

Questions on India, Word and RRP agenda

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I do NOT expect anyone to right away know the answers to these questions. The questions are to develop the skills to find answers on problems of India. I.e. we don't want to test whether you know or don't, but whether you want spend time to finding answers on problems of India using internet. Most of the questions are simple, in the sense that one can find answer by few minutes of Googling. But I would urge reader to think : did this question ever occurred to him before? All the questions are open book, open internet. All questions would need paper, pencil and also internet.

The questions are very important to all those who want to bring Right to Recall laws in India. These questions will convince you whether you have read RRP manifesto at all or not. And this questions will also convince you if you know laws I have proposed.

-Rahul Chimanbhai Mehta, Right to Recall Party

MehtaRahulC@yahoo.com , 98251-27780 , <http://rahulmehta.com>

1. A citizen complains against a District Police Chief before a judge, and say the judge expels him. Does the expulsion qualify as "Right to Recall"?
 - a) No
 - b) Yes
2. The **first** RRP demand is
 - a) Right to Recall PM
 - b) RTI2
 - c) Right To Recall CM
 - d) Mineral Royalties for Citizens and Military
3. As per RRP and most "intellectuals of India", the Govt land is (select the most correct option) :
 - a) As per RRP and most intellectuals both, it is property of the State of India
 - b) As per RRP and most intellectuals both, it is property of Citizens of India
 - c) As per RRP , GoI land belongs to the State of India, while most intellectuals say it is property of the Citizens of India
 - d) As per RRP , GoI land belongs to the Citizens of India, while most intellectuals say it is property of the State of India
4. India's mainstream intellectuals have always supported Right to Recall
 - a) Yes
 - b) No
5. India's mainstream intellectuals have always supported Jury System
 - a) Yes
 - b) No

6. Select the least incorrect
 - a) RRP considers citizens interpretation of Constitution as final, while most intellectuals insist that SCjs' interpretation of Constitution as final
 - b) RRP and most intellectuals both consider SCjs' interpretation of Constitution as final.
 - c) RRP and most intellectuals both consider citizens' interpretation of Constitution as final.
 - d) RRP considers SCjs' interpretation of Constitution as final, while most intellectuals insist that citizens' interpretation of Constitution as final

7. Select the least incorrect
 - a) RRP considers citizens interpretation of Constitution as final, while most intellectuals insist that SCjs' interpretation of Constitution as final
 - b) RRP and most intellectuals both consider SCjs' interpretation of Constitution as final.
 - c) RRP and most intellectuals both consider citizens' interpretation of Constitution as final.
 - d) RRP considers SCjs' interpretation of Constitution as final, while most intellectuals insist that citizens' interpretation of Constitution as final

8. Which of the following parties have given DRAFTS of the laws they promise to pass if they come in power to reduce corruption in police, courts?
 - a) CPM
 - b) Congress
 - c) BJP
 - d) RRP

9. Which of the following parties have opposed against the laws that promote nepotism in courts?
 - a) CPM
 - b) Congress
 - c) BJP
 - d) RRP

10. As per RRP, the rent from Ahmedabad airport plot
 - a) Should not be collected at all
 - b) Should go to those residing in Ahmedabad District
 - c) Should go to those residing in Gujarat
 - d) Should go to everyone in India and Military of India

11. Does RRP believe in "Political Culture" theory? (Yes/No)

12. (Exercise) Please obtain draft of law that the MPs of CPM, BJP, Congress etc proposed in the Parliament to reduce the nepotism in Supreme, High and Lower courts

13. (Exercise) Please obtain draft of law Congress, BJP and CPM MPs proposed in Parliament to recall MPs, MLAs, CMs, PM etc.

14. (Exercise) Please obtain draft of law that Jayprakash Nayaran proposed to recall MPs, MLAs, CMs, PM etc.

