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Dhyan Institute is an NDA and SSB-focused educational platform created to make defence examination preparation more **structured, focused and strategic**.

We analyse previous years' question papers, identify recurring patterns and important topics, and convert these insights into structured resources that help aspirants understand **what to study, what to prioritise and how to prepare efficiently**.

Our approach focuses on **smart preparation rather than simply studying more**. Through structured courses, study resources, PYQ analysis, practical tools and mentorship, we aim to give students a clear preparation system for both the **NDA written examination and SSB selection process**.

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ECONOMICS FOR NDA

Question Analysis (2024–2026)

Rank	Topic	Questions	Weightage
1	Five-Year Plans & Economic Planning (Objectives, Models, Annual Plans, Planning Commission, Pre-Independence Plans) NITI Aayog & Planning Institutions	8	75%
2	Land Use Classification	2	16.70%
3	Government Schemes (MGNREGA, NFSM)	2	16.70%
5	Finance Commission (Current Affairs based)	1*	(Can be treated under Current Affairs rather than Economics)

NDA GAT Economics Question Repository (2024–2026)

April 2026

Q. Five-Year Plans

Consider the following statements:

1. The Second Five-Year Plan sought to promote a development pattern that would establish a **socialistic pattern of society** in India.
2. Between **1966 and 1969**, three **Annual Plans** were formulated.
3. The **Ninth Five-Year Plan** could not take off at its stipulated time and was launched in the **50th year of India's Independence**.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

September 2025

Q90. Annual Plans

Which of the following was the period of the **Annual Plans** in India?

- A. 1956–1957
- B. 1966–1969
- C. 1975–1976
- D. 1992–1993

Q144. MGNREGA

As of **2024–25**, how many **rural districts** are covered under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)?

- A. 600
- B. 740

C. 700

D. 618

C. Jute

D. Sugarcane

Q145. NITI Aayog

Under which of the following initiatives does **NITI Aayog** support interested States to establish **State Institutions for Transformation (SITs)**?

A. NITI for State Platform

B. Bharat Ke Badhte Kadam

C. State Support Mission

D. Aspirational Block Programme

September 2024**Q75. Planning Commission**

Which of the following were the objectives of setting up the **Planning Commission** in 1950?

1. To increase production and provide opportunities for employment.
2. To assess the resources of the country.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

A. 1 only

B. 2 only

C. Both 1 and 2

D. Neither 1 nor 2

April 2025**Q98. Land Use Classification**

As per land revenue records, any land is categorized as **Cultivable Waste Land** if it is left fallow (uncultivated) for more than:

A. 2 years

B. 3 years

C. 4 years

D. 5 years

Q76. Five-Year Plans

Which of the following statements regarding the Five-Year Plans in India are correct?

1. The First and Ninth Five-Year Plans accorded high priority to agriculture.
2. The Third Five-Year Plan was based on the Harrod-Domar Model.
3. The Seventh Five-Year Plan focused on **Food, Work and Productivity**.
4. The Ninth Five-Year Plan emphasized massive investment in the public sector.

Select the correct answer using the code below.

A. 1 only

B. 1 and 3 only

C. 3 and 4 only

Q99. National Food Security Mission

Which one of the following is **not included** under the **National Food Security Mission – Commercial Crops (NFSM-CC)**?

A. Cotton

B. Coffee

D. 1, 2 and 4

Q77. Pre-Independence Economic Plans

Before the launch of the First Five-Year Plan, which of the following economic plans had been proposed in India?

1. Bombay Plan
2. People's Plan
3. Sarvodaya Plan
4. Gandhian Plan

Select the correct answer using the code below.

A. 1 and 2 only

B. 1 and 3 only

C. 3 and 4 only

D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

Q78. Land Use Classification

Any land left fallow for **more than five years** is termed:

- A. Current Fallow
 - B. Fallow Other than Current Fallow
 - C. Cultivable Waste Land
 - D. Barren and Waste Land
-

Q61. Second Five-Year Plan

Which one of the following statements regarding the objectives of the **Second Five-Year Plan** is **not correct**?

