<u>15. e</u>
<u>16. d</u>	<u>17. d</u>	<u>18. d</u>	<u>19. e</u>	<u>20. b</u>
<u>21. d</u>	<u>22. b</u>	<u>23. d</u>	<u>24. e</u>	<u>25. e</u>
<u>26. b</u>	<u>27. e</u>	<u>28. d</u>	<u>29. c</u>	<u>30. e</u>
<u>31. b</u>	<u>32. a</u>	<u>33. d</u>	<u>34. e</u>	<u>35. e</u>
<u>36. e</u>	<u>37. d</u>	<u>38. b</u>	<u>39. a</u>	<u>40. c</u>
<u>41. e</u>	<u>42. c</u>	<u>43. a</u>	<u>44. c</u>	<u>45. d</u>
<u>46. c</u>	<u>47. c</u>	<u>48. e</u>	<u>49. e</u>	<u>50. c</u>
<u>51. b</u>	<u>52. d</u>	<u>53. c</u>	<u>54. a</u>	<u>55. b</u>
<u>56. c</u>	<u>57. d</u>	<u>58. b</u>	<u>59. a</u>	<u>60. b</u>
<u>61. b</u>	<u>62. d</u>	<u>63. a</u>	<u>64. a</u>	<u>65. c</u>
<u>66. b</u>	<u>67. c</u>	<u>68. a</u>	<u>69. b</u>	<u>70. d</u>

71. a	72. c	73. a	74. b	75. d
76. c	77. a	78. a	79. c	80. a
81. d	82. c	83. b	84. d	85. d
86. b	87. c	88. d	89. c	90. b
91. d	92. d	93. c	94. b	95. a
96. c	97. b	98. c	99. b	100. d

policy making to women-led initiatives and movements.

2. A Committee proposed with Government and private stakeholders for moving forward on Gender budgeting.

3. SHG:

- Women SHG interest subvention program proposed to be expanded to all districts.
- Overdraft of Rs. 5,000 to be allowed for every verified women SHG member having a Jan Dhan Bank Account.
- One woman per SHG to be eligible for a loan up to Rs. 1 lakh under MUDRA Scheme.

3. National Research Foundation (NRF) proposals

- To fund, coordinate and promote research in the country.
- To assimilate independent research grants given by various Ministries.
- To strengthen overall research ecosystem in the country
- This would be adequately supplemented with additional funds.

4. Measures related to MSMEs:

- Proposed easing angel tax for startups.
- E-verification mechanism for establishing investor identity and source of funds for startups.
- 2% interest subvention for GST-registered MSME on fresh or incremental loans.
- 'Stand up India' scheme to continue till 2025.
- New television channel for start-ups.
- Pension benefit extended to retail traders with annual turnover less than Rs. 1.5 crore.
- New payment platform for MSMEs to be created.

5. New National Education Policy to be brought which proposes,

Union Budget 2019 Quiz – Key Points:

1. Key Highlights of Full Budget 2019-2020

- To invest Rs. 100 lakh crore in infrastructure in next 5 years.
- Enhanced target of 1,05,000 crore of disinvestment receipts in 2019-20
- Proposal to provide Rs.70,000 crore to PSBs to boost credit
- Doubling of food security budget in last 5 years, faster adoption of electric vehicles with an outlay of Rs.10,000 crore
- Opening of 18 new Indian diplomatic missions in Africa
- Development of 17 iconic tourism sites into world class tourist destinations.
- Issuance of new series of coins of 1,2,5,10 & 20 rupees.

2. Naari Tu Narayani/Women

- Approach shift from women-centric-

1. Major changes in both school and higher education
2. Better Governance systems
3. Greater focus on research and innovation

6. Women Self Help Group:

1. Women SHG interest subvention program proposed to be expanded to all districts.
2. Overdraft of Rs. 5,000 to be allowed for every verified women SHG member having a Jan Dhan Bank Account.
3. One woman per SHG to be eligible for a loan up to Rs. 1 lakh under MUDRA Scheme.

7. Scheme for Promotion of Innovation, Rural Industry and Entrepreneurship' (ASPIRE) consolidated.

1. 80 Livelihood Business Incubators (LBIs) and 20 Technology Business Incubators (TBIs) to be setup in 2019-20.
2. 75,000 entrepreneurs to be skilled in agro-rural industry sectors.