15. Select the most appropriate
- In India, only Assembly, Parliament can make laws
 - In India, ,some laws can be made by Assembly, Parliament, while some laws can be made by Cabinet Ministers as well. The judges can also make laws via judgments.
 - In India, only Cabinet Ministers can make laws
 - Only IAS can make laws.
16. The first national level law RRP has demanded, namely RTI2, is a
- Constitutional Amendment that would need approval of 67% of MPs
 - Law in Parliament that would need approval of 51% of MPs
 - A Supreme Court judgment
 - An Executive Notification that needs approval of only Cabinet Ministers and PM
17. As per the proposed law RTI2,
- Constitutional Amendment that would need approval of 67% of MPs
 - Law in Parliament that would need approval of 51% of MPs
 - A Supreme Court judgment
 - An Executive Notification that needs approval of only Cabinet Ministers and PM
18. The first law RRP has proposed, demanded namely RTI2 has how many clauses?
- Ten clauses
 - Six clauses
 - Three clauses
 - Ten clauses
19. In the latest draft of RTI2,
- The fee for submitting affidavit is Rs 20
 - The fee for submitting affidavit is Rs 20 per page
 - The fee for submitting affidavit is Rs 10 per page for BPL card holder and Rs 20 for others
 - The fee for submitting affidavit is Rs 100
20. In the latest draft of RTI2,
- The fee for registering YES/NO is Rs 3 for all
 - The fee for registering YES/NO is Rs 1 for BPL and Rs 3 for rest
 - The fee for registering YES/NO is Rs 5 for all
 - The fee for registering YES/NO is Rs 0 for BPL and Rs 3 for rest
21. In the latest draft of RTI2, BPL stands for _____ .
22. In RTI2, say a person proposes a law after paying Rs 20/-. Say over 45 cr citizen voters register YES by paying Rs 3 fee. . Then as per RTI2, is PM legally required to accept the law proposed in the affidavit? [Yes / No]

23. The RRP supporters are required to
- donate Rs 1000 every year
 - collect donations of Rs 10000 a year
 - donate 1% of the annual income
 - none of the above
24. The RRP supporters are requested to
- donate Rs 1000 every year
 - collect donations of Rs 10000 a year
 - donate 1% of the annual income
 - none of the above
25. If there are 80 crore adult citizens in India, and each one visits the bank or post office to collect Rs 300 a month, and one clerk can work 25 days a month and serve 200 customers a day, then how many clerks will be needed approximately?
- about 20,000 clerks
 - about 160,000 clerks
 - about 500,000 clerks
 - about 10,00,000 clerks

(Note : for all questions below, MRCM means proposed MRCM law at National Level and not at State Level)

26. As per MRCM proposal, the rent will be collected from private land as well and distributed amongst citizens of India ? (Yes/No)
27. As per MRCM proposal, the rent will be collected from plots owned by Trusts (excluding religious trusts) and distributed amongst citizens of India ? (Yes/No)
28. As per MRCM proposal,
- Land rent will be collected from plots of IIMs, JNU, IITs
 - Land rent will be collected from plots of IIMs, JNU but not IITs
 - Land rent will be collected from plots of IIMs, not JNU, not IITs
 - Land rent will be collected from plots of neither IIMs, nor JNU nor IITs
29. As per MRCM proposal, (select the least incorrect)
- Mineral royalties, land rent from GoI plots, land rent from private plots, land rent from Trusts' plots will all go to citizens, Military
 - Mineral royalties, land rent from GoI plots will go to citizens, Military ; land rent from private plots, land rent from Trusts' plots is not collected at all
 - Mineral royalties, land rent from GoI plots, land rent from trusts plot will go to citizens, Military ; land rent from private plots is not collected
 - Mineral royalties go to citizens ; land rent from GoI plots, land rent from trusts plot, land rent from private plots is not collected

