

FOR SIGHT KAS ACADEMY

ECONOMIC SURVEY - TEST 1

(Master Current Affairs for KAS Prelims®)

TIME: 90 min

Max Marks: 200

- Each question carries two marks. Incorrect answers will receive a penalty of 0.25 negative marks
- The time allotted will be 1 hour 30 minutes to encourage students to practice effective time management during the actual exam
- Do not write anything on OMR Sheet
- Aspirants are Instructed to upload their OMR sheet into telegram group (Foresight KAS)
- The exam will start at 10:00 AM to 11:30 PM (Please submit before time)

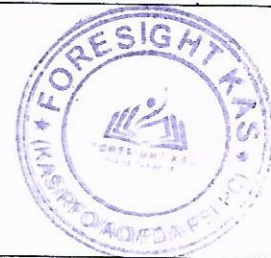
-----All the Best-----


Syllabus (Test -I)

1. STATE INCOME, PRICES & INFLATION
2. FISCAL DEVELOPMENT AND STATE FINANCES
3. INVESTMENT AND EXPORTS
4. RURAL DEVELOPMENT
5. URBAN DEVELOPMENT
6. AGRICULTURE AND FOOD MANAGEMENT

Syllabus (Test -II)

1. NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND ENVIRONMENT
2. INDUSTRY
3. SKILL, ENTREPRENEURSHIP, EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR WELFARE
4. ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE
5. HUMAN DEVELOPMENT
6. Good governance practices in Karnataka




Director
FOR SIGHT KAS
(KAS/RFO/AO/FDA/PSI/PC)
14/07/2024

1: What was the growth rate of Karnataka's GSDP at constant prices in 2023-24?

- A) 7.3%
- B) 10.2%
- C) 6.6%
- D) 8.4%

2: What was the percentage share of Karnataka's GSDP in All India GDP in 2023-24?

- A) 8.3%
- B) 10.2%
- C) 6.6%
- D) 8.4%

3: Which sector is expected to experience a negative growth rate in 2023-24?

- A) Services
- B) Industry
- C) Agriculture
- D) Construction



4: What is the anticipated growth rate of the Industry sector at constant prices in 2023-24?

- A) 3.8%
- B) 11.1%
- C) 7.5%
- D) 8.2%

5: Which district in Karnataka has the highest per capita income?

- A) Dakshina Kannada
- B) Bangalore Urban
- C) Udupi

D) Chikkamagaluru

6: What is the proposed fiscal deficit for Karnataka in 2023-24?

- A) 3.0%
- B) 2.60%
- C) 1.5%
- D) 4.0%

7: What was the percentage increase in total receipts for Karnataka from 2022-23 to 2023-24?

- A) 12.27%
- B) 16.08%
- C) 13.74%
- D) 14.25%

8: What is the approximate number of IT/ITES companies in Karnataka?

- A) 1500
- B) 5500+
- C) 2500
- D) 750

9: What was the growth rate of Karnataka's Bio-Economy between 2022 and 2023?

- A) 15.7%
- B) 10.7%
- C) 5.7%
- D) 20.50%

10: What is the amount allocated to rural local bodies by the 15th Finance Commission in 2023-24?

- A) Rs. 2116.50 crores
- B) Rs. 423.30 crores
- C) Rs. 2490 crores

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D) Rs. 56.35 crores

11: What is the budget allocated for the Kirish Bhagya scheme in 2023-24?

A) Rs. 100 crore

B) Rs. 10 crore

C) Rs. 358.82 lakhs

D) Rs. 19.67 crore

12: How many Agristartups were allocated funds in 2023-24?

A) 160

B) 62

C) 45715

D) 7423

13. What is the estimated GDP growth rate for India in 2022-23?

A) 7.0%

B) 7.9%

C) 14.2%

D) 15.4%

14. What is the estimated GSDP growth rate for Karnataka in nominal terms for 2022-23?

A) 7.9%

B) 14.2%

C) 15.4%

D) 2.80%

15. What is the targeted fiscal deficit for Karnataka in 2023-24?

A) 3.5%

B) 3.0%

C) 2.80%

D) 2.60%

16. What is the main source of indirect tax revenue for Karnataka in 2023-24?

- A) Income Tax
- B) Property Tax
- C) Goods and Service Tax (GST)
- D) Sales Tax

17. What is the estimated percentage of revenue receipts coming from Karnataka's own tax revenue in 2023-24?

- A) 15.63%
- B) 5.24%
- C) 73.68%
- D) 5.45%

18. What is the estimated percentage of revenue receipts coming from non-tax revenue in 2023-24?

- A) 73.68%
- B) 5.24%
- C) 15.63%
- D) 5.45%

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19. What is the estimated percentage increase in tax devolution from the Government of India in 2023-24 compared to 2022-23?

