

## APPSC GROUP-II MAINS 2017

### INDIA & AP ECONOMY

#### PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTIONS WITH SOLUTIONS

**1. While calculating inflation, if prices of commodities which are volatile are not taken into consideration, such inflation is known as**

1. Headline inflation
2. Core inflation
3. Mild inflation
4. Food inflation

**2. Prices in India increase mainly not because of**

1. Indiscriminate increase in public expectations
2. Hoarding of essential commodities
3. Oil price shocks
4. Less agricultural production

**3. To control inflation**

1. It may be sufficient to use monetary policy
2. Fiscal policy measures would alone be sufficient
3. Inflation should be targeted aggressively
4. A combination of monetary, fiscal and exchange rate policies may be required

**4. The expert committee to review and strengthen the monetary policy framework, in recent times was headed by**

1. N. Vaghul
2. SS Tarapore
3. Urjit Patel
4. Aravind Panagaria

**5. Which of the following is not a part of the organized sector of the Indian money market?**

1. Money market mutual funds
2. Certificate of deposits
3. Finance companies
4. Treasury bills

**6. Which of the following is not a part of unregulated non-bank financial intermediaries?**

1. Commercial and trade bills
2. Indigenous bankers
3. Loan companies
4. Money lenders

**7. Which of the following institutions does not participate in the organized sector of the Indian money market?**

1. Discount and Finance House of India
2. SEBI
3. commercial Banks
4. mutual funds

**8. Repo rates are money market instruments which are used**

1. to stabilize the economy
2. to control unaccounted money transactions
3. to regulate liquidity in the economy
4. to help the government to meet to short-term credit needs

**9. The Banking Regulation Act 1949 gave extensive regulatory powers to**

1. State Bank of India
2. Government of India
3. Reserve Bank of India
4. All nationalized Banks

**10. A regional rural bank (Deleted)**

1. is a subsidiary of a public sector bank
2. meets the credit requirements of the public like any commercial bank
3. is opened in all parts and regions of India
4. has been successful in terms of operational viability

**11. Base rate of interest is**

1. The actual lending rate charged by banks
2. The actual lending rate plus borrower specific charges
3. The minimum rate for all loans without any exceptions
4. The rate which is allowed to vary according to the conditions prevailing in the money market

**12. In India Reserve money does not consist of**

1. only currency with public
2. only bankers deposits as reserves with the RBI
3. other deposits with the RBI
4. Foreign exchange held by all persons present in india

**13. Gilt edged market deals with**

1. Corporate securities only
2. Government securities as well as those guaranteed by the government
3. Corporate bonds only
4. Certificates of deposits issued by the commercial banks

**14. An example of all India Development Finance institutions is**

1. Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI)
2. EXIM Bank
3. UTI
4. Export credit and guarantee corporation of India (ECGCI)

**15. Which of the following statements is true?**

1. As on 2013-14, Direct taxes accounted for less than half of the total tax revenue of the Central Government
2. Of all the taxes levied by the centre, corporate tax is the most important one in terms of revenue generation
3. Income tax has played a crucial and positive role in income redistribution in rural India
4. GST is not related to income

**16. Which of the following programmes is not a wage employment programme of the government?**

1. MGNREGS
2. RLEGP
3. NREP
4. PMRY

**17. Which of the following government sponsored programmes provide food - based safety net**

1. PDS
2. ICDS
3. Mid-day meals programme
4. All the given answers are correct

**18. According to Economic Survey 2016-17, the ratio of public expenditure to GDP stands at approximately?**

1. 25 Per cent
2. 28 Per cent
3. 19 Per cent
4. None of the given answers are correct

**19. Which of the following is a component of internal debt of the central government?**

1. Market loans
2. Small savings, deposits and provident funds
3. Reserve funds and deposits
4. Borrowings from foreign countries and international financial institutions

**20. Primary deficit is nothing but**

1. the difference between total government expenditure less government revenue and grants
2. the difference between revenue expenditure and current revenue
3. Fiscal deficit less interest payments
4. None of the given answers are correct

**21. Under the FRBM Act, 2004 which of the following is not mandatory to the central government**

1. to reduce fiscal deficit to 3 Per cent of the GDP by March, 2009
2. to phase out the revenue deficit by March, 2009
3. to maintain transparency in fiscal situation and regulate direct borrowing from the RBI
4. to include the failure of the states in its own targets