- A. Development of the basic and heavy industries sector
 - B. Increase in national income to raise the standard of living
 - C. Expansion of the consumer goods sector
 - D. Expansion of employment opportunities
-

Q143. Finance Commission (*Can also be treated as Current Affairs for 2024*)

Which of the following statements regarding the **Finance Commission** are correct?

1. The Government of India has recently constituted the **16th Finance Commission** under the chairmanship of **Dr. Arvind Panagariya**.
2. The Finance Commission is constituted under **Article 263** of the Constitution of India.

Select the correct answer using the code below.

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

April 2024

Pre-Independence Planning Proposals

Plan	Year	Proposed By	Key Focus
National Planning Committee (Congress Plan)	1938	Subhas Chandra Bose	Rapid industrialization; comprehensive economic planning.
Bombay Plan	1944	J.R.D. Tata, G.D. Birla, Purshottamdas Thakurdas and others	Agrarian reforms, abolition of zamindari, minimum wages, reduction of inequality.
Gandhian Plan	1944	Sriman Narayan Agarwal	Agriculture, cottage industries, decentralized economy, self-sufficient villages.
People's Plan	1945	M.N. Roy	Marxist approach, basic necessities, equal emphasis on agriculture and industry.
Advisory Planning Board	1946	Government of India	Recommended the establishment of a National Planning Commission.
Sarvodaya Plan	1950	Jayaprakash Narayan	Gandhian model, agriculture, village industries, land reforms, self-reliance.

Planning Commission

Established

- 1950
- Through a **Cabinet Resolution**
- **Neither Constitutional nor Statutory**
- Replaced by **NITI Aayog (2015)**

Major Functions

- Assess national resources.
- Prepare development plans.
- Allocate resources.
- Decide development priorities.
- Formulate Five-Year Plans.

National Development Council (NDC)

Established

- 6 August 1952
- Through a **Cabinet Resolution**

Functions

- Apex body for national development.
- Approved Five-Year Plans.
- Prescribed guidelines for national planning.
- Promoted Centre-State coordinatio

FIVE YEAR PLANS

Plan	Period	Major Features
First Five-Year Plan	1951–1956	Based on the Harrod-Domar Model . Focused on agriculture, irrigation, power, transport, food self-sufficiency, rehabilitation of refugees, and price stability . Successfully achieved most of its objectives due to good agricultural production.
Second Five-Year Plan	1956–1961	Based on the Mahalanobis Model . Focused on rapid industrialization, heavy and basic industries , and establishing a socialistic pattern of society . Industrial Policy Resolution, 1956 was implemented during this plan.
Third Five-Year Plan	1961–1966	Aimed to make India self-reliant and self-generating . Agriculture was given top priority. Failed due to the 1962 China War, 1965 Indo-Pak War , and severe drought.
Annual Plans (Plan Holiday)	1966–1969	Three Annual Plans were introduced due to the failure of the Third Plan, economic crisis, drought, inflation, and rupee devaluation. Focus on agriculture, High Yielding Variety (HYV) seeds, irrigation, fertilizers , and the beginning of the Green Revolution .
Fourth Five-Year Plan	1969–1974	Main objectives were Growth with Stability and Self-Reliance . Emphasis on agriculture and Family Planning Programme . Performance was affected by the 1971 Indo-Pak War , influx of Bangladeshi refugees, and inflation.
Fifth Five-Year Plan	1974–1979	Main objectives were Garibi Hatao (Removal of Poverty) and Self-Reliance . During the Emergency, emphasis shifted to the Twenty-Point Programme . The plan was terminated early by the Janata Government in 1978.
Rolling Plan	1978–1980	Introduced by the Janata Government to replace the Fifth Plan. It was discontinued after the Congress Government returned to power in 1980.

