

## UGC NET Code 08 Commerce 4<sup>th</sup> March 2023 Morning shift

- 1.) Which one of the following non-tariff barriers is to be adequately addressed by India while signing FTA with any country that has potential to import fruits, vegetables and other plant-based products from India?
  - (A) Phytosanitary Regulations
  - (B) Sanitary Regulations
  - (C) Complex Registrations
  - (D) Restrictive customs procedure
  
- 2.) According to the Heckscher-Ohlin theory, which one of the following statements is correct?
  - (A) Trade should take place among countries that have greater differences in their factor endowments.
  - (B) A country with a relatively cheaper cost of labour would export labour-intensive products.
  - (C) Country benefits from international trade even if it is less efficient than other nations.
  - (D) Countries with the proximity of geographical locations would have greater trade compared to the distant ones.
  
- 3.) Which one of the following FTA was signed in February 2022 and came into force in May 2022?
  - (A) AI-ECTA Australia - India Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement
  - (B) India-UAE Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA)
  - (C) India-Nepal Treaty of Trade
  - (D) India-Singapore Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA)
  
- 4.) The Government of India on 27-9-22 extended the existing Foreign Trade Policy (2015-20) up to which one of the following on account of volatile global economic and geo-political situation and currency fluctuations?
  - (A) December 2022
  - (B) March 2023
  - (C) September 2023
  - (D) December 2023
  
- 5.) Which one of the following Ind AS is related to “The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates”?
  - (A) Ind AS 19
  - (B) Ind AS 115
  - (C) Ind AS 103
  - (D) Ind AS 21
  
- 6.) Policy of ‘Playing Safe’ followed by the accountant is based on which one of the following concepts?
  - (A) Dual Aspect Concept
  - (B) Conservation Conventions
  - (C) Money Measurement Concept
  - (D) Realization Concept

7.) X and Y are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio 4:5. X surrenders  $\frac{1}{4}$  of his share and Y surrenders  $\frac{1}{5}$  of his share in favour of Z, the new partner. What will be the new profit-sharing ratio of the firm's partners?

- (A) 3:4:2
- (B) 55:44:81
- (C) 4:5:2
- (D) 44:55:81

8.) Net profit after taxes of a firm is Rs.1,00,000 and its fixed interest charges on long term debt are Rs. 20,000. What is the interest coverage ratio if the rate of income tax is 60%?

- (A) 13 times
- (B) 13.5 times
- (C) 12.5 times
- (D) 5 times

9.) The study of unemployment is the subject matter of which one of the following Economics?

- (A) Descriptive Economics
- (B) Normative Economics
- (C) Micro Economics
- (D) Macro Economics

10.) Which one of the following commodities has the most inelastic demand?

- (A) Cigarette
- (B) Soap
- (C) Ice-cream
- (D) Salt

11.) 'Sales Revenue Maximization' as an alternate objective of business firms was postulated by whom of the following?

- (A) O.E. Williamson
- (B) Cyert and March
- (C) W.J. Baumol
- (D) K.W. Rothschild

12.) Which one of the following statements is correct regarding the slope and the point elasticity on all the points on a rectangular hyperbola shaped demand curve of a product?

- (A) Slope remains the same while point elasticity goes on changing.
- (B) Slope goes on changing while point elasticity remains the same.
- (C) Both slope and point elasticity remain the same.
- (D) Both slope and point elasticity go on changing.

13.) The current market price of a company's share is Rs. 90 and the expected dividend per share next year is Rs. 4.50. If the dividends are expected to grow at a constant rate of 8%, the shareholders required rate of return is:

- (A) 5%
- (B) 8%
- (C) 13%

(D) 20%

14.) The Kinked-shaped revenue curve of a firm relates to which one type of the market structure?

- (A) Perfect Competition
- (B) Oligopoly
- (C) Monopoly
- (D) Monopolistic Competition

15.) 'Value-additivity principle' implies in which one of the following methods of capital budgeting?

- (A) Payback period method
- (B) NPV method
- (C) IRR method
- (D) ARR method

16.) The risk-free rate is 6 per cent, the market risk premium is 9 per cent and the beta of share is 1.54, then what is cost of equity?

- (A) 23%
- (B) 19%
- (C) 13%
- (D) 20%

17.) While averaging rates and ratios where time factor is variable and the act being performed is constant, which one of the following measures of Central Tendency is appropriate?

- (A) Arithmetic average
- (B) Mode
- (C) Harmonic mean
- (D) Geometric mean

18.) If two regression coefficients are 0.8 and 1.2, which one of the following is the value of coefficient of correlation?

- (A) 0.97
- (B) 0.96
- (C) 1.00
- (D) 0.80

19.) Which one of the following statements is true?

- (A) For a symmetrical distribution  $\beta_1 = 0$ .
- (B) Kurtosis means 'lack of symmetry'.
- (C)  $\beta_2$  can be negative.
- (D) Skewness studies the flatness or peakedness of the distribution.

20.) Which one of the following statements is incorrect?

- (A) Algebraic sum of deviations taken from Arithmetic Mean is zero.
- (B) The sum of absolute deviations taken from Median is the largest.
- (C) Standard deviation is always less than range.

(D) The sum of the squares of deviations of a given set of observations is minimum, when taken about the arithmetic mean.

21.) Which one of the following is referent source of power?

- (A) Perception or belief that the manager has some special knowledge.
- (B) Manager's desire to identify with or imitate the subordinate.
- (C) Ability of the manager to reward the subordinate for obeying orders.
- (D) Ability of the manager to punish the subordinate for not obeying orders.

22.) Which one of the following is NOT an advantage of the line organization?

- (A) It ensures excellent discipline.
- (B) It fixes responsibility for the performance of tasks.
- (C) It is suitable for big organizations.
- (D) It is not expensive.

23.) A scale that measures a fair sample of the tasks and skills actually needed for the job in question is known as:

- (A) Test validity.
- (B) Criterion validity.
- (C) Content validity.
- (D) Construct validity.