**22. Which of the following is not a recommendation of the 14th Finance Commission?**

1. rationalization of tax structure and implementation of GST
2. a ceiling of 3 Per cent of GDP on fiscal deficit during 2016-17 to 2019-20
3. fiscal deficit of all states to be anchored at 3 Per cent of the GSDP
4. state governments be excluded from the operation of National Savings Scheme (NSS) with effect from 1.4.2015

**23. When we refer to national income', the underlying measure is**

1. GDP at market prices
2. NNP at factor cost
3. NDP at factor cost
4. GNP at market prices

**24. The CSO has changed the base year from 2004-05 to**

1. 2011-12
2. 2012-13
3. 2014-15
4. 2013-14

**25. 'Double dip' recession refers to**

1. a situation where a recession is followed by a short lived recovery, followed by another recession
2. a situation of two consecutive quarters of falling GDP
3. a situation characterized by fear/speculation of the economy slipping into longer and deepest recession
4. a situation in which the periodicity of a business cycle is disturbed

**26. NITI Ayog does not envisage**

1. an empowered role of states as equal partners in the development process
2. think tank role to offer domain knowledge as well as strategic expertise to all levels of governments
3. catalyst role in the development process providing enabling environment through holistic approach
4. allocation of resources for needy states

**27. The MSP for agricultural produces is determined by**

1. The ministry of Agriculture
2. Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices
3. Farmer's co-operative Societies
4. None of the given answers are correct

**28. Which of the following statements defines the term insurance penetration'?**

1. the number of insured per one hundred population in an economy
2. insured people per one thousand population of an economy
3. number of alive and insured per hundred population in an economy
4. none of the given answers are correct

**29. The new view of the concept of economic development does not emphasizes on**

1. improvement in the material welfare of people with lowest incomes
2. eradication of mass poverty
3. alleviation of unemployment and income inequality
4. simple growth rate of the economy only

**30. Which one of the following is not taken into account in Human Development Index?**

1. a long and healthy life
2. access to knowledge
3. a decent standard of living
4. loss in potential development due to inequality

**31. Which of the following is not included in the concept of Sustainable Development?**

1. aspirations of the present generations without compromising on the needs of the future generations
2. environmental conservation
3. constant or rising overall capital assets
4. climatic changes over time

**32. In respect of environmental protection, which of the following statements is true?**

1. at the present level of development, environmental protection is not a luxury
2. environmental protection is an expensive proposition
3. It is difficult to assess the damages due to violation of ecological and environmental limits
4. economic growth will necessarily suffer in the short-run if environment protection measures are implemented

**33. In the developing world the largest polluter in the terms of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions is**

1. China
2. India
3. North Korea
4. Brazil

**34. India's underdevelopment is not mainly due to**

1. rapid population growth and high dependency ratio
2. low human development index
3. high incidence of poverty
4. working efficiency of the population

**35. The Mining and Minerals (regulation and development) Act was passed in the year**

1. 1948
2. 1957
3. 1972
4. 1986

**36. Which of the following is not a problem for the electricity sector in India?**

1. cost recovery in power distribution
2. alarming rise in commercial losses of SEB s
3. the autonomy that state government enjoys in respect of power generation and distribution
4. delays in installing and commissioning of new projects

**37. The most important non-conventional energy source for India is**

1. solar energy
2. wind power
3. bio-gas
4. geo-thermal energy

**38. According to the 2011 population Census the average annual growth rate of population is**

1. 1.64 Per cent
2. 1.97 Per cent
3. 3.2.16 Per cent
3. 2.22 Per cent

**39. In which state in India the female-male ratio is the least according to 2011 census?**

1. Punjab
2. Haryana
3. Uttar Pradesh
4. Bihar

**40. Demographic dividend is a process whereby**

1. a rise in economic growth occurs due to a rise in share of working people in the population
2. the female work participation increases
3. rise in child population in relation to the adult population takes place
4. skilled workers contribute to economic growth

**41. According to the 2011 census in which southern state in India the percentage of people living in urban areas is the least?**