- A) 4.95%
- B) 7.68%
- C) 15.63%
- D) 31.94%

20. Which of the following is NOT a new guarantee announced in the 2023-24 Karnataka budget?

- A) Shakti Scheme for Women
- B) Anna Bhagya Scheme
- C) Gruha Jyothi Scheme



D) Kshema Bhagya Scheme

21. What is the estimated percentage of the total district sector outlay allocated to TP schemes in 2023-24?

A) 11%

B) 29%

C) 60%

D) 13%

22. What is the estimated amount allocated to implement the Gruha Lakshmi Scheme in the 2023-24 budget?

A) Rs. 2800.00 crore

B) Rs. 10265.00 crore

C) Rs. 9000.00 crore

D) Rs. 17500.00 crore

23. What is the primary focus of the 'Human Expenditure Ratio' (HER) as defined by the UNDP?

A) The total budgetary expenditure as a proportion of GSDP.

B) The expenditure on social services as a proportion of total budget expenditure.

C) The expenditure on human priority areas as a proportion of social sector expenditure.

D) The combined impact of public expenditure, social allocation, and social priority ratios.

24. According to UNDP norms, what percentage should the 'Social Allocation Ratio' (SAR) ideally be?

A) 25%

B) 40%

C) 50%

D) 5%

25. What is the role of 'Karnataka UdyogMitra' (KUM) in the state's economic development?

A) It provides financial assistance to startups in the technology sector.

- B) It acts as a single point of contact for investors looking to set up businesses in Karnataka.
- C) It manages the state's data center infrastructure.
- D) It promotes tourism and cultural events in Karnataka.

26. What is the significance of Bangalore's Satellite Earth Station established in 1992?

- A) It was the first in India to provide high-speed communication services for software exports.
- B) It was the first in India to launch a satellite into space.
- C) It was the first in India to establish a data center.
- D) It was the first in India to host a G-20 meeting.

27. What is the primary objective of Karnataka's Data Center Policy 2022-27?

- A) To promote the growth of the state's agricultural sector.
- B) To attract investments and establish Karnataka as a leading data center hub.
- C) To regulate the use of social media platforms in the state.
- D) To provide free internet access to all citizens of Karnataka.

28. What is the estimated investment target for the Data Center Industry in Karnataka during the policy period?

- A) USD 2844 million
- B) INR 10,000 Crores
- C) Rs. 500 crore
- D) Rs. 15 crore

29. What is the approximate percentage of Karnataka's GSDP attributed to exports?

- A) 14%
- B) 25%
- C) 40%
- D) 50%

30. Which of the following sectors is NOT mentioned as a key contributor to Karnataka's exports?

- A) Electronics
- B) Computer Software



- C) Biotechnology
- D) Agriculture

31. What is the name of the committee that handles projects above Rs. 500 crores in Karnataka?

- A) State Level Single Window Clearance Committee (SLSWCC)
- B) State High Level Clearance Committee (SHLCC)
- C) Karnataka UdyogMitra (KUM)
- D) Software Technology Park of India (STPI)

32. What is the significance of the G-20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors (FMCBG) meeting held in Bengaluru in February 2023?

- A) It was the first meeting of the G-20 under India's presidency.
- B) It was the first time a G-20 meeting was held in India.
- C) It was the first time a G-20 meeting focused on technology and innovation.
- D) It was the first time a G-20 meeting was held in a city outside of Delhi.

33. What is the name of the organization that executed the Government of Karnataka stall at the G-20 Startup Pavilion Showcase?

- A) Karnataka UdyogMitra (KUM)
- B) Software Technology Park of India (STPI)
- C) KITS
- D) Dept. of Electronics, IT-Bt, S&T

34. What is the ideal percentage for the 'Social Priority Ratio' (SPR) according to UNDP norms?

- A) 25%
- B) 40%
- C) 50%
- D) 5%

35. What is the approximate percentage of the national FDI equity inflow that Karnataka attracted from April 2023 to September 2023?

- A) 5%
- B) 14%
- C) 25%
- D) 40%

36. Which of the following is NOT a human priority area as defined by the SPR?

- A) Elementary Education
- B) Health (excluding Medical Education)
- C) Rural Development
- D) Higher Education

37. What is the primary objective of the 'Elevate Women Entrepreneurship' program in Karnataka?

- A) To provide financial assistance to women-led businesses.
- B) To promote women's participation in entrepreneurship.
- C) To establish new incubation centers for women entrepreneurs.
- D) To offer training programs for women entrepreneurs.