24.) Training technique which teaches the importance of resolving matters is known as:

- (A) Built-in-Tension
- (B) Shadowing
- (C) Tag Teams
- (D) Mirroring

25.) When Central Bank conducts a sale of securities, the cash reserve of commercial banks shall:

- (A) Increase at slow rate
- (B) Decrease
- (C) Remain constant
- (D) Increase at fast rate

26.) 'Average clause' in insurance is applicable for which one of the following cases?

- (A) Double Insurance
- (B) Re-insurance
- (C) Over insurance
- (D) Under insurance

27.) ABC Ventures is private equity investor considering investing Rs. 1,000 million in the equity of XYZ ltd. ABC Ventures requires a return of 30% on investment with planned holding period of 5 years. The likely debt of XYZ ltd. will be Rs. 1000 million and cash balance of Rs. 300 million with a projected EBITDA of Rs. 1500 million for the year 5. The desired ownership share of ABC Ventures in XYZ ltd., given  $FVF_{0.30,5} = 3.713$ , will be:

- (A) 37.13%
- (B) 30.00%

- (C) 37.90%
- (D) 7.13%

28.) One of the assumptions in Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model is that underlying asset prices are:

- (A) Equi-distributed
- (B) Marginally distributed
- (C) Log-normally distributed
- (D) Normally distributed

29.) In which one of the following service products, price sensitivity of the customers is low?

- (A) Car rentals
- (B) Transport
- (C) Medical services
- (D) Retailing

30.) Which one of the following is correct while segmenting consumer markets on demographic basis?

- (A) Low predictability of consumer choice behaviour and high cost of measurement.
- (B) Low predictability of consumer choice behaviour and low cost of measurement.
- (C) High predictability of consumer choice behaviour and low cost of measurement.
- (D) High predictability of consumer choice behaviour and high cost of measurement.

31.) Which one of the following is NOT a market-oriented definition of a business?

- (A) We run a railroad.
- (B) We help improve office productivity.
- (C) We supply energy.
- (D) We distribute information.

32.) In which one of the following concepts, a buyer is passively involved in an exchange transaction, and he accepts whatever is offered to him by a marketer?

- (A) Production concept
- (B) Product concept
- (C) Selling concept
- (D) Marketing concept

33.) If invoice discounting is not confidential in nature, the customers of the client are advised to make payment directly to the factor. This facility, when offered with a non-recourse, is known as:

- (A) Agency Factoring
- (B) Protected invoice discounting
- (C) Full factoring
- (D) Odd line factoring

34.) The practice of forging a return address on an e-mail so that the recipient is fooled into revealing private information is termed as:

- (A) Hacking
- (B) Cracking
- (C) Dumpster diving

(D) Spoofing

35.) If anyone fraudulently or dishonestly makes use of the electronic signature, password or any other unique identification feature of any other person then under which section of IT Act 2000, punishment shall be given?

- (A) Section 63
- (B) Section 66B
- (C) Section 66C
- (D) Section 67B

36.) From Dec. 1, 2022 which body handles all complaints related to Profiteering under Goods and Services Tax (GST)?

- (A) National Anti-Profiteering Authority (NAA)
- (B) NITI Aayog
- (C) Competition Commission of India (CCI)
- (D) GST Council

37.) Section 80 GGC of Income Tax Act is related with which one of the following?

- (A) Deduction in respect of contribution given by any company to political parties.
- (B) Deduction in respect of contribution given by any person to political parties.
- (C) Deduction in respect of rent paid.
- (D) Deduction in respect of certain donation for scientific research.

38.) Which one of the following is NOT correct for Tonnage Tax System?

- (A) It is a scheme of presumptive taxation.
- (B) It is applicable for the taxation of income derived from shipping activities.
- (C) It is applicable for both Indian as well as foreign companies.
- (D) Computation of tonnage income is covered U/S 115 VG.

39.) Tax on declared dividend is paid by whom?

- (A) Shareholders/ Receiver of the dividend
- (B) Manager
- (C) Distributor of the dividend
- (D) Company

40.) Which one of the following is NOT related to Income Tax in India?

- (A) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)
- (B) Dearness Allowance (DA)
- (C) Leave Travel Allowance (LTA)
- (D) Tax Deduction and Collection Account Number (TAN)

41.) After COVID-19, which of the following are the upskilling enablers for women in India?

- A. Introduction of electric vehicles.
- B. Flexible work opportunities.
- C. Work from home.
- D. Need to stay relevant, especially in technology.
- E. Willingness to return to work.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) A and B only
- (B) C and D only
- (C) C, D and E only
- (D) B, C, D and E only

42.) E-commerce and large retailers in India bet big on mega consumption events on which of the following days?

- A. Republic Day
- B. Independence Day
- C. Black Friday
- D. Cyber Monday
- E. Akshya Tritiya

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) A and B only
- (B) C and D only
- (C) A, B and E only
- (D) A, B, C, D and E

43.) Which of the following are NOT assumptions of Marginal Costing?

- A. The total cost can be segregated into fixed and variable components.
- B. Fixed costs per unit of production remains constant.
- C. Variable cost remains constant per unit of output.
- D. The selling price per unit remains unchanged.
- E. Variable cost is variable per unit.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) A and B only
- (B) B and E only
- (C) C and D only
- (D) B and C only

44.) Which of the following transactions are related to Financing Activities?

- a. Share issued for cash.
- b. Dividend distributed to shareholders.
- c. Sale of machinery.
- d. Redemption of debentures.
- e. Provision for depreciation.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) a and e only
- (B) a and c only
- (C) a, b and d only
- (D) a, b, c and d only

45.) Which of the following statements are correct?

- A. A monopolist can charge any price to maximize profits.