Sixth Five-Year Plan	1980–1985	Focused on poverty alleviation, employment generation, modernization, technology, and population control . Programmes like IRDP, TRYSEM, and NREP were introduced.
Seventh Five-Year Plan	1985–1990	Focused on Food, Work and Productivity . Emphasis on employment, food grain production, and improving productivity.
Annual Plans	1990–1992	Due to political instability, the Eighth Plan was postponed. Two Annual Plans were implemented during this period.
Eighth Five-Year Plan	1992–1997	Launched after the 1991 Economic Reforms under Prime Minister P. V. Narasimha Rao . Focused on Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation (LPG Reforms) , rapid economic growth, and human resource development.
Ninth Five-Year Plan	1997–2002	Theme: Growth with Social Justice and Equality . Priority was given to agriculture, rural development , poverty reduction, and greater participation of the private sector .
Tenth Five-Year Plan	2002–2007	Targeted 8% economic growth . Introduced monitorable development targets related to literacy, health, drinking water, environment, and gender equality.
Eleventh Five-Year Plan	2007–2012	Theme: Towards Faster and More Inclusive Growth . Focused on education, health, skill development, employment, gender equality, and environmental sustainability.
Twelfth Five-Year Plan	2012–2017	Theme: Faster, More Inclusive and Sustainable Growth . Focused on increasing investment, infrastructure, employment, and sustainable development. It was the last Five-Year Plan of India.

Land Use Classification in India

Category	Definition
Forest	Land recorded as forest.
Non-Agricultural Land	Land used for roads, buildings, industries, railways, etc.
Barren and Unculturable Land	Land permanently unsuitable for cultivation.
Permanent Pastures	Land used for grazing livestock.
Miscellaneous Tree Crops and Groves	Orchards and tree crops not included in the net sown area.
Cultivable Waste Land	Land left uncultivated for more than 5 years but capable of cultivation.
Fallow Land (Other than Current Fallow)	Land left uncultivated for more than 1 year up to 5 years .
Current Fallow	Land left uncultivated for one agricultural year or less .
Net Sown Area	Area sown at least once during the year.
Gross Cropped Area	Total cropped area, including multiple cropping.

Practice Questions

Q1. (1995)

Which one of the following Five-Year Plans recognized **human development as the core of all development efforts**?

- A. Third Five-Year Plan
 - B. Fifth Five-Year Plan
 - C. Sixth Five-Year Plan
 - D. Eighth Five-Year Plan
-

Q2. (1995)

The largest source of financing the **public sector outlay** of the **Eighth Five-Year Plan** was:

- A. Balance from current revenue
 - B. Contribution of public enterprises
 - C. Government borrowings
 - D. Deficit financing
-

Q3. (1996)

The Eighth Five-Year Plan differed significantly from the earlier plans mainly because:

- A. It had a considerably larger public outlay than earlier plans.
 - B. It gave major emphasis to agriculture and rural development.
 - C. It placed considerable emphasis on infrastructure development.
 - D. It was launched after economic reforms and the abolition of industrial licensing.
-

Q4.

The Sixth and Eighth Five-Year Plans covered the periods **1980–1985** and **1992–1997**, respectively. The **Seventh Five-Year Plan** covered which of the following periods?

- A. 1987–1992
 - B. 1986–1991
 - C. 1985–1990
 - D. 1988–1994
-

Q5.

The Five-Year Plans in India were finally approved by:

- A. Union Cabinet
 - B. President of India
 - C. Planning Commission
 - D. National Development Council
-

Q6. (2010)

Inclusive Growth, as envisaged in the **Eleventh Five-Year Plan**, did **not** include which one of the following?

- A. Reduction of poverty
 - B. Expansion of employment opportunities
 - C. Strengthening of the capital market
 - D. Reduction of gender inequality
-

Q7. (2014)

Which of the following were associated with the planning process in India?