Answer: B

Explanation: The program aims to support women entrepreneurs across the entrepreneurial lifecycle and create an enabling ecosystem to enhance participation of women in entrepreneurship.

38. Which organization is responsible for promoting exports from Karnataka?

- A) CIET (Centre for Internet of Ethical Things)
- B) IBAB (Institute for Bioinformatics and Applied Biotechnology)
- C) VTPC (Visvesvaraya Trade Promotion Centre)
- D) KITS (Karnataka Innovation and Technology Society)

39. What is the significance of the Bengaluru Tech Summit 2023?

- A) It is a platform for showcasing Karnataka's agricultural advancements.
- B) It is a major event focused on technology and innovation.
- C) It is a conference dedicated to promoting women entrepreneurship.
- D) It is a forum for discussing environmental sustainability initiatives.

40. Which of the following is NOT a focus area of the MoU between Swissnex in India and KITS?

- A) Health
- B) Sustainability
- C) Digital Transformation
- D) Education



41. What is the approximate percentage of Karnataka's exports in the national export basket?

- A) 10%
- B) 20.50%
- C) 35.31%
- D) 41%

42. Which of the following is NOT a registered Geographical Indication (GI) product in Karnataka?

- A) Kagga Rice
- B) Hase Chittara
- C) Shivarapattana Sculptures
- D) Mysore Silk Sarees

43. What is the approximate percentage increase in Karnataka's agricultural commodity exports from 2020-21 to 2022-23?

- A) 5%
- B) 10%
- C) 17%
- D) 25%

44. Which of the following statements about Karnataka's export performance is TRUE?

- A) Karnataka ranks first in both merchandise and software/service exports.
- B) Karnataka's overall exports have decreased by 35.31% during 2022-23.
- C) Karnataka's overall exports have increased by 35.31% during 2022-23.
- D) Karnataka's software/service exports constitute a smaller percentage of its total exports compared to merchandise exports.

45. What is the approximate share of software/service exports in Karnataka's total exports for 2022-23?

- A) 6.19%
- B) 20.50%
- C) 35.31%
- D) 41%

46. What is the total number of Grama Panchayats in Karnataka?

- A) 239

- B) 31
- C) 5954
- D) 5895

47. What is the name of the program aimed at preventing non-communicable diseases among NREGA laborers?

- A) Arivu Kendra
- B) Grama Arogya
- C) Rural Innovation Fund
- D) Jal Jeevan Mission

48. What is the objective of the 'Rural Innovation Fund'?

- A) To provide clean water to all households in rural India
- B) To promote innovations that impact rural life
- C) To eliminate middlemen in rural development works
- D) To convert Grama Panchayat libraries into digital libraries

49. Which agency is responsible for implementing housing schemes for economically and socially weaker sections?

- A) KRIDL
- B) RGHCL
- C) 15th Finance Commission
- D) Jal Jeevan Mission

50. What is the primary goal of the Karnataka Rural Infrastructure Development Ltd (KRIDL)?

- A) To provide clean water to all households in rural India
- B) To convert Grama Panchayat libraries into digital libraries
- C) To undertake and carry out rural development works
- D) To promote innovations that impact rural life

51. What is the purpose of the tied grants provided by the 15th Finance Commission?

- A) To fund salaries of rural development staff
- B) To support location-specific needs of rural areas
- C) To fund basic services like sanitation and drinking water
- D) To promote innovations in rural areas



52. What is the name of the program aimed at providing clean water to all households in India?

- A) Grama Arogya
- B) Rural Innovation Fund
- C) Jal Jeevan Mission
- D) Arivu Kendra

53. What is the target year for providing Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC) under the Jal Jeevan Mission?

- A) 2020-21
- B) 2024-25
- C) 2024
- D) 2019

54. How much funding is allocated for the Jal Jeevan Mission in the year 2023-24?

- A) Rs. 18038.69 crore
- B) Rs. 5 crore
- C) Rs. 2490.00 crore
- D) An amount not specified in the text

55. What is the name given to the converted Grama Panchayat libraries?

- A) Rural Innovation Fund
- B) Arivu Kendra
- C) Grama Arogya
- D) Jal Jeevan Mission

56. What is the primary objective of the Jal Jeevan Mission in Karnataka?

- A) To provide 55 LPCD potable water to each person daily.
- B) To ensure household water connections through piped water supply schemes.
- C) To address water quality issues by using surface water sources.
- D) To provide water connections to all habitations, regardless of population size.

57. What is the primary objective of the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)?

- A) To provide rural connectivity by way of all-weather roads to eligible habitations.
- B) To create employment opportunities in rural areas.

- C) To improve the quality of rural roads.
- D) To promote tourism in rural areas.