1. Kerala
2. Karnataka
3. Andhra Pradesh
4. Tamil Nadu

**42. Which of the following is not a feature of The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act 2009?**

1. Right to free and compulsory education all the children in the age group of 6-14 years
2. establishment of schools by the government and local authority, within 3years if there are no schools already
3. the central government has the sole responsibility for providing funds for carrying out the provisions of the act
4. it is the duty of every parent or guardian to admit his or her child or ward to an elementary education school in the neighborhood

**43. Which of the following Statements is not true**

1. according to the 2011 census, 48.9 Per cent of main workers of labour force were employed in agricultural and allied sectors
2. the proportion of workers in 2011-12 employed in the services sector is 36.7 Per cent
3. the relative size of the services sector grew during the period 1991-2011
4. there has been a marked difference in the occupational structure of different categories

**44. Which of the following is not the chief objective of planning in India?**

1. to reduce inequalities of income and wealth
2. to achieve higher level of growth
3. to achieve social equality
4. removal of poverty

**45. The growth strategy adopted by the Mahalanobis model of growth does not include**

1. industrialization through heavy industries
2. development of infrastructure
3. agricultural growth
4. Growth of Village industries on top priority

**46. An alternative strategy of development based on Gandhian model of growth adopted during the period 1978- 79 does not highlight**

1. Material and cultural level of the masses
2. Cottage and village industries
3. Selected basic and key industries
4. Special Economic Zones

**47. The basic criticism leveled against the Nehru-Mahalanobis model of planning was not on**

1. Neglect of agriculture and small scale industries
2. Heavy emphasis on industry
3. Neglect of the social objectives
4. Emphasis on growth

**48. The LPG model of development does not emphasize on**

1. opening of areas of public sector to private sector
2. freeing the economy by de licensing
3. abolition of MRTP Act
4. growth in employment for the poorest of the poor

**49. The neo-Gandhian approach to development know as PURA (providing urban amenities in rural areas) has been proposed by**

1. APJ Abdul Kalam
2. Vnobra Bhava
3. Dadabhai Nauroji
4. M. Viswesvarayya

**50. Which Five Year Plan in India could not become an official plan of India, provided new lease of life to the Panchayat Raj institutions?**

1. Twelfth Five Year Plan
2. Sixth Five Year Plan
3. Plan Holiday Period
4. Annual Plan Period

**51. During which of the following periods the GDP growth was the highest?**

1. 1980-81 to 1990-91
2. 1990-91 to 2000-01
3. 2000-01 to 2003-04
4. 2004-05 to 2012-13

**52. Which of the following does not form one of the core objectives of the 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan?**

1. Overall growth rate of 9 Per cent
2. Emphasis on health, education and skill development
3. Emphasis on PPP in infrastructure development and fiscal correction
4. Emphasis on gene revolution

**53. Thrust of NITI Ayog is to**

1. promote cooperative federalism
2. correct the failures of the planning process
3. achieve inclusive growth
4. advise the state governments

**54. The chief drawback of the planning process in India was**

1. absence of financial strategy
2. misplaced faith in investment
3. implementation failure
4. All the given answers are correct

**55. Corruption perception index refers to**

1. a measure of unethical practices in the country
2. perceived level of public sector corruption
3. black money economy
4. inactive governments

**56. In which of the following Five Year Plan the percentage of agriculture and allied sectors to total outlay, is highest?**

1. First Five Year Plan
2. Second Five Year Plan
3. 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan
4. 7<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan

**57. The third phase of agricultural development in India is characterized by**

1. consolidation of land holdings
2. introduction of HYV Technology
3. price policy based on MSP and procurement operations
4. improved crop production Technologies

**58. Which of the following is not a component of agricultural renewal action plan?**

1. to boost capital formation in agriculture and allied sectors
2. to enhance soil health
3. to promote irrigation, water supply augmentation and demand management
4. to ensure credit and insurance

**59. Food security generally does not imply**

1. "access by all people at all times to enough food for an active, healthy life"
2. "ensuring that all people at all times have both physical and economic access to basic food they need"
3. "the ability to assure, on a long term basis, that the food system provides the total population access to a timely, reliable and nutritionally adequate supply of food"
4. "access by all people at all times, the food of their choice"

**60. Which of the following is not feature of joint co-operative farming?**

1. Management is elected by all the members
2. Farmers must join the system compulsorily
3. Farmers never surrender their right to land
4. Farmers share their produce accordingly to their size of land contributed as well as labour performed

