

**NDA-CDS 2 2024**

**GK**

**LIVE**

**ECONOMICS  
REVISION**

**CLASS 1**



**RUBY MA'AM**



## 20 August 2024 Live Classes Schedule

8:00AM	20 AUGUST 2024 DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS	RUBY MA'AM
9:00AM	20 AUGUST 2024 DAILY DEFENCE UPDATES	DIVYANSHU SIR

### SSB INTERVIEW LIVE CLASSES

9:00AM	COMPLETE SCREENING TEST	ANURADHA MA'AM
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### NDA 2 2024 LIVE CLASSES

11:00AM	GK - ECONOMICS REVISION - CLASS 1	RUBY MA'AM
1:00PM	MATHS REVISION - CLASS 10	NAVJYOTI SIR
2:00PM	CHEMISTRY REVISION - CLASS 3	SHIVANGI MA'AM
5:30PM	ENGLISH - REVISION - CLASS 6	ANURADHA MA'AM

### CDS 2 2024 LIVE CLASSES

11:00AM	GK - ECONOMICS REVISION - CLASS 1	RUBY MA'AM
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- A. Ministry Of Agriculture
- B. Planning Commission
- C. Commission For Agricultural Costs And Prices
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- B. Expenditure Method
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- B. Department of Economic Affairs (DEA)
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# The Term Stagflation Refers To A Situation Where

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- B. Consumer Price Index (CPI)
- C. Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
- D. Wholesale Price Index (WPI)

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- C. Increase in investment.
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# Which One Of Following Causes Condition In Which Prices Increase Rapidly As A Currency Loses Its Value

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# Which One Of Following Is Act Of Stimulating Economy By Increasing Money Supply Or By Reducing Taxes

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# A Rapid Increase In The Rate Of Inflation Is Sometimes Attributed To The Base Effect. What Is Base Effect

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- C. It Is The Impact Of The Price Levels Of Previous Year On The Calculation Of Inflation Rate.
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60. Which one among the following pairs is not correctly matched ?  
[CDS-2014-II]

- (a) When total product increases at an increasing rate : Marginal product increases
- (b) When total product increases at a diminishing rate , : Marginal product declines
- (c) When total product reaches its maximum : Marginal product becomes zero
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**ANSWER - D**



# The Way Total Output Changes Due To Change In All Inputs In Same Proportion Is Known As Law Of

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**Market In Which There Are Large Numbers Of Sellers Of A Particular Product, But Each Seller Sells Somewhat Differentiated But Close Products Is Termed As**

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Concurrent List or List-III is a list of 52 items given in Part XI of the Constitution of India, concerned with relations between the Union and States. Economic planning is specified in Concurrent list.

# Concept Of Economic Planning In India Is Derived From Which Country

- A. USA
- B. UK
- C. Russia
- D. France

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The Twenty Point Programme was initially launched by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi in 1975 and was subsequently restructured in 1982 and again on 1986. basic objective of the 20-Point Programme is to eradicate poverty and to improve the quality of life of the poor and the under privileged population of the country.

# In The Post-independence Period, Economic Reforms Were First Introduced In India Under

- A. Janata Party Government (1977)
- B. Indira Gandhi Government (1980)
- C. Rajiv Gandhi Government (1985)
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Economy Of India Had Undergone Significant Policy Shifts In The Beginning Of The 1990s. This New Model Of Economic Reforms Is Commonly Known As The LPG Or Liberalization, Privatization And Globalization Model.

# From Which One Of The Following Enshrined In Constitution, Planning Of India Derives Its Objectives And Social Premises

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# Which Of The Following Is True

- A. Financial Planning Is More Important Than Physical Planning.
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- C. Physical And Financial Planning Are Equally Important.
- D. Physical And Financial Planning Are Complementary.

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**Consider The Following Statements :**

**1. Agriculture And Allied Sectors Contribute Less Than 20% Of Gross Domestic Product Of India.**

**2. Around 60% Of Net Sown Agricultural Area Of India Is Depended On Rainfall.**

**Which Of The Statements Given Above Is/Are Correct?**

A. 1 Only

B. 2 Only

C. Both 1 And 2

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**Per Capita Income**, Also Known As Income Per Person, Is The Mean Income Of The People In An Economic Unit Such As A Country. Per Capita Income Is Often Used To Measure A Country's Standard Of Living.

**Poverty Ratio** : Ratio Of Number Of People Whose Income Falls Below Poverty Line, Taken As Half The Median Household Income Of Total Population.

**National Income** : Total Amount Of Money Earned Within A Country.

**Unemployment Rate** : It Is Defined Most Basically As The Percentage Of Total Labour Force That Is Unemployed But Actively Seeking Employment And Willing To Work.

# Which One Of The Following Is Related With The Atkinson's Index Of An Economy

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- B. An Effect Of Supply Demand Mismatch
- C. A Method To Determine The Unemployment
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