58. What is the main purpose of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in Karnataka?

- A) To provide 100 days of guaranteed wage employment to every household in a financial year.
- B) To improve the quality of rural infrastructure.
- C) To promote rural entrepreneurship.
- D) To provide financial assistance to rural households.

59. What is the purpose of the 'Kusina Mane' creches in Karnataka?

- A) To provide childcare for children of rural women workers engaged in MGNREGA.
- B) To promote early childhood education in rural areas.
- C) To provide healthcare services to children in rural areas.
- D) To improve the nutritional status of children in rural areas.

60. Which organization serves as the nodal agency for implementing the National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) in Karnataka?

- A) Karnataka State Rural Livelihoods Promotion Society (Sanjeevini)
- B) Karnataka Panchayat Raj Department
- C) Karnataka State Rural Development Corporation
- D) Karnataka State Women and Child Development Department

61. What is the three-tier structure of Panchayath Raj Institutions in Karnataka?

- A) Zilla Panchayath, Taluk Panchayath, and Gram Panchayath
- B) Village Panchayat, Block Panchayat, and District Panchayat
- C) Gram Sabha, Gram Panchayat, and Zilla Parishad
- D) Municipal Corporation, Municipal Council, and Town Panchayat

62. What is the primary source of funding for Gram Panchayaths in Karnataka?

- A) Annual grants from the state government.
- B) Taxes levied on buildings and lands.
- C) Proceeds from cess on land revenue.
- D) Loans from financial institutions.



63. What is the role of District Planning Committees (DPCs) in Karnataka?

- A) To consolidate development plans prepared by panchayaths and municipal bodies.
- B) To implement rural development programs at the district level.
- C) To monitor the performance of panchayaths.
- D) To provide technical assistance to panchayaths.

64. What is the current name for the Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP) in Karnataka?

- A) Integrated Participatory Annual Action Plan (IPAAP)
- B) Rural Development Plan (RDP)
- C) Community Development Plan (CDP)
- D) Panchayat Development Plan (PDP)

65. What is the purpose of Responsibility Mapping in the context of Karnataka's rural development programs?

- A) To divide programs into smaller parts/activities for efficient implementation.
- B) To identify the key stakeholders involved in program implementation.
- C) To assess the impact of programs on rural communities.
- D) To allocate resources for program implementation.

66. Who chairs the Karnataka State Decentralized Planning and Development Committee?

- A) The Chief Minister of Karnataka
- B) The Minister of Rural Development of Karnataka
- C) The Secretary of the Karnataka Panchayat Raj Department
- D) The Director of the Karnataka State Rural Development Corporation

67. According to Dr. D M Nanjundappa's Report on Redressal of Regional Imbalances, what should be the primary unit in the planning process for District Planning Committees?

- A) Taluk
- B) Village
- C) District
- D) State

68. What is the total length of rural roads in Karnataka as of March 31, 2023?

- A) 197331.61 kilometers
- B) 100000 kilometers
- C) 250000 kilometers
- D) 500000 kilometers

69. What percentage of households in Karnataka have water connections as of the latest data mentioned in the text?

- A) 72.39%
- B) 50%
- C) 90%
- D) 100%

70. What percentage of Karnataka's population was urbanized according to the 2011 census?

- A) 28%
- B) 39.27%
- C) 50%
- D) 60%

71. Which district in Karnataka has the highest urbanization rate?

- A) Udupi
- B) Kodagu
- C) Bangalore
- D) Dakshina Kannada

72. Which government scheme aims to provide housing for the urban poor in Karnataka?

- A) AMRUT 2.0
- B) Smart City Mission
- C) 'Krishi Bhagya'
- D) "1 Lakh Multi Storey Bengaluru Housing Programme"

73. What is the main objective of the Karnataka Slum Development Board?

- A) To promote sustainable agriculture practices
- B) To provide basic amenities and shelter to slum dwellers
- C) To develop smart cities in Karnataka
- D) To manage solid waste in urban areas



74. Which government scheme aims to convert all cities in India to garbage-free cities?

- A) AMRUT 2.0
- B) Smart City Mission
- C) Swacch Bharath Mission (SBM)
- D) 'Krishi Bhagya'

75. What is the funding ratio for the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)?

- A) 70:30
- B) 60:40
- C) 50:50
- D) 40:60

76. How many cities in Karnataka were selected for the Smart City Mission?

- A) 5
- B) 7
- C) 10
- D) 15

77. What percentage of the 15th Finance Commission Grants (2023-24) must be used for drinking water supply and solid waste management?