8. India's water security-

1. New Jal Shakti Mantralaya to look at the management of our water resources and water supply in an integrated and holistic manner.
2. Jal Jeevan Mission to achieve Har Ghar Jal (piped water supply) to all rural households by 2024
3. To focus on integrated demand and supply side management of water at the local level.
4. Convergence with other Central and State Government Schemes to achieve its objectives.
5. 1592 critical and over exploited Blocks spread across 256 District being identified for the Jal Shakti Abhiyan.
6. Compensatory Afforestation Fund

Management and Planning Authority (CAMP a) fund can be used for this purpose.

9. Industry related Budget proposals are-

1. Several direct tax incentives to be provided to International Financial Services Centre to incentivize IFSCs.
2. Investment option in Exchange Traded Funds on the lines of equity-linked trading Scheme to be offered to encourage long-term investment in CPSEs.
3. Television programme on DD National exclusively for startups will be started. This channel will be designed and executed by startup's themselves.
4. Local sourcing norms for FDI to be eased for single-brand retailing sector
5. Annual Global Investors' Meet to be organized in India, using NIIF (National Infrastructure and Investment Fund) as the anchor to get key sets of global players to come and invest in India.

9. Education related proposals of Budget 2019-20-

1. Budget proposed Rs. 400 crore rupees under head World Class Institutions in 2019-20, more than 3 times the revised estimates of previous year. It aims to increase the number of Indian institutions under top 200 global list.
2. India will be soon a hub of higher education. 'Study in India' initiative will be started for the exchange of foreign student.
3. To upgrade level of teaching, GIAN initiative was started. It was a roadmap to counter challenges. It will further be expanded.
4. Budget proposed to establish National Research Foundation to fund and

coordinate research in India.

5. A Gandhipedia on the lines of Wikipedia is being developed to sensitize youth and society at large on positive Gandhian values.

10. Banking and Insurance sector related budget proposals-

1. Public sector banks to be provided 70,000 crore rupees to boost capital and improve credit.
2. Public sector banks will use technology, enabling customer of one PSB to access service across all PSBs.
3. For purchase of high-rated pooled assets of financially sound Non Banking Finance Companies amounting to 1 lakh crore rupees during 2019-20, one-time six-month partial credit guarantee to be given to Public Sector Banks.
4. Budget proposed to reduce Net owned fund requirements from 5000 crore to 1000 crore rupees, to facilitate on shoring of international insurance transactions and enable opening of branches by foreign reinsurers.
5. Proposals for strengthening regulatory authority of RBI over NBFCs have been made.
6. Regulation authority over housing finance sector to be returned from National Housing Bank to RBI.
7. To provide NRIs seamless to Indian equities, NRI portfolio investment route to be merged with foreign portfolio investment route.

11. Agriculture sector related Budget proposals are-

1. Budget stressed on assistance to traditional farming practices such as Zero Budget Natural Farming with an aim to go back to basics, which will help Doubling Farmers Income.
2. 80 Livelihood business incubators and 20 technology business incubators to be

set up in 2019-20 under ASPIRE to develop 75,000 skilled entrepreneurs in agro-rural industries.

3. Robust fisheries management framework to be set up under Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana to address critical gaps in value chain.
4. Budget proposed invest widely in agricultural infrastructure and support private entrepreneurs in driving value-addition to farmers' produce from the field and for those from allied activities, like Bamboo and timber from the hedges and for generating renewable energy.
5. Dairying through cooperatives shall also be encouraged by creating infrastructure for cattle feed manufacturing, milk procurement, processing & marketing.

12. Budget provisions related with youth-

1. National Sports Education Board for development of sportspersons to be set up under Khelo India, to popularize sports at all levels.
2. To prepare youth for overseas jobs, focus to be increased on globally valued skill-sets including language training, AI, IoT, Big Data, 3D Printing, Virtual Reality and Robotics.
3. Set of four labour codes proposed, to streamline multiple labour laws to standardize and streamline registration and filing of returns.
4. A television program proposed exclusively for and by start-ups, within the DD bouquet of channels.
5. Stand-Up India Scheme to be continued for the period of 2020-25. The Banks to provide financial assistance for demand based businesses.

13. Measures to enhance the sources of

capital for infrastructure financing:

1. Credit Guarantee Enhancement Corporation to be set up in 2019-2020.
2. Action plan to be put in place to deepen the market for long term bonds with focus on infrastructure.
3. Proposed transfer/sale of investments by FIIs/FPIs (in debt securities issued by IDF-NBFCs) to any domestic investor within the specified lock-in period.