30. Say in a month land rent from GoI plot was Rs 24,000 cr. Then next month, as per MRCM proposal, (assume population of adults in India as 80 cr) (select the least incorrect)
- Each citizen will get Rs 300/- on an average, but elders will get more, and those with more child getting less.
 - Each citizen will get Rs 300/- , everyone will get same amount
 - Each citizen will get Rs 200/- on an average, but elders will get more, and those with more child getting less.
 - Each citizen will get Rs 200/- , everyone will get same amount
31. In MRCM proposal (select the least incorrect)
- In MRCM proposal, the rent land is also collected from plots of Railway Stations as well as airport plots.
 - In MRCM proposal, the rent land is collected neither from plots of Railway Stations nor from airport plots.
 - In MRCM proposal, the rent land is not collected from plots of Railway Stations, but it is collected from airport plots.
 - In MRCM proposal, the rent land is collected from plots of Railway Stations, but not from airport plots.
32. In MRCM, the persons residing in the State get higher share of minerals royalties and land rent from that State (Yes/No)?
33. As per MRCM proposal, the main officer in charge of land rent collection and dispatching is
- elected by citizens of India, expellable by citizens only
 - appointed by PM and expellable by PM only
 - appointed by PM and expellable by citizens
 - appointed by PM and expellable by citizens; and expellable PM only if he has less than majority support.
34. As per MRCM proposal, after one year after law passes :
- The citizens with more children will get same rent as ones with less children
 - The citizens with more children will get less rent as ones with less children
 - The citizens with more children will get less rent as ones with less children, but only when one child is born one year after the law was passed
35. IIMA plot is 100 acres. Say market value of land is Rs 50,000 /sqm. Consider population of India as 115 cr and rent rate on land as 3% of market value of land per year. Then deemed rent on the his plot will be (select the least incorrect) :
- about 5 paise per citizen per year
 - about 50 paise per citizen per year
 - about Rs 5 per citizen per year
 - about Rs 50 per citizen per year

36. JNU plot is 1000 acres. Say market value of land is Rs 80,000/sqm. Consider population of India as 115 cr and rent rate on land as 3% of market value of land per year. Then deemed rent on the his plot will be (select the least incorrect) :
- about 8 paise per citizen per year
 - about 80 paise per citizen per year
 - about Rs 8 per citizen per year
 - about Rs 80 per citizen per year
37. Ahmedabad Airport plot is 1850 acres. Say market value of land is Rs 50,000/sqm. Consider population of India as 115 cr and rent rate on land as 3% of market value of land per year. Then deemed rent on the his plot will be (select the least incorrect) :
- about 9 paise per citizen per year
 - about 90 paise per citizen per year
 - about Rs 9 per citizen per year
 - about Rs 90 per citizen per year
38. Delhi Airport plot is 5000 acres. Say market value of land is Rs 100,000/sqm. Consider population of India as 115 cr and rent rate on land as 3% of market value of land per year. Then deemed rent on the his plot will be (select the least incorrect) :
- about 5 paise per citizen per year
 - about 50 paise per citizen per year
 - about Rs 5 per citizen per year
 - about Rs 50 per citizen per year
39. Delhi Airport plot is 5000 acres. Say market value of land is Rs 100,000/sqm. Consider population of India as 115 cr and rent rate on land as 3% of market value of land per year. Say rent is added to the airport tax of each of 2 cr passengers that visit Delhi Airport. Then rent per passenger will be :
- about Rs 300 per passenger
 - about Rs 3000 per passenger
 - about Rs 30,000 per passenger
 - about Rs 300,000 per passenger
40. (Exercise) Please collect land area of 5 airports closest to where you live. Please make an educated guess about the prevailing market price in that area. Please calculate the annual rent citizen will get from that airport assuming rent rate of 3%
41. (Exercise) Please collect land area of 5 Govt colleges closest to where you live. Please make an educated guess about the prevailing market price in that area. Please calculate the annual rent citizen will get from that airport assuming rent rate of 3%
42. Assume crude oil price as \$140 per barrel. Say cost of extraction is \$25 per barrel. Production in India was 660,000 barrels per day. Using Royalty as difference between selling price and cost price, how would each of 115 cr citizen get per year? (\$1 = Rs 45)
- about Rs 8 per citizen per year
 - about Rs 80 per citizen per year
 - about Rs 800 per citizen per year
 - about Rs 8000 per citizen per year