- A) 40%
- B) 50%
- C) 60%
- D) 70%

78. What is the main objective of the 'Krishi Bhagya' scheme?

- A) To provide housing for the urban poor
- B) To promote sustainable sanitation practices
- C) To increase agricultural productivity and farmers' income
- D) To develop smart cities in Karnataka

79. What is the average size of a farm holding in Karnataka according to the Agriculture Census 2015-16?

- A) 0.5 hectares
- B) 1.36 hectares
- C) 2.5 hectares

D) 5 hectares

80. What percentage of total farm holdings in Karnataka are classified as small and marginal?

- A) 50%
- B) 60%
- C) 70%
- D) 80%

81. What is the name of the scholarship program for farmers' children in Karnataka?

- A) 'Krishi Bhagya'
- B) 'Navodyama'
- C) 'Hitech Harvester Hub'
- D) "Chief Minister's Raitha Vidya Nidhi"

82. What is the main objective of the 'Navodyama' program?

- A) To provide housing for the urban poor
- B) To promote sustainable sanitation practices
- C) To encourage innovation in agricultural marketing and value addition
- D) To develop smart cities in Karnataka

83. How many taluks in Karnataka were declared drought-affected in the state?

- A) 150
- B) 196
- C) 223
- D) 236

84. What is the main purpose of Green Bonds?

- A) To provide financial assistance to farmers
- B) To promote sustainable sanitation practices
- C) To hedge against climate change risks and disincentivize high carbon-emitting projects
- D) To develop smart cities in Karnataka

85. What percentage of Karnataka's total geographical area is cultivated?

- A) 3.08%
- B) 58.59%
- C) 7.40%
- D) 8.72%



86. What is the maximum subsidy provided to farmers belonging to Schedule Caste/Schedule Tribe for farm mechanization?

- A) Rs. 50,000
- B) Rs. 1.00 lakh
- C) Rs. 2.50 lakh
- D) Rs. 5.00 lakh

87. What is the target ratio of farm power to cultivable unit area under the Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM)?

- A) 1.5 kW/ha
- B) 2.5 kW/ha
- C) 3.5 kW/ha
- D) 4.5 kW/ha

88. Which of the following is NOT a component of the Food and Nutrition Security (FNS) scheme?

- A) FNS-Rice
- B) FNS-Pulses
- C) FNS-Dairy
- D) FNS-Commercial Crops

89. What is the central government's share in the TRFA-oilseeds and TRFA-Pulses schemes?

- A) 20%
- B) 40%
- C) 60%
- D) 80%

90. What is the name of the technology-based yield estimation system being implemented in Karnataka for paddy (irrigated) crop?

- A) YES-TECH
- B) CCE
- C) FRUITS
- D) PMKISAN

91. What is the weightage given to the CCE-based yield in the YES-TECH model for paddy (irrigated) crop?

- A) 10%
- B) 30%
- C) 50%
- D) 70%

92. Which scheme was re-launched in 2023-24 with a budget of Rs. 100 crore, aimed at implementing Krishi Bhagya package components in rain-fed districts?

- A) Raitha Siri Yojane
- B) Krishi Bhagya
- C) Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi
- D) Mukhya Mantri Raitha Vidya Nidhi

93. What is the incentive provided per hectare to farmers growing minor millets under the Raitha Siri Yojane?

- A) Rs. 5,000
- B) Rs. 10,000
- C) Rs. 15,000
- D) Rs. 20,000

94. What is the maximum subsidy provided for millet processing machineries under the Raitha Siri Yojane?

- A) Rs. 5.00 lakhs
- B) Rs. 10.00 lakhs
- C) Rs. 15.00 lakhs
- D) Rs. 20.00 lakhs

95. Which of the following is NOT a green manure seed distributed under the Organic Carbon Mission?

- A) Diancha
- B) Sunhemp
- C) Mustard
- D) None of the above

96. What is the financial assistance provided to each eligible farmer family under the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PMKISAN) scheme?

- A) Rs. 3,000
- B) Rs. 6,000
- C) Rs. 9,000
- D) Rs. 12,000

97. Which of the following is NOT a requirement for eligibility for the Mukhya Mantri Raitha Vidya Nidhi Programme?

- A) The student must be a girl child from a farmer family.
- B) The student must be studying in class 8, 9, or 10.



- C) The student must be studying in a private educational institution.
- D) The student must be studying in any registered educational institution/university in Karnataka.

98. Which scheme aims to increase agricultural productivity in rainfed areas and is implemented with a 60:40 funding ratio between the Central and State governments?