**61. With regard to NABARD, which of the following statements is not true?**

1. it is an apex and refinancing institution
2. it does not directly provide short-term credit to the needy farmers
3. it gives long-term loans to state governments to enable them to strengthen the share capital of cooperative credit societies
4. it has the responsibility to inspect RRB s, and co-operative banks including primary co-operative societies

**62. The National Commission on Enterprises in the unorganized /informal sector was headed by**

1. SL Kapoor
2. PR Nayak
3. Arjun Sengupta
4. SP Gupta

**63. Which of the following is not a contributory factor for widening the trade deficit since 1991?**

1. South-East Asian crisis during 1997-98
2. Increasing competition from China
3. Lacklustre performance of the service sector
4. non-tariff barriers created by the trading

**64. In respect of direction of trade which are the following statements is true?**

1. Indian exports remained stagnant
2. the composition of imports have undergone structural transformation
3. India's trade with developed countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America has shown a decelerating trend
4. None of the given answers are correct

**65. Which of the following statements is not true in respect of SEZ s?**

1. SEZ s are duty free enclaves of developments and to promote FDI
2. A SEZ can be setup in the public sector, private sector or joint sector or even by the state governments in collaboration with any corporate body
3. A SEZ may be setup to manufacture goods or render services
4. A SEZ is setup primarily with the objective of generating employment opportunities

**66. An indigenous banker is not a one**

1. whose main business is banking
2. who combines banking business with commission business
3. whose main business is trading and commission along with banking
4. who lends through kind only

**67. The committee to review the working of monetary system in India was headed by**

1. Sukhamoy chakravarty
2. Narasimham
3. LC Gupta
4. C Rangarajan

**68. Index of Industrial Production (IIP) is compiled and published on a**

1. Monthly basis
2. Quarterly basis
3. Half yearly basis
4. Yearly basis

**69. Gadgil formula is associated with**

1. Line of control
2. Foreign exchange regulation
3. Devolution of funds
4. Sharing of River waters

**70. DDU-GKY is a programme associated with**

1. Rural youth
2. Differently abled
3. Dry land farmers
4. Artisans

**71. In 1969 India nationalised 14 major commercial banks with deposits not less than**

1. Rs 100 Crores each
2. Rs 75 Crores each
3. Rs 50 Crores each
4. Rs 25 Crores each

**72. Which of the following is known as "the year of great divide" in the area of population growth**

1. 1911
2. 1921
3. 1931
4. 1941

**73. When was "food for work programme" started**

1. 1962
2. 1971
3. 1977
4. 1984

**74. In 1982, the ARDC was merged with**

1. RBI
2. NABARD
3. EXIM Bank
4. NRDC

**75. If the cash reserve ratio is lowered by the RBI credit creation will**

1. Increases
2. Decreases
3. Fall in interest rates
4. No impact

**76. In the context of the 'Dulhan' scheme introduced by the Andhra Pradesh State government, which of the following statements is true?**

1. the scheme is intended to uplift the muslim community in general
2. under this scheme the government will provide Rs. 50,000 to poor muslim young women at the time of their marriage
3. the cutoff date for implementing the scheme is May 26,2015
4. All the given answers are correct

**77. The aim in establishing the “Andhra Pradesh Urban Greening and Beatification Corporation” is to achieve**

1. Digital Andhra Pradesh
2. Swarnandhra Pradesh
3. Haritandhra Pradesh
4. Swachandhra Pradesh

**78. With reference to the 'Raitu Bandhu' Scheme, which of the following is correct**

1. is a revolutionary concept to support the farmers
2. helps farmers to take loans by hypothecating their products at the market committee
3. the amount borrowed is interest free up to one year
4. after one year a nominal interest of 8 Per cent is to be paid

**79. The second installment of loan remission under the scheme “Raitu Runa Upasamana” announced on 22-06- 2016 is of the order of**

1. Rs. 4,500 Crores
2. Rs. 3,500 Crores
3. Rs. 4,000 Crores
4. Rs. 5,000 Crores

**80. For the computation of Gross state Domestic Product (GSDP), into how many sectors the economy is divided?**

1. 17
2. 19
3. 12
4. 9

**81. Which of the following districts in Andhra Pradesh is called the production hub of spices?**

1. Guntur
2. Krishna
3. Chittoor
4. YSR Kadapa

**82. The “NTR Sujala” scheme aims at**

1. providing clean drinking water to every household in villages
2. enhancing the nutritional standard of rural households
3. reducing water pollution in villages by installing water recycling plants
4. None of the given answers are correct