- B. The slope of monopoly's MR curve is twice that of AR curve.
- C. A necessary condition for monopoly's long-run equilibrium is  $AC = AR = MC = MR$ .
- D. A monopolist is in equilibrium where  $MC = MR$ .
- E. Equilibrium price of a monopolist is always higher than that of a competitive firm.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) A, B and C only
- (B) B, C and D only
- (C) B, D and E only
- (D) C, D and E only

46.) Which of the following factors hinder the formation and sustainability of Cartels?

- a. Less number of firms in the industry.
- b. Presence of differentiated products.
- c. Different cost structures.
- d. Low frequency sales coupled with huge amounts of output.
- e. Absence of monopolies and restrictive trade practices.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (A) b, c and d only
- (B) a, d and e only
- (C) c, d and e only
- (D) b, c and e only

47.) Which of the following factors determine the requirements of working capital of a firm?

- a. Nature of Business
- b. Technology and Manufacturing Policy
- c. Management Skills
- d. Credit Policy
- e. Market and Demand Conditions

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) a, b, c and d only
- (B) a, b, d, and e only
- (C) c, d and e only
- (D) a, b and e only

48.) Which of the following are related to primary capital market?

- a. IPO
- b. Long Term Loans
- c. Venture Capital
- d. Letters of Credit
- e. Participation Certificates

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) a, b and e only
- (B) c, d and e only
- (C) a, b and c only
- (D) a, d and e only



49.) Which among the following are the measures of Central Tendency or Measures of Location?

- A. Mean
- B. Range
- C. Mode
- D. Median
- E. Variance

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) A, B, C and E only
- (B) C, D and E only
- (C) A, C and D only
- (D) B, C and D only

50.) In which of the following practical situations, Poisson Distribution can be used?

- A. Number of customers arriving at the super markets per hour.
- B. Number of typographical errors per page in a typed material.
- C. Number of accidents taking place per day on a busy road.
- D. Dice throwing problems.
- E. Number of defective material say, blades, etc. in a packing manufactured by a good concern.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) B, D and E only
- (B) A, B, C and E only
- (C) A, C, D and E only
- (D) A, B, C and D only

51.) Which of the following attributes are true in systems approach to performance appraisal?

- A. Low degree of formality.
- B. Occasional appraisal frequency.
- C. Individual-oriented reward practices.
- D. Facilitative leadership practices.
- E. Problem solving as primary goal.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) A, D and E only
- (B) A, B and D only
- (C) B, C and E only
- (D) A, C, D and E only

52.) Which of the following are the distinct features of the Principles of Management?

- A. Flexibility
- B. Universal application.
- C. Principles are absolute, not relative.
- D. Based on situation.
- E. Derived out of experience.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) A, C and E only

- (B) A, B and D only
- (C) B, C, D and E only
- (D) A, B, D and E only

53.) According to Henri Fayol, which of the following are the Principles of Management?

- A. Discipline
- B. Decentralization
- C. Unity of Command
- D. Equity
- E. Instability of Tenure

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) A, C, D only
- (B) A, B, C, E only
- (C) A, B, D only
- (D) B, C, E only

54.) Which of the following are the functions of Reserve Bank of India?

- A. Issue of Currency
- B. Accepting Deposits
- C. Banker of Government
- D. Bankers Bank
- E. Credit Control

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) B and C only
- (B) A and D only
- (C) A, B, C and D only
- (D) A, C, D, and E only

55.) For ongoing maintenance of regulatory capital, which of the following risks were covered by Pillar-1 Minimum Capital Requirement?

- A. Credit Risk
- B. Financial risk
- C. Operation Risk
- D. Market Risk
- E. Reputational Risk

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) A, B and C only
- (B) A, B and D only
- (C) B, C and D only
- (D) A, C and D only

56.) Which of the following are the advantages of Mobile Banking?

- A. Insecure
- B. Fraud reduction
- C. Time saving

D. Separate internet required

E. Increased efficiency

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

(A) B, C and E only

(B) A, B and D only

(C) C, D and E only

(D) B, D and E only

57.) Which of the following are to be determined to estimate current market demand?

A. Total Market potential

B. Area Market potential

C. Analyse past sales

D. Sales force's input

E. Market share

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

(A) A, C and E only

(B) B, D and E only

(C) A, C and D only

(D) A, B and E only

58.) Which of the following are social factors influencing consumer's behaviour?

A. Culture

B. Social class

C. Groups

D. Family

E. Roles and status

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

(A) A, D and E only

(B) B, C, D and E only

(C) C, D and E only

(D) B and C only

59.) Which of the following are true when an organization uses intensive distribution of its products?

A. Customers are moderate in number.

B. Widespread market coverage

C. Customers are brand-conscious

D. Mass advertising

E. Pleasant shopping conditions

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

(A) B, D and E only

(B) A, B and C only

(C) B and D only

(D) B, C and D only

- 60.) As per RTI Act, 2005, which of the following are exempted from disclosure [U/S 8(1)]?
- a. Information, the disclosure of which cause a breach of privilege of Parliament or the State Legislature.
  - b. The monthly remuneration received by employee.
  - c. Information received in confidence from foreign government.
  - d. Information which relates to personal information the disclosure of which has no relationship to any public activity or interest.
  - e. A statement of the categories of documents that are held by public authority or under its control.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) a, b and e only
- (B) a, c and d only
- (C) c, d and e only
- (D) b, c and d only

61.) An instrument is to be called 'Negotiable' as per Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, if it possesses which of the following characteristics?

- a. Can be transferred infinitum.
- b. Having minimum lock-in period.
- c. Freely transferable.
- d. The holder cannot sue in his own name.
- e. Holder's title free from defects.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) a, c and e only
- (B) a, b and e only
- (C) b, d and e only
- (D) a, b, c and e only

62.) Intellectual Capital of an enterprise includes its:

- A. Processes
- B. Designs
- C. Relationships developed with its customers and suppliers.
- D. Internet domain names.
- E. Copyrights

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) A, B, C and D only
- (B) B, C and E only
- (C) C, D and E only
- (D) A, B, C, D and E

63.) Income received and accrued or arisen outside India from a business controlled in or a profession set up in India, is taxed in the hands of which of the following?