- A) REWARD Project
- B) Rainfed Area Development (RAD)-RKVY RAFTAAR
- C) Minimum Floor Price scheme
- D) Raitha Sanjeevini

99. What is the primary objective of the Minimum Floor Price scheme in Karnataka?

- A) Promote the formation of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)
- B) Provide financial assistance for medical expenses of licensed hamals
- C) Protect farmers from distress sales of agricultural commodities by setting minimum prices
- D) Offer insurance coverage to farmers against accidental death or disability

100. Which scheme provides financial assistance for the medical expenses of licensed hamals?

- A) REWARD Project
- B) Raitha Sanjeevini
- C) Kayaka Nidhi
- D) Minimum Floor Price scheme

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FORSIGHT KAS ACADEMY

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Economic survey test-I Solution

1. Answer: C
Explanation: Karnataka's GSDP grew by 6.6% at constant prices during 2023-24.
2. Answer: D
Explanation: Karnataka's GSDP share in All India GDP was 8.4% in 2023-24.
3. Answer: C
Explanation: Agriculture sector is expected to have a negative growth rate of -1.8% in 2023-24 due to drought conditions.
4. Answer: C
Explanation: the Industry sector is anticipated to reach a 7.5% growth rate in 2023-24.
5. Answer: B
Explanation: Bangalore Urban district has the highest per capita income of Rs. 7,60,362.
6. Answer: B
Explanation: State has proposed a fiscal deficit of 2.60% in 2023-24.
7. Answer: B
Explanation: total receipts increased by 16.08% from 2022-23 to 2023-24.
8. Answer: B
Explanation: Karnataka is home to over 5500+ IT/ITES companies.
9. Answer: B
Explanation: Karnataka's Bio-Economy experienced a significant growth of 10.7% between 2022 and 2023.
10. Answer: C
Explanation: Rs. 2490 crore have been provided to rural local bodies by the 15th Finance Commission in 2023-24.
11. Answer: A
Explanation: The Kirish Bhagya scheme was re-launched with a budget of Rs. 100 crore in 2023-24.
12. Answer: B

Explanation: Rs. 10 crore was allocated to encourage approximately 62 Agri startups in 2023-24.

13. Answer: A

Explanation: GDP growth rate of India is estimated at 7.0% in 2022-23.

14. Answer: B

Explanation: the GSDP growth rate of Karnataka in nominal terms is estimated at 14.2% for 2022-23.

15. Answer: D

Explanation: the fiscal deficit for Karnataka in 2023-24 has been targeted at 2.60%.

16. Answer: C

Explanation: Goods and Service Tax (GST) is the main source of indirect tax revenue for Karnataka in 2023-24.

17. Answer: C

Explanation: state's own tax revenue is estimated to be 73.68% of revenue receipts in 2023-24.

18. Answer: B

Explanation: non-tax revenue contributes 5.24% to revenue receipts in 2023-24.

19. Answer: B

Explanation: tax devolution from the Government of India is expected to increase by 7.68% in 2023-24 compared to 2022-23.

20. Answer: D

Explanation: five new guarantees: Shakti Scheme, Anna Bhagya Scheme, Gruha Jyothi Scheme, Gruha Lakshmi Scheme, and Yuva Nidhi Scheme. Kshema Bhagya Scheme is not mentioned.

21. Answer: C

Explanation: nearly 60% of the total district sector outlay is allocated to TP schemes in 2023-24.

22. Answer: D

Explanation: Rs. 17500.00 crore is provided to implement the Gruha Lakshmi Scheme.

23. Answer: D

Explanation: The HER is a composite ratio that reflects the overall effectiveness of government spending on human development by combining the PER, SAR, and SPR.

24. Answer: B

Explanation: The UNDP recommends a SAR of around 40% to ensure adequate allocation of resources to social services.

25. Answer: B

Explanation: KUM serves as a facilitator for investors, streamlining the process of setting up businesses in Karnataka.

26. Answer: A

Explanation: The Satellite Earth Station played a crucial role in enabling Bangalore's emergence as a software hub.

27. Answer: B

Explanation: The policy aims to position Karnataka as a global data center destination and foster digital infrastructure development.



28. Answer: B

Explanation: The policy aims to attract significant investments to develop the data center industry in Karnataka.

29. Answer: C

Explanation: Exports play a significant role in Karnataka's economy, contributing approximately 40% of its GSDP.

30. Answer: D

Explanation: electronics, computer software, and biotechnology as key export sectors, while agriculture is not mentioned in this context.

31. Answer: B

Explanation: The SHLCC is responsible for approving large-scale projects in Karnataka

32. Answer: A

Explanation: The meeting marked the beginning of India's presidency of the G-20.

33. Answer: C

Explanation: KITS was responsible for executing the Karnataka stall at the G-20 event.

34. Answer: C

Explanation: The UNDP recommends a SPR of around 50% to prioritize spending on key human development areas.

35. Answer: B

Explanation: Karnataka attracted 14% of the national FDI equity inflow during the specified period.