**83. In which district of Andhra Pradesh the scheduled tribe population is the highest?**

1. East Godavari
2. Visakhapatnam
3. Krishna
4. Vizianagaram

**84. In the state of present Andhra Pradesh (comprising of 13 districts), what is the percentage of Scheduled Caste population in the total population of the State as per census 2011?**

1. 19.67
2. 17.08
3. 20.08
4. 18.62

**85. The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural Commission set up by the Andhra Pradesh government was headed by**

1. R. Radhakrishna
2. Ch. Hanumantha Rao
3. MS. Swaminathan
4. S. Mahendra Dev

**86. Which of the following sectors in Andhra Pradesh registered the highest gross value added through various activities in 2015-16?**

1. Forest
2. Livestock
3. Crops (agriculture and horticulture)
4. Fishing and aqua culture

**87. According to estimates of 2015-16 (at constant prices of 2011-12), the share of agriculture in GSDP of Andhra Pradesh (in Per cent terms) is (Deleted)**

1. 23.14 Per cent
2. 23.33 Per cent
3. 20.71 Per cent
4. 21.51 Per cent

**88. According to the 2011 census, which district of Andhra Pradesh has the highest share of cultivators in the total main workers?**

1. Chittoor
2. Ananthapuram
3. Vizianagaram
4. YSR Kadapa

**89. From which of the following sectors, the state's own non-tax revenue (for 2016-17(RE)) as a percentage of states total own non-tax revenue is the highest?**

1. Education
2. Forests
3. Mines and minerals
4. Interest receipts

**90. In which district of Andhra Pradesh the rural population is the highest?**

1. Anantapuram
2. East Godavari
3. Vizianagaram
4. YSR Kadapa

**91. The State's gross value added (GVA) at constant (2011-12) prices registered how much growth rate for the year 2016-17 (AE)**

1. 10 Per cent
2. 11.18 Per cent
3. 6.7 Per cent
4. 9 Per cent

**92. During the financial year 2016-17 (RE), sales tax in Andhra Pradesh accounted for how much Per cent of total own tax revenue**

1. 73 Per cent
2. 2.70 Per cent
3. 68 Per cent
4. 65 Per cent

**93. Approximately how many fair price shops are there in Andhra Pradesh**

1. 30000
2. 29000
3. 28000
4. 26000

**94. Andhra Pradesh has been divided into how many number of agro-climatic zones**

1. 7
2. 4
3. 6
4. 5

**95. Which of the following crop insurance schemes is not under implementation in Andhra Pradesh?**

1. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Yojana
2. Weather based crop insurance scheme
3. Unified package insurance scheme
4. Special Insurance Coverage for Genetically modified crops

**96. Which of the following is one of the goals of 'Sunrise' Andhra Pradesh?**

1. to become one among the three best states in India by 2029
2. to become the best state in India by 2029
3. to become a leading global investment destination by 2029
4. All the given answers are correct

**97. As a pilot project, which village in Andhra Pradesh has been chosen to become the e-village?**

1. Naravaripalli in Chittoor district
2. Mori in East Godavari district
3. Relli in Vizianagaram district
4. Tummalapenta in SPS Nellore district

**98. In the context of sustaining growth momentum under vision 2029, which of the following statements is true?**

1. the vision 2029 priorities are aligned with the sustainable development goals of the UN
2. the vision 2029 priorities are aligned with the millennium development goals
3. the ten themes of Samaja Vikasam' Andhra Pradesh are aligned with the ten themes of Kutumba Vikasam Andhra Pradesh
4. there are no overlapping/common goals between 'Samaja vikasam' Andhra Pradesh and 'Kutumba vikasam' Andhra Pradesh

**99. According to 2016-17(AE) estimates of GVA at current prices, the contributions of agriculture sector, industries sector and services sector respectively are**

1. 46 Per cent, 22.23 Per cent, 31.77 Per cent
2. 31.77 Per cent, 22.23 Per cent, 46.0 Per cent
3. 28 Per cent, 32 Per cent, 40 Per cent
4. 22 Per cent, 28 Per cent, 50 Per cent