- a. Every citizen of India
- b. Domicile of India

- c. Ordinary Resident
- d. Non-Ordinarily Resident
- e. Non-Resident

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) a and c only
- (B) a and b only
- (C) c and d only
- (D) c, d and e only

64.) Which of the following are related to tax-evasion?

- a. Claiming bogus expenses and losses.
- b. Hiding capital nature of profits.
- c. Showing sales transactions.
- d. Showing excess transactions.
- e. Showing real income and expenses.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) a and b only
- (B) a, b and d only
- (C) a, b and c only
- (D) c and e only

65.) Which of the following conditions should be fulfilled by an Assessee to avail deduction u/s. 91 of Income Tax Act. 1961?

- a. The Assessee is a tax resident in India during the relevant previous year.
- b. The income accrues or arises to him/her outside India.
- c. There is an agreement for relief from double taxation between India and the other country when the income has accrued or arisen.
- d. The Assessee has paid tax on his/her foreign income in the foreign country.
- e. India does not have any agreement for relief from double taxation with the country.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) a and e only
- (B) b and c only
- (C) a, b, d and e only
- (D) a, b and e only

66.) Match List I with List II:

**List I (COP 27)**

- A. Mitigation
- B. Capitalize
- C. Technology
- D. Capacity Building

**List II (COP 27 Action Plan)**

- I. Promote climate know-how solutions.
- II. Empowering all stakeholders to engage in climate action.
- III. Phase down unabated coal power.

IV. Creation of “loss and damage fund”

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) A- II, B- III, C- IV, D- I
- (B) A- IV, B- III, C- II, D- I
- (C) A- III, B- IV, C- I, D- II
- (D) A- IV, B- III, C- I, D- II

67.) Match List I with List II:

**List I (Issue)**

- A. Cut-off
- B. Classification
- C. Occurrence
- D. Existence

**List II (Description)**

- I. Assets, Liabilities and Equity balances exist at the end of the period.
- II. Transactions and events have been recorded in proper accounts.
- III. Whether all assets and liabilities are reported in the appropriate period.
- IV. Transactions recognized in the financial statements have occurred and relate to the entity.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) A- II, B- I, C- III, D- IV
- (B) A- IV, B- III, C- II, D- I
- (C) A- I, B- III, C- II, D- IV
- (D) A- III, B- II, C- IV, D- I

68.) Match List I with List II:

**List I**

- A. Margin of Safety
- B. Break Even Point
- C. P V Ratio
- D. Contribution

**List II**

- I. Profit  $\times$  sales/PV Ratio
- II. Difference between total revenue and total variable costs
- III. Total Sales-Total Variable Cost / Total Sales
- IV. Equality between contribution and total fixed costs.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) A- I, B- II, C- III, D- IV
- (B) A- I, B- IV, C- III, D- II
- (C) A- III, B- I, C- II, D- IV
- (D) A- IV, B- I, C- II, D- III

69.) Match List I with List II:

**List I**

- A. Finance Lease
- B. Operating Lease

C. Sale and Lease back

D. Direct lease

**List II**

I. The lessee and the owner of the equipment are two different entities.

II. Lessee sells an asset for cash to a prospective lessor and then leases back the same assets.

III. The lessor does not transfer all the risk and rewards incidental to the ownership of the assets.

IV. The lessor transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of the assets to the lessee.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) A- IV, B- III, C- II, D- I

(B) A- IV, B- III, C- I, D- II

(C) A- I, B- II, C- III, D-IV

(D) A- I, B- II, C- IV, D- III

70.) Match List I with List II:

**List I ((Type of Test)**

A. Kruskal-Wallis test

B. Z-test

C. ANOVA test

D. Chi-square test

**List II ((Subject matter of the problem)**

I. Parametric test to compare means of more than two population groups.

II. Non-parametric test to compare means of more than two population groups.

III. Non-parametric test to test the goodness of fit.

IV. Testing the difference between means of two sample groups.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

(A) A- II, B- IV, C- I, D- III

(B) A- II, B- III, C- IV, D- I

(C) A- III, B- I, C- II, D- IV

(D) A- I, B- II, C- III, D-IV

71.) Match List I with List II:

**List I (Characteristic)**

A. Source of power

B. Concept of power

C. Dominant need

D. Managing style

**List II (Leadership Mode)**

I. Power extension

II. Empowerment

III. Building culture

IV. Multiplying

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

(A) A- II, B- IV, C- I, D- III

(B) A- IV, B- II, C- I, D- III

(C) A- II, B- IV, C- III, D-I

(D) A- II, B- III, C- I, D- IV

72.) Match List I with List II:

**List I (Application narratives)**

- A. Time interval between successive arrival of customers in a queue.
- B. Distribution of income, property and certain human abilities in a capitalistic society.
- C. Movement of stock prices and distributing of income in a socialistic society.
- D. Distribution of rare events i.e. the probability of occurrence is very small but the number of trials are very large.

