### **CLAT 2020 Test Series Plan**

By NLU and NUJS Toppers



✓ Brilliant Analysis
 ✓ Excellent Content
 ✓ Unmatched Explanations



#### **Current Affairs Questions for CLAT Exam**

#### **Current Affairs Quiz 32**

Directions: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given beside.

One of the finest features of our country, of which we can be legitimately proud, is our post-Independence record of the statistical base of India's economy and society. This data base is a vast and extraordinary enterprise which had its origins in the exemplary vision of — among other actors — the late, great physicist, statistician and institution-builder Professor P. C. Mahalanobis. Most sadly, and like other institutions that have witnessed swift decay in the course of the last few years of our democracy, the autonomy and independence of our data-generating agencies have also been compromised. We have had misleading messages put out on the growth rates of Gross Domestic Product and on the record of open defecation, which have since been called out by responsible critiques of the methodology underlying GDP growth statistics, and by the actual statistics themselves on open defecation. Information on a record level of unemployment was withheld before its delayed release in the form of the Periodic Labour Force Survey's Report for 2017-18. Crime statistics on the incidence of lynching have not been released. There is lack of transparency on how the fiscal deficit is being managed, in terms of easy and complete access to information on tax revenues and on the extent and composition of cuts in government spending. And so on.

The latest major case of data-opacity to which the country has been exposed is in the matter of the draft Report of the National Statistical Office's (NSO) survey on consumption spending in India. The consumption distribution data, which are released once every [1] years, are the single most important source of information we have for tracking poverty and inequality. The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoPSI) has, however, decided not to release the draft Report for 2017-18, on grounds of the alleged poor quality of its data. It would have been a different matter if the Government had released the data while expressing its own reservations on the quality of the data. But simply suppressing the draft Report in question is an altogether different matter. The motive for censorship would also inevitably be called into question if it turned out that the NSO's 2017-18 draft Report reflects an unflattering picture of tendencies in welfare, poverty, and inequality indicators relating to consumer spending.



- 1. Who releases Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS)?
- A. CSO
- B. NSO
- C. MoPSI
- D. Ministry of Labour and Employment
- 2. The PLFS report is published at the stretch of how many years [1]?
- A. 3

B. 7

C. 5

- D. 10
- Who is the Minister of state with independent charge for MoSPI? 3.
- A. Rao Inderjit Singh B. D.V. Sadnanda Gowda
- C. Prahlad Singh Patel
- D. Ravi Shankar Prasad
- What was the GDP projection by NSO for the FY 2019-20? 4.
- A. 4.2%

- B. 6%
- C. 5.5%

D. 5%



Si	m	ar	tk	reeda
1	2	3	4	
В	- C	Α	D	an Bank
		QU	こうい	JII Dalik



#### **Explanations:**

**1.** PLFS is India's first computer-based survey launched by the National Statistical Office (NSO) in 2017. It has been constituted based on the recommendation of Amitabh Kundu. PLFS has two fold objective: To estimate the key employment and unemployment indicators.

Hence, option B is correct.

**2.** The PLFS report is published once every five years.

Hence, option C is correct.

3. Rao Inderjit Singh is an Indian politician and a Minister of State in the Government of India. A member of the 17th Lok Sabha, the lower house of the Parliament of India, he represents Gurugram in Haryana and is a member of Bharatiya Janata Party. Singh became the Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Statistics and Programme Implementation and Planning in May 2019.

Hence, option A is correct..

**4.** Although the budget estimate for GDP growth in 2019-2020 had been pegged at 8.5%, the NSO's previous estimates had pushed the projection down to 5%.

e Question Bank

Hence, option D is correct.





# CLAT 2020 TEST SERIES PLAN

BY NLU & NUJS TOPPERS



₹999/-Join now 20 a

The Question Bank



## TestZone INDIA'S LEAST PRICED TEST SERIES

- ☑ Brilliant Test Analysis

**JOIN NOW**