**100. In Andhra Pradesh, during the period 2011-12 to 2016-17 (AE), which of the following statements is correct in respect of contribution towards GVA at current prices?**

1. service sector has made fast and quick improvement
2. industries sector has shown a fairly faster growing trend
3. agriculture sector has shown steady improvement
4. All the given answers are correct

**101. Which district in Andhra Pradesh has the largest number of ration shops as on February 2017?**

1. East Godavari
2. Guntur
3. Anantapuram
4. Chittoor

**102. National Food Security Act aims at providing food grain at affordable prices to how much percentage of rural population**

1. 80 Per cent
2. 75 Per cent
3. 65 Per cent
4. 50 Per cent

**103. Which districts of Andhra Pradesh has the least number of LPG connections under the "deepam" scheme?**

1. Vizianagaram
2. East Godavari
3. Kurnool
4. Srikakulam

**104. As on 2015-16, which district of Andhra Pradesh has the largest area under Barren uncultivable' land?**

1. Anantapuram
2. YSR Kadapa
3. Guntur
4. Kurnool

**105. As on 2015-16, which district of Andhra Pradesh has the least net sown area?**

1. Vizianagaram
2. Anantapuram
3. Visakhapatnam
4. YSR kadapa

**106. In which district of Andhra Pradesh, as on 2015-16, the gross irrigated area is the least?**

1. Vizianagaram
2. Visakhapatnam
3. YSR Kadapa
4. Prakasam

**107. In which district of Andhra Pradesh as on 2010-11, the land holding area held by marginal farmers is the highest?**

1. Srikakulam
2. Vizianagaram
3. Chittoor
4. East Godavari

**108. The actual consumption of fertilizer in Andhra Pradesh as a percentage of allotment in 2015-16 is 80.78 Per cent. The same has declined in 2016-17(AE) to**

1. 29.3 Per cent
2. 38.1 Per cent
3. 69.3 Per cent
4. 75.3 Per cent

**109. As per agricultural census 2010-11, what is the number of marginal holdings (in lakhs) in Andhra Pradesh in 2010-11 is (Deleted)**

1. 46.19
2. 38.3
3. 49.84
4. 40.09

**110. As on September 2016, the district which has topped in the State in the production of milk is Options:**

1. Guntur
2. Chittoor
3. Krishna
4. Prakasam

**111. As on September 2016, the district which has topped in the State in the production of meat is**

1. Kurnool
2. East Godavari
3. Chittoor
4. Anantapuram

**112. Currently, the power generation in Andhra Pradesh as contributed by AP GENCO, private sources and Central share are in the ratio of**

1. 41:47:12
2. 28:32:40
3. 40:50:10
4. 39:41:20

**113. While the total irrigation potential created in Andhra Pradesh up to November 2016 amounts to 103.5 lakh acres, the districts of Krishna, Guntur and SPS Nellore together contributed (in Per cent terms)**

1. 40 Per cent
2. 36 Per cent
3. 33 Per cent
4. 45 Per cent

**114. In which district(s) of Andhra Pradesh there is no SEZ?**

1. Kurnool
2. YSR Kadapa
3. West Godavari
4. All districts have SEZ's

**115. In which district of Andhra Pradesh employment generated under large and mega industrial project has been the highest?**

1. Chittoor
2. SPS Nellore
3. East Godavari
4. Visakhapatnam

**116. Which Kind of forest has the largest coverage in the State of Andhra Pradesh Options:**

1. open forest
2. moderate dense forest
3. shrub forest
4. very dense forest

**117. As on 2011-12, which of the following statements is true**

1. Percentage of people living below poverty line in both rural and urban areas is lower compared to all India level
2. The work participation of both men and women is lower in Andhra Pradesh compared to all India level
3. Urban unemployment is lower in Andhra Pradesh compared to all India level
4. All the given answers are correct

**118. The least literate district in Andhra Pradesh according to 2011 census**

1. Vizianagaram
2. Kurnool
3. Anantapuram
4. Srikakulam

**119. In Andhra Pradesh from which of the forest produce the maximum amount of revenue was earned?**

1. teak plants
2. timber
3. bamboo
4. red sanders

**120. The district of Andhra Pradesh having the largest area under forest is**

1. Chittoor
2. YSR Kadapa
3. Visakhapatnam
4. East Godavari

**121. Which network was established in the state to link up state capital to 13 districts headquarters and mandal headquarters under the national e-governance programme?**