**List II (Statistical distributions)**

- I. Pareto distribution
- II. Poisson distribution
- III. Exponential distribution
- IV. Lognormal distribution

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) A- II, B- IV, C- III, D- I
- (B) A- III, B- I, C- IV, D- II
- (C) A- I, B- IV, C- II, D- III
- (D) A- I, B- II, C- III, D- IV

73.) Match List I with List II:

**List I (Sales Promotion Method)**

- A. Stock allowances
- B. Premiums
- C. Sampling
- D. Advertising

**List II (Goal)**

- I. To incentivize customers to try a new product.
- II. To incentivize stores to try a new product.
- III. To incentivize stores to keep selling a product.
- IV. To incentivize customers to increase their consumption.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) A- II, B- IV, C- I, D- III
- (B) A- IV, B- II, C- I, D- III
- (C) A- II, B- IV, C- III, D- I
- (D) A- III, B- IV, C- I, D- II

74.) Match List I with List II:

**List I**

- A. Sale by Auction
- B. Breach of Warranty
- C. Sale by Description
- D. Transfer of Title

**List II**

- I. 15
- II. 27



III. 13

IV. 64

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

(A) A- IV, B- III, C- I, D- II

(B) A- IV, B- I, C- III, D- II

(C) A- III, B- IV, C- II, D- I

(D) A- III, B- I, C- II, D- IV

75.) Match List I with List II:

**List I (Income Tax Return)**

A. ITR-2

B. ITR-6

C. ITR-7

D. ITR-4 (Sugam)

**LIST II (Relationship with)**

I. For a company other than a company claiming exemption under section 11.

II. For presumptive business income covered u/s 44 AD and 44 AE.

III. For a person (including a company who are required to furnish return u/s 139 (4A) or 139 (4B) or 139 (4C) or 139 (4D).

IV. For individual and HUF not having income for business and profession.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

(A) A- IV, B- I, C- II, D- III

(B) A- IV, B- I, C- III, D- II

(C) A- III, B- II, C- IV, D- I

(D) A- II, B- I, C- IV, D- III

76.) Sequence the following different settlement stages of the WTO dispute settlement System.

A. Retaliation

B. Implementation

C. Panel Review

D. Appellate

E. Consultations

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

(A) D, E, A, C, B

(B) E, D, C, A, B

(C) E, C, D, B, A

(D) D, E, C, A, B

77.) Arrange in proper sequence the following benefits available to Information System Auditor who uses CATT:

A. Check susceptibility to threat. Much of the accounting is done through cloud accounts or other online system.

B. Evaluating the system

C. Data security

D. Bolsters controls

E. Develop IT Governance

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) E, D, C, B, A
- (B) C, B, A, D, E
- (C) A, B, C, D, E
- (D) B, A, E, C, D

78.) Arrange the following steps in a proper sequence to forecast the demand for a product systematically and scientifically.

- A. Making choice of method for demand forecasting.
- B. Estimation and interpretation of results.
- C. Specifying the objectives.
- D. Determining the time perspective.
- E. Collection of data and data adjustment.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) C, A, E, D, B
- (B) C, D, A, E, B
- (C) A, C, D, B, E
- (D) E, D, C, A, B

79.) Arrange the following steps involved in the budgeting in a proper sequence:

- A. Screening the proposal.
- B. Evaluation of various proposals.
- C. Identification of Investment proposal.
- D. Performance review.
- E. Implementing the proposal.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) A, C, B, D, E
- (B) C, A, D, B, E
- (C) C, A, B, E, D
- (D) A, B, C, D, E

80.) Arrange the following steps involved in a research process to carry out orderly and systematic research:

- A. Formulating hypothesis.
- B. Collection and analysis of data.
- C. Defining research problem.
- D. Prepare research design.
- E. Interpretation and report writing.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) D, A, C, E, B
- (B) C, A, D, B, E
- (C) A, B, C, D, E
- (D) C, B, A, E, D

81.) Arrange the following examples of human needs in the hierarchy of their increasing importance.

- a. Insurance for accidents.
- b. Recognition and respect from others.
- c. Food and shelter provisions.
- d. Accomplishing distinction in chosen area by maximising potential.
- e. Developing meaningful relations with others.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) a, c, e, b, d
- (B) c, a, b, e, d
- (C) a, c, e, d, b
- (D) c, a, e, b, d

82.) Arrange the following industry verticals in the ascending order of their weightages in the index of core industries in India.

- A. Coal
- B. Cement
- C. Refinery Products
- D. Electricity
- E. Steel

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) A, C, D, B, E
- (B) E, B, D, A, C
- (C) B, A, E, D, C
- (D) B, E, D, C, A

83.) Arrange the following stages of buying decision process in the logical sequence.

- A. Comprehension
- B. Adoption
- C. Need recognition
- D. Legitimization
- E. Attitude forming

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) A, C, D, E, B
- (B) C, A, B, D, E
- (C) C, A, E, D, B
- (D) C, E, D, A, B

84.) Arrange the Intellectual Capital Management Process Flow Stages in a proper sequential order:

- A. Index
- B. Capture
- C. Replicate
- D. Identify

E. Store

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) B, D, A, E, C
- (B) B, D, A, C, E
- (C) D, B, A, E, C
- (D) D, A, B, E, C

85.) Computation of income from house property for let-out house, the following items are deducted. Arrange them in a proper sequence:

- a. Local taxes/Municipal Taxes.
- b. Standard deductions.
- c. Unrealized Rent.
- d. Interest on loan for the period the prior to previous year in which the house is completed (in five equal annual instalments).
- e. Interest on loan taken for purchase, construction or repair of the house, relating to the previous year.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) a, b, e, d, c
- (B) c, a, b, e, d
- (C) a, c, b, e, d
- (D) d, a, b, e, c

86.) Given below are two statements:

**Statement I:** Monetary policy on its own cannot influence economic growth but can only support it by creating congenial factors.

**Statement II:** Monetary policy rates change get transmitted across the markets and eventually get reflected in lending rates, mortgage rates and yields. Hence, monetary policy can address the current inflation.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
- (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
- (C) Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
- (D) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

87.) Given below are two statements:

One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

**Assertion 'A':** When holding company holds more than 50% (but not whole) shares of a company, then the holders of the rest of shares will be known as "Minority".

**Reason 'R':** Minority interest is calculated by considering proportionate shares and reserves of Holding Company.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

- (B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is true but R is false.
- (D) A is false but R is true.

88.) Given below are two statements:

One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

**Assertion 'A':** The theories of price determination under oligopoly are found to be inapplicable to real life market conditions.