36. Answer: D

Explanation: The SPR focuses on elementary education, health (excluding medical education), rural development, and nutrition, not higher education.

37. Answer: C

Explanation: VTTC, under the aegis of the Department of Industries and Commerce, Government of Karnataka, is the Nodal Agency for promotion of export from the State.

38. Answer: C

Explanation: VTTC, under the aegis of the Department of Industries and Commerce, Government of Karnataka, is the Nodal Agency for promotion of export from the State.

39. Answer: B

Explanation: The 26th edition of Bengaluru Tech Summit (BTS) 2023, the Asia's Largest Tech Fest event, organized by the Department of Electronics, IT, Bt and S&T, Govt. of Karnataka, concluded with resounding success, breaking new ground in the realm of technology and innovation.

40. Answer: D

Explanation: The MoU focuses on aligning India & Switzerland in 3 focus areas viz; Health, Sustainability and Digital Transformation.

41. Answer: B

Explanation: Karnataka's exports amounted to about Rs.1267655.66 Crores in 2022-23 which constituted about 20.50% of the Country's exports in the year.

42. Answer: D

Explanation: Karnataka is home to a total of 48 Registered GIs as on date. The text mentions Kagga Rice, Hase Chittara, and Shivarapattana Sculptures as new GI tagged products.

43. Answer: C

Explanation: Karnataka's exports in Agriculture Commodity amounted to about USD 2376.87 Million in 2020-21 and USD 2789.36 Million in 2022-23 with a significant increase of 17%.

44. Answer: C

Explanation: Karnataka's overall exports have increased by 35.31% during 2022-23. The State stands first in the overall exports with combined Service and Merchandize exports

45. Answer: D

Explanation: The share of Merchandise exports in the National exports constitutes around 6.19% and Software/ Service exports around 41 % for the year 2022-23.

46. Answer: C

Explanation: Karnataka has 5954 Grama Panchayats

47. Answer: B

Explanation: The text mentions the 'Grama Arogya' campaign specifically for preventing non-communicable diseases among NREGA laborers.

48. Answer: B

Explanation: 'Rural Innovation Fund' aims to promote innovations that impact rural life, similar to the 'Elevate Karnataka' model

49. Answer: B

Explanation: Rajiv Gandhi Housing Corporation Limited (RGHCL) is the nodal agency for implementing housing schemes.

50. Answer: C

Explanation: KRIDL aims to undertake and carry out all types of rural development works.

51. Answer: C

Explanation: grants from the 15th Finance Commission are specifically for basic services like sanitation, drinking water, and rainwater harvesting.

52. Answer: C

Explanation: 'Jal Jeevan Mission' (JJM) with the tagline 'Har Ghar Jal' for providing clean water to all households.

53. Answer: C

Explanation: Jal Jeevan Mission aims to provide safe drinking water to all households in rural India by 2024.

54. Answer: C

Explanation: Rs. 2490.00 crore is allocated for the Jal Jeevan Mission in 2023-24.

55. Answer: B

Explanation: Grama Panchayat Libraries have been renamed as 'Arivu Kendra'.

56. Answer: B

Explanation: The Jal Jeevan Mission aims to provide household water connections through piped water supply schemes in all habitations, ensuring access to clean water for all.

57. Answer: A

Explanation: PMGSY aims to provide rural connectivity by constructing all-weather roads to eligible habitations with a population of 500 or more.

58. Answer: A

Explanation: MGNREGS aims to enhance livelihood security in rural areas by providing 100 days of guaranteed wage employment to every household whose adult members volunteer for unskilled manual work.

59. Answer: A

Explanation: 'Kusina Mane' creches are designed to provide childcare for children under 3 years of age of families with employment cards, allowing mothers to participate in MGNREGA work.

60. Answer: A

Explanation: The Karnataka State Rural Livelihoods Promotion Society, known as 'Sanjeevini', is the nodal agency for implementing the NRLM in Karnataka.

61. Answer: A

Explanation: The Karnataka Panchayat Raj Act, 1993, establishes a three-tier structure of Panchayath Raj Institutions: Zilla Panchayath, Taluk Panchayath, and Gram Panchayath.

62. Answer: A

Explanation: While Gram Panchayaths have some revenue-generating powers, their primary source of funding is annual grants from the state government.

63. Answer: A

Explanation: DPCs are mandated to consolidate development plans prepared by panchayaths and municipal bodies and prepare the draft district development plan.

64. Answer: A

Explanation: The GPDP has been renamed as the Integrated Participatory Annual Action Plan (IPAAP) in Karnataka.

65. Answer: A

Explanation: Responsibility Mapping is a process of dividing programs into smaller parts/activities to ensure clear roles and responsibilities for efficient implementation.