1. APSLAN
2. APSWAN
3. APSMAN
4. APSBSNL

**122. The programme initiated by the State government with the support of NABARD for land development is**

1. Indira Kranti
2. Indira Prabha
3. Bhubharati
4. Janmabhumi

**123. In which forest regions rosewood is mostly found?**

1. Nallamala
2. Seshachalam
3. Simhachalam
4. Palakondalu

**124. The Koneru Ranga Rao Committee examined the issues relating to land in Andhra Pradesh. The focus of the Committee was not on**

1. Issues relating to assignment lands
2. Confirmation of land rights
3. Tenancy regulation and land records
4. Corporate farming

**125. Which of the following is true in the case of Telugu Ganga project?**

1. it was intended to provide drinking water to Chennai city
2. it aimed at providing drinking water to Tirupati town
3. it is designed to meet the irrigation needs of the Rayalaseema region
4. it is intended to meet the irrigation needs of SPS Nellore district exclusively

**126. Sunkesula barrage was built on**

1. Tungabhadra river
2. Pennar river
3. Right bank canal of Srisailem project
4. Krishna river

**127. Which of the following is the source of minor irrigation?**

1. Surface lift irrigation
2. Deep tube wells
3. Dug wells
4. All the given answers are correct

**128. Which of the following related to minor irrigation sector of Andhra Pradesh is true?**

1. There are about 78,000 tanks in this sector serving an ayacut of 46.50 lakh acres
2. Government of India has approved 100 minor irrigation schemes to create new ayacut of one lakh acres in tribal and drought prone areas
3. Rehabilitation of minor irrigation schemes to stabilize 10 lakhs acres has been taken up at a cost of Rs. 1000 crore
4. None of the given answers is correct

**129. Which of the project is not a priority project of the Andhra Pradesh State?**

1. Poola Subbaiah Veligonda project
2. Thotapalli barrage project
3. Pattiseema lift irrigation project
4. None of the given answers are correct

**130. In the Andhra Pradesh budget 2016-17, allocation to major and minor irrigation sector has been increased to how much percentage over the budget estimates of 2015-16 (Deleted)**

1. 60 Per cent
2. 69 Per cent
3. 57.60 Per cent
4. 35.92 Per cent

**131. Which of the following is not true in respect of Pattiseema project?**

1. it is a lift irrigation project
2. it is a temporary project
3. it benefits farmers in the Krishna delta area
4. the canal under this project traverses a distance of 100 km through West Godavari and Krishna districts

**132. Next to Paddy, the principal food grain crop in Andhra Pradesh**

1. Bajra
2. Jowar
3. Ragi
4. Maize

**133. In the context of achieving double digit growth in agriculture, which of the following initiative is taken by the Andhra Pradesh government?**

1. Working out partnership with ICRISAT to transform agriculture and allied sectors
2. Constituting space sector mission
3. identification of 25 growth engines in agriculture and allied sectors
4. All the given answers are correct

**134. Farmers portal in Andhra Pradesh consists of information on**

1. crop wise best management practices
2. village level action plans to promote farm productivity
3. IT enabled services
4. Good agronomical practices

**135. The following is not a prominent feature of Public Distribution System in Andhra Pradesh**

1. Use of GPS enabled transport vehicles
2. Use of ePoS machines
3. FP Shop shop portability within District
4. Delivery of goods at doorstep of customers

**136. In which district of Andhra Pradesh, the 'Kandaleru Deer Park' is located?**

1. SPS Nellore
2. YSR Kadapa
3. Chittoor
4. Kurnool

**137. What is the annual income ceiling limit of a family in an urban area to be eligible for white ration card?**

1. Rs. 60,000
2. Rs. 75,000
3. Rs. 65,000
4. Rs. 1 lakh

**138. Under PMAY-NTR Nagar Housing Scheme, how many lakh houses would be built by the Government of AP for urban poor?**

1. 1.30
2. 1.43
3. 1.93
4. None of the given answers are correct

**139. Which of the following conditions is not one of the condition for crop insurance scheme?**

1. Damage to crops due to famine, drought or floods
2. Damage to crops due to termites and other worms
3. Damage to crops due to use of pesticides
4. Less yield due to poor quality of seed