**Reason 'R':** Real life oligopoly market situation is characterized by small number of sellers, interdependence of decision making, barriers to entry, indeterminate price and output; all leading to wide variety of situations.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (B) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is correct but R is not correct.
- (D) A is not correct but R is correct.

89.) Given below are two statements:

**Statement I:** Translation exposure refers to the exchange gain or loss occurring from the difference in the exchange rate at the beginning and the end of the accounting period.

**Statement II:** Transaction exposure refers to the change in the value of the firm caused by the unexpected changes in the exchange rate.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
- (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.
- (C) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.
- (D) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.

90.) Given below are two statements:

**Statement I:** If a population from which a sample is to be drawn does not constitute a homogenous group, stratified sampling technique is generally applied in order to obtain a representative sample.

**Statement II:** In the case of small samples, z-test is applied even if the population standard deviation is not available (given).

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
- (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.
- (C) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.
- (D) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.

91.) Read the Comprehension below and answer the following question:

The economy of India is a mixed, middle-income, developing social market economy. It is the world's fifth-largest economy by nominal GDP and the third-largest by Purchasing Power Parity (PPP). According to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), on a per capita income basis, India ranked 142nd by GDP (nominal) and 125th by GDP (PPP). From Independence in 1947 until 1991, successive governments promoted protectionist economic policies, with extensive state intervention and economic regulation. This is characterized as dirigisme, in the form of the Licence Raj. The end of the Cold war and an acute balance of payments crisis in 1991 led to the adoption of a broad economic liberalization in India. Since the start of the 21st century, annual average GDP growth has been 6% to 7%, and from 2013 to 2018, India was the world's fastest growing major economy, surpassing China. Economy of the Indian subcontinent was the largest in the world for most of the recorded history until the onset of colonialism in early 19th century. Share of Indian economy is 7.5% of world economy by PPP terms. The long-term growth perspective of the Indian economy remains positive due to its young population and corresponding low dependency ratio, healthy savings, and investment rates, increasing globalization in India and integration into the global economy. Nearly 70% of India's GDP is driven by domestic private consumption. The country remains the world's sixth-largest consumer market. Apart from private consumption, India's GDP is also fuelled by government spending, investments, and exports. India has been a member of the World Trade Organization since 1 January 1995. It ranks 37th on the Ease of Doing Business Index and 37th on the Global Competitiveness Report. Due to extreme rupee/dollar rate fluctuations, India's nominal GDP too fluctuates significantly. With 50 crore (500 million) workers, the Indian labour force is the world's second-largest. India has one of the world's highest number of billionaires and extreme income inequality. Because of several exemptions, barely 2% of Indians pay income taxes.

Given below are two statements:

**Statement I:** India has one of the world's highest number of billionaires and extreme income inequality. Because of several exemptions, barely 5% of Indians pay income taxes.

**Statement II:** With 50 crore (500 million) workers, the Indian labour force is the world's second largest.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
- (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.
- (C) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.
- (D) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.

92.) Read the Comprehension below and answer the following question:

The economy of India is a mixed, middle-income, developing social market economy. It is the world's fifth-largest economy by nominal GDP and the third-largest by Purchasing Power Parity (PPP). According to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), on a per capita income basis, India ranked 142nd by GDP (nominal) and 125th by GDP (PPP). From Independence in 1947 until 1991, successive governments promoted protectionist economic policies, with extensive state intervention and economic regulation. This is characterized as dirigisme, in the form of the Licence Raj. The end of the Cold war and an acute balance of payments crisis in 1991 led to the adoption of a broad economic liberalization in India. Since the start of the 21st century, annual average GDP growth has been 6% to 7%, and from 2013 to 2018, India was the world's fastest

growing major economy, surpassing China. Economy of the Indian subcontinent was the largest in the world for most of the recorded history until the onset of colonialism in early 19th century. Share of Indian economy is 7.5% of world economy by PPP terms. The long-term growth perspective of the Indian economy remains positive due to its young population and corresponding low dependency ratio, healthy savings, and investment rates, increasing globalization in India and integration into the global economy. Nearly 70% of India's GDP is driven by domestic private consumption. The country remains the world's sixth-largest consumer market. Apart from private consumption, India's GDP is also fuelled by government spending, investments, and exports. India has been a member of the World Trade Organization since 1 January 1995. It ranks 37th on the Ease of Doing Business Index and 37th on the Global Competitiveness Report. Due to extreme rupee/dollar rate fluctuations, India's nominal GDP too fluctuates significantly. With 50 crore (500 million) workers, the Indian labour force is the world's second-largest. India has one of the world's highest number of billionaires and extreme income inequality. Because of several exemptions, barely 2% of Indians pay income taxes.

Which of the following is NOT a correct statement?

- (A) The economy of India is a mixed, middle-income, developing social market economy.
- (B) India's GDP is also fuelled by government spending, investments, and exports.
- (C) India has been a member of the World Trade Organization since 1 January 1996.
- (D) Economy of the Indian subcontinent was the largest in the world for most of the recorded history until the onset of colonialism in early 19th century.

93.) Read the Comprehension below and answer the following question:

The economy of India is a mixed, middle-income, developing social market economy. It is the world's fifth-largest economy by nominal GDP and the third-largest by Purchasing Power Parity (PPP). According to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), on a per capita income basis, India ranked 142nd by GDP (nominal) and 125th by GDP (PPP). From Independence in 1947 until 1991, successive governments promoted protectionist economic policies, with extensive state intervention and economic regulation. This is characterized as dirigisme, in the form of the Licence Raj. The end of the Cold war and an acute balance of payments crisis in 1991 led to the adoption of a broad economic liberalization in India. Since the start of the 21st century, annual average GDP growth has been 6% to 7%, and from 2013 to 2018, India was the world's fastest growing major economy, surpassing China. Economy of the Indian subcontinent was the largest in the world for most of the recorded history until the onset of colonialism in early 19th century. Share of Indian economy is 7.5% of world economy by PPP terms. The long-term growth perspective of the Indian economy remains positive due to its young population and corresponding low dependency ratio, healthy savings, and investment rates, increasing globalization in India and integration into the global economy. Nearly 70% of India's GDP is driven by domestic private consumption. The country remains the world's sixth-largest consumer market. Apart from private consumption, India's GDP is also fuelled by government spending, investments, and exports. India has been a member of the World Trade Organization since 1 January 1995. It ranks 37th on the Ease of Doing Business Index and 37th on the Global Competitiveness Report. Due to extreme rupee/dollar rate fluctuations, India's nominal GDP too fluctuates significantly. With 50 crore (500 million) workers, the Indian labour force is the world's second-largest. India has one of the world's highest number of billionaires and extreme income inequality. Because of several exemptions, barely 2% of Indians pay income taxes.