1. Finance Commission
2. National Development Council
3. Union Ministry of Rural Development
4. Union Ministry of Urban Development
5. Parliament

Select the correct answer using the code below:

- A. 1, 2 and 5 only
- B. 1, 3 and 4 only
- C. 2 and 5 only
- D. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

Q8. (2019)

With reference to India's Five-Year Plans, consider the following statements:

1. From the Second Five-Year Plan onwards, there was a determined thrust towards the development of basic and capital goods industries.
2. The Fourth Five-Year Plan adopted the objective of correcting the increasing concentration of wealth and economic power.
3. In the Fifth Five-Year Plan, the financial sector was included as an integral part of the Plan for the first time.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 only

- C. 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

Q9. (2018)

With reference to **NITI Aayog** and the **Planning Commission**, which of the following statements correctly highlights a major difference between them?

A. NITI Aayog allocates financial resources to States, whereas the Planning Commission functioned only as a policy think tank.

B. The Planning Commission promoted cooperative federalism, whereas NITI Aayog follows a centralized approach.

C. NITI Aayog functions as a policy think tank promoting cooperative federalism, whereas the Planning Commission was responsible for preparing Five-Year Plans and allocating plan funds.

D. Both NITI Aayog and the Planning Commission have identical powers, functions, and constitutional status.

Q10.

Which one of the following Five-Year Plans introduced the slogan "**Garibi Hatao**" (**Removal of Poverty**) as one of its principal objectives?

- A. Fourth Five-Year Plan
- B. Fifth Five-Year Plan
- C. Sixth Five-Year Plan
- D. Seventh Five-Year Plan

Q11.

The **Mahalanobis Model**, which emphasized the development of heavy and basic industries, was adopted during the:

- A. First Five-Year Plan
 - B. Second Five-Year Plan
 - C. Third Five-Year Plan
 - D. Fourth Five-Year Plan
-

Q12.

Which one of the following Five-Year Plans was launched after the **1991 Economic Reforms (LPG Reforms)**?

- A. Seventh Five-Year Plan
 - B. Eighth Five-Year Plan
 - C. Ninth Five-Year Plan
 - D. Tenth Five-Year Plan
-

Q13.

As per the land revenue records, land left uncultivated for **one agricultural year or less** is classified as:

- A. Cultivable Waste Land
 - B. Fallow Land other than Current Fallow
 - C. Current Fallow
 - D. Barren and Unculturable Land
-

Q14.

Which one of the following land categories refers to land that has remained

uncultivated for **more than one year but not more than five years**?

- A. Current Fallow
 - B. Fallow Land other than Current Fallow
 - C. Cultivable Waste Land
 - D. Permanent Pastures
-

Q15.

Which one of the following statements regarding **Gross Cropped Area (GCA)** is correct?

- A. It is always less than the Net Sown Area.
 - B. It includes land cultivated more than once during an agricultural year.
 - C. It excludes multiple cropping.
 - D. It is equal to the total forest area.
-

Q16.

Which of the following statements regarding **Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN)** is correct?

- A. It provides free crop insurance to all farmers.
- B. It guarantees 100 days of wage employment to rural households.
- C. It provides income support through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) to eligible farmer families.

D. It provides interest-free agricultural loans to all farmers.

Q17.

Which one of the following schemes aims to integrate Agricultural Produce Market Committees (APMCs) through an online trading platform?

- A. PM-KISAN
- B. e-NAM
- C. PMFBY
- D. RKVY

Consider the following statements regarding **NITI Aayog**:

1. It replaced the Planning Commission in 2015.
2. It promotes Cooperative Federalism by encouraging the participation of States in policy formulation.
3. It prepares and approves Five-Year Plans for the Government of India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

Q18.

Question	Answer	Question	Answer	Question	Answer	Question	Answer
Q1	D	Q6	C	Q11	B	Q16	C
Q2	C	Q7	C	Q12	B	Q17	B
Q3	D	Q8	A	Q13	C	Q18	A
Q4	C	Q9	C	Q14	B		
Q5	D	Q10	B	Q15	B		

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