14. Measures to make India a more attractive FDI destination:

1. FDI in sectors like aviation, media (animation, AVGC) and insurance sectors can be opened further after multi-stakeholder examination.
2. Insurance Intermediaries to get 100% FDI.
3. Local sourcing norms to be eased for FDI in Single Brand Retail sector.

15. Budget proposals with respect to direct taxes

1. Tax rate reduced to 25% for companies with annual turnover up to Rs. 400 crore
2. Surcharge increased on individuals having taxable income from Rs. 2 crore to Rs. 5 crore and Rs. 5 crore and above.
3. India's Ease of Doing Business ranking under the category of 'paying taxes' jumped from 172 in 2017 to 121 in the 2019.
4. Direct tax revenue increased by over 78% in past 5 years to Rs. 11.37 lakh crore

16. Budget provisions with respect to Start-ups-

1. Capital gains exemptions from sale of residential house for investment in start-ups extended till FY21.
2. 'Angel tax' issue resolved- start-ups and investors filing requisite declarations and providing information in their returns not

- to be subjected to any kind of scrutiny in respect of valuations of share premiums.
3. Funds raised by start-ups to not require scrutiny from Income Tax Department
4. E-verification mechanism for establishing identity of the investor and source of funds.
5. Special administrative arrangements for pending assessments and grievance redressal
6. No inquiry in such cases by the Assessing Officer without obtaining approval of the supervisory officer.
7. No scrutiny of valuation of shares issued to Category-II Alternative Investment Funds.
8. Relaxation of conditions for carry forward and set off of losses.

17. Massive push given to all forms of physical connectivity through:

1. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana.
 2. Industrial Corridors, Dedicated Freight Corridors.
 3. Bhartamala and Sagarmala projects, Jal Marg Vikas and UDAN Schemes.
- State road networks to be developed in second phase of Bharatmala project.

Infrastructure related budget proposals are-

1. Public-Private-Partnership proposed for development and completion of tracks, rolling stock manufacturing and delivery of passenger freight services.
2. 657 kilometers of Metro Rail network has become operational across the country.
3. Policy interventions to be made for the development of Maintenance, Repair and Overhaul (MRO), to achieve self-reliance in aviation segment.
4. Regulatory roadmap for making India a hub for aircraft financing and leasing activities from Indian shores, to be laid by

the Government.

5. Outlay of Rs. 10,000 crore for 3 years approved for Phase-II of FAME Scheme.

6. Upfront incentive proposed on purchase and charging infrastructure, to encourage faster adoption of Electric Vehicles.

7. Only advanced-battery-operated and registered e-vehicles to be incentivized under FAME Scheme.

17. As per Economic Survey 2018-19,

1. FY 2018-19 ended with fiscal deficit at 3.4 per cent of GDP and debt to GDP ratio of

44.5 per cent (Provisional).

2. As per cent of GDP, total Central Government expenditure fell by 0.3 percentage points in 2018-19 PA over 2017-18:0.4 percentage point reduction in revenue expenditure and 0.1 percentage point increase in capital expenditure.

3. States' own tax and non-tax revenue displays robust growth in 2017-18 RE and envisaged to be maintained in 2018-19 BE.

4. General Government (Centre plus states) on the path of fiscal consolidation and fiscal discipline.

5. The revised fiscal glide path envisages achieving fiscal deficit of 3 per cent of GDP by FY 2020-21 and Central Government debt to 40 per cent of GDP by 2024-25.

18. As per Economic Survey 2018-19,

1. Services sector (excluding construction) has a share of 54.3 per cent in India's GVA and contributed more than half of GVA growth in 2018-19.

2. The IT-BPM industry grew by 8.4 per cent in 2017-18 to US\$ 167 billion and is estimated to reach US\$ 181 billion in

2018-19.

3. The services sector growth declined marginally to 7.5 per cent in 2018-19 from 8.1 percent in 2017-18.

a) Accelerated sub-sectors: Financial services, real estate and professional services.

b) Decelerated sub-sectors: Hotels, transport, communication and broadcasting services.

4. Services share in employment is 34 per cent in 2017.

5. Tourism:

a) 10.6 million foreign tourists received in 2018-19 compared to 10.4 million in 2017-18.

b) Forex earnings from tourism stood at US\$ 27.7 billion in 2018-19 compared to US\$ 28.7 billion in 2017-18.