Which one of the following is NOT a supportive factor to the Indian economy's long-term growth perspective?

- (A) Young population and corresponding low dependency ratio.
- (B) Healthy savings and investment rates.
- (C) Increasing globalization in India and integration into the global economy.
- (D) Continuous increasing defence expenditure.

94.) Read the Comprehension below and answer the following question:

The economy of India is a mixed, middle-income, developing social market economy. It is the world's fifth-largest economy by nominal GDP and the third-largest by Purchasing Power Parity (PPP). According to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), on a per capita income basis, India ranked 142nd by GDP (nominal) and 125th by GDP (PPP). From Independence in 1947 until 1991, successive governments promoted protectionist economic policies, with extensive state intervention and economic regulation. This is characterized as dirigisme, in the form of the Licence Raj. The end of the Cold war and an acute balance of payments crisis in 1991 led to the adoption of a broad economic liberalization in India. Since the start of the 21st century, annual average GDP growth has been 6% to 7%, and from 2013 to 2018, India was the world's fastest growing major economy, surpassing China. Economy of the Indian subcontinent was the largest in the world for most of the recorded history until the onset of colonialism in early 19th century. Share of Indian economy is 7.5% of world economy by PPP terms. The long-term growth perspective of the Indian economy remains positive due to its young population and corresponding low dependency ratio, healthy savings, and investment rates, increasing globalization in India and integration into the global economy. Nearly 70% of India's GDP is driven by domestic private consumption. The country remains the world's sixth-largest consumer market. Apart from private consumption, India's GDP is also fuelled by government spending, investments, and exports. India has been a member of the World Trade Organization since 1 January 1995. It ranks 37th on the Ease of Doing Business Index and 37th on the Global Competitiveness Report. Due to extreme rupee/dollar rate fluctuations, India's nominal GDP too fluctuates significantly. With 50 crore (500 million) workers, the Indian labour force is the world's second-largest. India has one of the world's highest number of billionaires and extreme income inequality. Because of several exemptions, barely 2% of Indians pay income taxes.

Given below are two statements:

**Statement I:** Since the start of the 21st century, annual average GDP growth rate of India has been 6% to 7%.

**Statement II:** From 2013 to 2018, India was the world's fastest growing major economy, surpassing China.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
- (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.
- (C) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.
- (D) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.

95.) Read the Comprehension below and answer the following question:



The economy of India is a mixed, middle-income, developing social market economy. It is the world's fifth-largest economy by nominal GDP and the third-largest by Purchasing Power Parity (PPP). According to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), on a per capita income basis, India ranked 142nd by GDP (nominal) and 125th by GDP (PPP). From Independence in 1947 until 1991, successive governments promoted protectionist economic policies, with extensive state intervention and economic regulation. This is characterized as dirigisme, in the form of the Licence Raj. The end of the Cold war and an acute balance of payments crisis in 1991 led to the adoption of a broad economic liberalization in India. Since the start of the 21st century, annual average GDP growth has been 6% to 7%, and from 2013 to 2018, India was the world's fastest growing major economy, surpassing China. Economy of the Indian subcontinent was the largest in the world for most of the recorded history until the onset of colonialism in early 19<sup>th</sup> century. Share of Indian economy is 7.5% of world economy by PPP terms. The long-term growth perspective of the Indian economy remains positive due to its young population and corresponding low dependency ratio, healthy savings, and investment rates, increasing globalization in India and integration into the global economy. Nearly 70% of India's GDP is driven by domestic private consumption. The country remains the world's sixth-largest consumer market. Apart from private consumption, India's GDP is also fuelled by government spending, investments, and exports. India has been a member of the World Trade Organization since 1 January 1995. It ranks 37th on the Ease of Doing Business Index and 37th on the Global Competitiveness Report. Due to extreme rupee/dollar rate fluctuations, India's nominal GDP too fluctuates significantly. With 50 crore (500 million) workers, the Indian labour force is the world's second-largest. India has one of the world's highest number of billionaires and extreme income inequality. Because of several exemptions, barely 2% of Indians pay income taxes.

Given below are two statements:

One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

**Assertion 'A':** Nearly 70% of India's GDP is driven by domestic private consumption.

**Reason 'R':** The country (India) remains the world's sixth-largest consumer market.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (B) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is correct but R is not correct.
- (D) A is not correct but R is correct.

96.) Read the Comprehension below and answer the following question:

India began laying the foundation for a more digital economy more than a decade ago with the launch of a national identification program called Aadhaar. The system creates biometric IDs to establish proof of residence and has been instrumental in digitizing financial transactions, among other benefits. This initiative is now part of India Stack, a decentralized public utility offering a low-cost comprehensive digital identity, payment and data management system. "IndiaStack is likely to lead to a massive change in how India spends, borrows and accesses healthcare", says an expert. IndiaStack has broad applications including a network for lowering credit costs, making loans more accessible and affordable for both consumers and businesses. Credit availability is an important component of economic growth, and "India is currently one of the most under leveraged countries in the world", says the expert, whose team thinks the ratio of credit to GDP

could increase from 57% to 100% over the next decade. Indian consumers are also likely to have more disposable income. India's income distribution could flip over the next decade, and consequently overall consumption in the country could be more than double from \$2 trillion in 2022 to \$4.9 trillion by the end of the decade - with the greatest gains going to non-grocery retail, including apparel and accessories, leisure and recreation, and household goods and services, among other categories.