66. Answer: A

Explanation: The Karnataka State Decentralized Planning and Development Committee is chaired by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Karnataka.

67. Answer: A

Explanation: Dr. Nanjundappa's report recommends that DPCs should prioritize the 'taluk' as the primary unit in their planning process to address regional imbalances.

68. Answer: A

Explanation: the total length of rural roads in Karnataka as of March 31, 2023, is 197331.61 kilometers.

69. Answer: A

Explanation: 72.39% of households in Karnataka have water connections under the Jal Jeevan Mission.

70. Answer: B

Explanation: Karnataka had a 39.27% urban population according to the 2011 census.

71. Answer: C

Explanation: that Bangalore has the highest urbanization rate at 90.94%.

72. Answer: D

Explanation: "1 Lakh Multi Storey Bengaluru Housing Programme" as a scheme designed to cater to the needs of the urban poor.

73. Answer: B

Explanation: Karnataka Slum Development Board aims to provide basic amenities and shelter to slum dwellers.

74. Answer: C

Explanation: the Swacch Bharath Mission (SBM) aims to convert all cities to garbage-free cities.

75. Answer: C

Explanation: AMRUT scheme has a 50:50 funding ratio between the central government and the state.

76. Answer: B

Explanation: 7 cities in Karnataka were selected for the Smart City Mission.

77. Answer: C

Explanation: 60% of the 15th Finance Commission Grants must be used for drinking water supply and solid waste management.

78. Answer: C

Explanation: 'Krishi Bhagya' scheme as aiming to increase agricultural productivity and farmers' income.

79. Answer: B

Explanation the average size of a farm holding in Karnataka is 1.36 hectares.

80. Answer: D

Explanation: 80% of total farm holdings in Karnataka are classified as small and marginal.

81. Answer: D

Explanation: "Chief Minister's Raitha Vidya Nidhi" as a scholarship program for farmers' children.

82. Answer: C

Explanation: 'Navodyama' program as aiming to encourage innovation in agricultural marketing and value addition.

83. Answer: C

Explanation: 223 taluks in Karnataka were declared drought-affected.

84. Answer: C

Explanation: Green Bonds are used to hedge against climate change risks and disincentivize high carbon-emitting projects.

85. Answer: B

Explanation: 111.61 lakh ha. is cultivated, which constitutes 58.59% of the total geographical area.

86. Answer: B

Explanation: farmers belonging to Schedule Caste/Schedule Tribe receive a 90% subsidy, limited to Rs. 1.00 lakh.

87. Answer: B

Explanation: The SMAM scheme aims to increase the ratio of farm power to a cultivable unit area up to 2.5 kW/ha.

88. Answer: C

Explanation: The FNS scheme includes components like FNS-Rice, FNS-Pulses, FNS-Coarse Cereals, FNS-Nutri Cereals, and FNS-Commercial Crops. Dairy is not mentioned.

89. Answer: C

Explanation: TRFA-oilseeds and TRFA-Pulses schemes have a 60% central share and 40% state share. (KAS/PSI/FDA/AAO/PC)

90. Answer: A

Explanation: the introduction of the Yield Estimation System Based on Technology (YES-TECH) model for paddy (irrigated) crop.

91. Answer: B

Explanation: 70% weightage is given to the modeled yield and 30% to the CCE-based yield.

92. Answer: B

Explanation: the re-launch of the Krishi Bhagya scheme with a budget of Rs. 100 crore.

93. Answer: B

Explanation: The Raitha Siri Yojane provides an incentive of Rs. 10,000/- per hectare to farmers growing minor millets.

94. Answer: B

Explanation: The Raitha Siri Yojane provides a 50% subsidy, with a maximum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs, for millet processing machineries.

95. Answer: C

Explanation: Diancha and Sunhemp as green manure seeds distributed under the Organic Carbon Mission. Mustard is not mentioned.

96. Answer: B

Explanation: The PMKISAN scheme provides a financial assistance of Rs. 6,000 to each eligible farmer family.

97. Answer: C

Explanation: The Mukhya Mantri Raitha Vidya Nidhi Programme is open to students studying in any registered educational institution/university in Karnataka, regardless of whether it is private or public.

98. Answer: B

Explanation: The Rainfed Area Development (RAD)-RKVY RAFTAAR scheme focuses on improving agricultural productivity in rainfed regions with a 60:40 funding split between the Central and State governments

99. Answer: C

Explanation: The Minimum Floor Price scheme aims to safeguard farmers from distress sales by ensuring a minimum price for their agricultural produce.

100.

Answer: C

Explanation: The Kayaka Nidhi scheme specifically addresses the medical expenses of licensed hamals, providing financial support for surgical operations and funeral expenses.

-----All the Best-----