19. Money Management and Financial Intermediation

1. Banking system improved as NPA ratios declined and credit growth accelerated.

2. Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code led to recovery and resolution of significant amount of distressed assets and improved business culture.

a) Till March 31, 2019, the CIRP yielded a resolution of 94 cases involving claims worth INR1, 73,359 crore.

b) As on 28 Feb 2019, 6079 cases involving INR2.84 lakh crore have been withdrawn.

c) As per RBI reports, INR50,000 crore received by banks from previously non-performing accounts.

d) Additional INR50,000 crore "upgraded" from non-standard to standard assets.

3. Benchmark policy rate first hiked by 50 bps and later reduced by 75 bps last year.

4. Liquidity conditions remained systematically tight since September

2018 thus impacting the yields on government papers.

5. Financial flows remained constrained because of decline in the equity finance raised from capital markets and stress in the NBFC sector.

a) Capital mobilized through public equity issuance declined by 81 per cent in 2018-19.

b) Credit growth rate y-o-y of the NBFCs declined from 30 per cent in March 2018 to 9 per cent in March 2019.

20. State of the Economy in 2018-19: A Macro View

1. India is still the fastest growing major economy in 2018-19.

2. Growth of GDP moderated to 6.8 per cent in 2018-19 from 7.2 per cent in 2017-18.

3. Inflation contained at 3.4 per cent in 2018-19.

4. Non-Performing Assets as percentage of Gross Advances reduced to 10.1 per cent at end December 2018 from 11.5 per cent at end March 2018.

5. Investment growth recovering since 2017-18: Growth in fixed investment picked up from 8.3 per cent in 2016-17 to 9.3 per cent next year and further to 10.0 per cent in 2018-19.

6. Current account deficit manageable at 2.1 percent of GDP.

7. Fiscal deficit of Central Government declined from 3.5 percent of GDP in 2017-18 to 3.4 percent in 2018-19.

8. Prospects of pickup in growth in 2019-20 on the back of further increase in private investment and acceleration in consumption.

30.) As per Economic Survey 2018-19, which among the

21. Redesigning a Minimum Wage

System in India for Inclusive Growth-

1. Survey proposes a well-designed minimum wage system as a potent tool for protecting workers and alleviating poverty.

2. Present minimum wage system in India has 1,915 minimum wages for various scheduled job categories across states.

3. 1 in every 3 wage workers in India not protected by the minimum wage law.

4. Survey supports rationalization of minimum wages as proposed under the Code on Wages Bill.

5. Minimum wages to all employments/workers proposed by the Survey.

6. 'National Floor Minimum Wage' should be notified by the Central Government, varying across five geographical regions.

7. Minimum wages by states should be fixed at levels not lower than the 'floor wage'.

8. Minimum wages can be notified based either on the skills or on geographical region or on both grounds.

9. Survey proposes a simple and enforceable Minimum Wage System using technology.

10. 'National level dashboard' under the Ministry of Labour & Employment for regular notifications on minimum wages, proposed by the Survey.

11. Toll-free number to register grievance on non-payment of the statutory minimum wages.

12. Effective minimum wage policy as an inclusive mechanism for more resilient and sustainable economic development.

22. Composition of India's exports and import basket in 2018-19(P):

1. Exports (including re-exports): INR23, 07,663 Cr.

2. Imports: INR35, 94,373 Cr.

3. Top export items continue to be

Petroleum products, precious stones, drug formulations, gold and other precious metals.

4. Top import items continue to be Crude petroleum, pearl, precious, semi-precious stones and gold.

5. India's main trading partners continue to be the US, China, Hong Kong, the UAE and Saudi Arabia.

23. Analysis of Indian judiciary- Pendency of cases-

1. The pendency of a case on a given date is the time since the date of filing.

2. More than 64 per cent of all cases are pending for more than one year.

3. The civil cases contribute a mere 28.38 per cent of total pendency while criminal cases contribute about 71.62 per cent in District & Sub-ordinate (D&S) courts.

4. Odisha, Bihar, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat have higher average pendency for both civil and criminal cases as compared to the national averages.

5. Punjab and Delhi have the least average pendency of cases.

24. India's Demography at 2040: Planning Public Good Provision for the 21st Century

1. Sharp slowdown in population growth expected in next 2 decades. Most of India to enjoy demographic dividend while some states will transition to ageing societies by 2030s.

2. National Total Fertility Rate expected to be below replacement rate by 2021.

3. Working age population to grow by roughly 9.7mn per year during 2021-31 and 4.2mn per year during 2031-41.