Which one of the following explains Aadhaar?

- (A) National Identification program
- (B) National Citizenship program
- (C) Unified Identification program
- (D) Unified census program

97.) Read the Comprehension below and answer the following question:

India began laying the foundation for a more digital economy more than a decade ago with the launch of a national identification program called Aadhaar. The system creates biometric IDs to establish proof of residence and has been instrumental in digitizing financial transactions, among other benefits. This initiative is now part of India Stack, a decentralized public utility offering a low-cost comprehensive digital identity, payment and data management system. "India Stack is likely to lead to a massive change in how India spends, borrows and accesses healthcare", says an expert. India Stack has broad applications including a network for lowering credit costs, making loans more accessible and affordable for both consumers and businesses. Credit availability is an important component of economic growth, and "India is currently one of the most under leveraged countries in the world", says the expert, whose team thinks the ratio of credit to GDP could increase from 57% to 100% over the next decade. Indian consumers are also likely to have more disposable income. India's income distribution could flip over the next decade, and consequently overall consumption in the country could be more than double from \$2 trillion in 2022 to \$4.9 trillion by the end of the decade - with the greatest gains going to non-grocery retail, including apparel and accessories, leisure and recreation, and household goods and services, among other categories.

Which one of the following describes India Stack better?

- A. A decentralized public utility offering a low-cost comprehensive digital identity.
- B. Payment and data-management system.
- C. A network for lowering credit costs.
- D. A trading platform.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) A, B and C only
- (B) B, C and D only
- (C) A, B and D only
- (D) A, C and D only

98.) Read the Comprehension below and answer the following question:

India began laying the foundation for a more digital economy more than a decade ago with the launch of a national identification program called Aadhaar. The system creates biometric IDs to

establish proof of residence and has been instrumental in digitizing financial transactions, among other benefits. This initiative is now part of India Stack, a decentralized public utility offering a low-cost comprehensive digital identity, payment and data management system. "IndiaStack is likely to lead to a massive change in how India spends, borrows and accesses healthcare", says an expert. IndiaStack has broad applications including a network for lowering credit costs, making loans more accessible and affordable for both consumers and businesses. Credit availability is an important component of economic growth, and "India is currently one of the most under leveraged countries in the world", says the expert, whose team thinks the ratio of credit to GDP could increase from 57% to 100% over the next decade. Indian consumers are also likely to have more disposable income. India's income distribution could flip over the next decade, and consequently overall consumption in the country could be more than double from \$2 trillion in 2022 to \$4.9 trillion by the end of the decade - with the greatest gains going to non-grocery retail, including apparel and accessories, leisure and recreation, and household goods and services, among other categories.

Given below are two statements:

**Statement I:** Credit availability is an important component of economic growth.

**Statement II:** India is currently one of the most under leveraged countries in the world.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

**Codes**

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
- (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
- (C) Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
- (D) Statement I is false but Statement II is true.

99.) Read the Comprehension below and answer the following question:

India began laying the foundation for a more digital economy more than a decade ago with the launch of a national identification program called Aadhaar. The system creates biometric IDs to establish proof of residence and has been instrumental in digitizing financial transactions, among other benefits. This initiative is now part of India Stack, a decentralized public utility offering a low-cost comprehensive digital identity, payment and data management system. "IndiaStack is likely to lead to a massive change in how India spends, borrows and accesses healthcare", says an expert. IndiaStack has broad applications including a network for lowering credit costs, making loans more accessible and affordable for both consumers and businesses. Credit availability is an important component of economic growth, and "India is currently one of the most under leveraged countries in the world", says the expert, whose team thinks the ratio of credit to GDP could increase from 57% to 100% over the next decade. Indian consumers are also likely to have more disposable income. India's income distribution could flip over the next decade, and consequently overall consumption in the country could be more than double from \$2 trillion in 2022 to \$4.9 trillion by the end of the decade - with the greatest gains going to non-grocery retail, including apparel and accessories, leisure and recreation, and household goods and services, among other categories.

"The system creates biometric IDs to establish proof of residence and has been instrumental in digitizing financial transactions, among other benefits." The above statement talks about which one of the following?

- (A) PAN
- (B) DIN
- (C) Aadhaar
- (D) GST

100.) India began laying the foundation for a more digital economy more than a decade ago with the launch of a national identification program called Aadhaar. The system creates biometric IDs to establish proof of residence and has been instrumental in digitizing financial transactions, among other benefits. This initiative is now part of India Stack, a decentralized public utility offering a low-cost comprehensive digital identity, payment and data management system. "IndiaStack is likely to lead to a massive change in how India spends, borrows and accesses healthcare", says an expert. IndiaStack has broad applications including a network for lowering credit costs, making loans more accessible and affordable for both consumers and businesses. Credit availability is an important component of economic growth, and "India is currently one of the most under leveraged countries in the world", says the expert, whose team thinks the ratio of credit to GDP could increase from 57% to 100% over the next decade. Indian consumers are also likely to have more disposable income. India's income distribution could flip over the next decade, and consequently overall consumption in the country could be more than double from \$2 trillion in 2022 to \$4.9 trillion by the end of the decade - with the greatest gains going to non-grocery retail, including apparel and accessories, leisure and recreation, and household goods and services, among other categories.

Given below are two statements:

One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

**Assertion 'A':** India's income distribution could flip over the next decade.

**Reason 'R':** Overall consumption in the country could be more than double from \$2 trillion in 2022 to \$4.9 trillion by the end of the decade.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is true but R is false.
- (D) A is false but R is true.