**140. On which category of fertilizer, the government provides the highest subsidy?**

1. Urea
2. Phospate
3. Potash
4. Nitrate

**141. Which place in Andhra Pradesh is famous for the production of turmeric?**

1. Chennur
2. Duggirala
3. Nuziveedu
4. Rajampet

**142. The district sequence having the maximum number of post offices, telephone connections and bank branches respectively (as on March 2016) is (Deleted)**

1. Krishna, Krishna, Krishna
2. Anantapuram, Visakhapatnam, Guntur
3. Chittoor, Visakhapatnam, Visakhapatnam
4. Anantapuram, Visakhapatnam, Visakhapatnam

**143. The Andhra Pradesh agricultural budget 2014-15 provided for**

1. Rs. 5,000 crores for agricultural loan waiver
2. Rs. 300 crores for mechanization of agriculture
3. Rs. 3,500 crores for free electricity supply to famers
4. complete interest waiver on loans taken up to Rs. 2 lakhs

**144. Which of the following projects was started during the First Five Year Plan of Andhra Pradesh?**

1. Nagarjuna Sagar
2. Telugu ganga
3. Srisaillam Hydro-Electric
4. Prakasam barrage

**145. Which of the following sectors was given more prominence in the Fourth Five Year Plan of Andhra Pradesh?**

1. Irrigation
2. Electricity
3. Infrastructure
4. All the given answers are correct

**146. Which of the following schemes/programmes was not introduced during the Fifth Five Year Plan of Andhra Pradesh?**

1. minimum needs programme
2. 20-point formula and 6-point formula
3. command area development authority
4. sectoral allocation

**147. Jalayagnam programme was initiated during which Plan period in Andhra Pradesh**

1. Eighth Five Year Plan
2. Ninth Five Year Plan
3. Tenth Five Year Plan
4. Eleventh Five Year Plan

**148. Which of the following districts has the highest percentage of Agricultural Labourers to total workers as per 2011 census?**

1. Srikakulam
2. West Godavari
3. East Godavari
4. Kurnool

**149. Andhra Pradesh is one of the few states which have a**

1. Capital budget
2. Agriculture budget
3. Livestock budget
4. Performance budget

**150. What is the name of the Telugu monthly magazine published by Agriculture Department in Andhra Pradesh**

1. Padi Pantalu
2. Anna Datha
3. Krishivaludu
4. Neeru Pyru

## ANSWERS

x = Deleted

1. 2	26. 4	51. 4	76. 2	101. 3	126. 1
2. 4	27. 4	52. 4	77. 3	102. 2	127. 4
3. 4	28. 4	53. 1	78. 2	103. 1	128. 4
4. 3	29. 4	54. 4	79. 2	104. 2	129. 4
5. 3	30. 4	55. 2	80. 4	105. 1	130. x
6. 1	31. 4	56. 1	81. 1	106. 2	131. 4
7. 2	32. 1	57. 4	82. 1	107. 4	132. 4
8. 3	33. 1	58. 1	83. 2	108. 2	133. 1
9. 3	34. 4	59. 4	84. 2	109. x	134. 1 or 4
10. x	35. 2	60. 2	85. 1	110. 3	135. 4
11. 2	36. 3	61. 4	86. 3	111. 1	136. 1
12. 1 or 2 or 4	37. 2	62. 3	87. x	112. 1	137. 2
13. 2	38. 1	63. 3	88. 1	113. 2	138. 3
14. 1	39. 2	64. 2	89. 3	114. 1	139. 3 or 4
15. 2 or 4	40. 1	65. 4	90. 2	115. 4	140. 1
16. 4	41. 3	66. 4	91. 2	116. 2	141. 2
17. 4	42. 3	67. 1	92. 1	117. 1	142. x
18. 2	43. 2	68. 1	93. 1	118. 1	143. 1
19. 1	44. 1	69. 3	94. 3	119. 1	144. 1
20. 3	45. 4	70. 1	95. 4	120. 2	145. 2
21. 1	46. 4	71. 3	96. 2	121. 2	146. 4
22. 1	47. 4	72. 2	97. 2	122. 2	147. 3
23. 2	48. 4	73. 3	98. 1	123. 1	148. 2
24. 1	49. 1	74. 2	99. 2	124. 4	149. 2
25. 1	50. 2	75. 1	100. 3	125. 1	150. 1