43. Assume crude oil price as \$140 per barrel. Say cost of extraction is \$25 per barrel. Production in India was 660,000 barrels per day. Using Royalty as difference between selling price and cost price, how would each of 115 cr citizen get per year? (\$1 = Rs 45)
- about Rs 8 per citizen per year
 - about Rs 80 per citizen per year
 - about Rs 800 per citizen per year
 - about Rs 8000 per citizen per year
44. (Exercise) Get the data on coal, iron ore production in India. Also get reasonable estimates on cost from mine to refinery. Obtain and estimate of per citizen (price – cost) difference.
45. As per RRP's manifesto and belief, MRCM law if enacted
- will create significant incomes from land rent as well as mineral royalty
 - will create significant incomes not from land rent (as land prices will fall due MRCM law and so will land rent), but from mineral royalty
 - will create significant incomes neither from land rent nor from mineral royalty
 - will create significant incomes from land rent, but not from mineral royalty
46. As per MRCM, the officer in-charge of collecting and distributing rents can be expelled if : (there are 72 citizen voters in India) :
- immediately when 37 cr citizens disapprove him
 - when 20 cr citizens file approval, of which at least 10 cr approve someone
 - only PM can replace him
 - only when 37 cr citizens approve someone else
47. Assume crude oil price as \$140 per barrel. Say cost of extraction is \$25 per barrel. Production in India was 660,000 barrels per day. Using Royalty as difference between selling price and cost price, how would each of 115 cr citizen get per year? (\$1 = Rs 45)
- about Rs 8 per citizen per year
 - about Rs 80 per citizen per year
 - about Rs 800 per citizen per year
 - about Rs 8000 per citizen per year
48. As per RRP Manifesto, how do we plan to enact MRCM law?
- We request citizens to elect 273 RRP candidates as MPs, so that we can have PM who will issue the proposed MRCM notification
 - We request citizens to elect 352 RRP candidates as MPs, so that we can make the necessary Constitutional changes to enact MRCM
 - We do not insist that citizens should elect even one of as MP; we want citizens to force existing PM to sign RTI2 and then using RTI2, we want citizens to enact MRCM
 - We request citizens to elect 351 RRP candidates as MPs, and elect 3000-4000 RRP candidates as MLAs, so that we have 67% majority on both the houses, so that we can amend Constitution, and thus enact MRCM law

49. (Exercise) Find out number of infant deaths that happened in India in or around year 2009. Say infant death rate of India was as low as that of a)China b)Cuba c)Sri Lanka. Then how many lives would have been saved last year?
- (Important Note** : Many of us at RRP, attribute these infant deaths to poverty only. IOW, we consider poverty as bigger killer than police atrocities, terrorism, Naxalism etc all put together. And so we consider everyone who opposes giving land rent from IIMA, JNU, airports, GoI plots to citizens as people who promote poverty and this deaths of these poor children).
50. (Exercise) How much was crude oil production India in 2008? Assuming cost of production did not change in 2008 from that in 2006, and if \$135 per barrel was collected from buyer, how much money would citizens of India get, as per your estimate? And if \$50 per barrel was collected from buyer, how much money would citizens of India get, as per your estimate?
51. (Exercise) What is land area of the largest university in your district? How is approximate price of the plot and rent per citizen of India assuming rent rate of 3% of value a year?
52. Does Indian Budget consider land rent deemed as subsidy? (Yes/No)
53. (Exercise) Please contact MLAs, MPs, political party workers and eminent intellectuals in your area. Please ask them if they support giving mineral royalties directly to us commons. And if they do, please ask them if they ever proposed a DRAFT of a law that when passed would give us commons the mineral royalties to us commons.
54. (Exercise) Please contact MLAs, MPs, political party workers and eminent intellectuals in your area. Please ask them if they support giving land rents from IIMA, IIMs, JNU, Gujarat University, Gujarat Vidyapeeth, airport plots directly to us commons. And if they do, please ask them if they ever proposed a DRAFT of a law that when passed would give us commons the land rent from these plots.
55. In the PM-RP (Prime Minister Replacement Procedure) proposed by RRP, as per the exact draft of the procedure code
- Loksabha MPs replace PM, as per their free discretion
 - Citizens directly replace PM ; MPs and PM have no discretion
 - Only PM will decide ; MPs have no discretion
 - PM and majority LS MPs, both must agree to appoint new candidate as the PM
56. Say number of voters in India are 72 crore. Say a PM has been in voted in by MPs sum of whose votes they got in the election is 20 cr. Then as per PM-RP (PM Replacement Procedure) proposed by RRP, replacement may occur when a PM candidate has at least
- 36 cr approvals
 - $36 \text{ cr} + 2\% \text{ of } 72 \text{ cr} = 37.4 \text{ cr}$ approvals
 - $20 \text{ cr} + 2\% \text{ of } 72 \text{ cr} = 21.4 \text{ cr}$ approvals
 - $25\% \text{ of } 72 \text{ cr} = 18 \text{ cr}$ approvals

57. Say number of voters in India are 72 crores. Say a PM has been in voted in by MPs sum of whose votes they got in the election is 10 cr. Then as per PM-RP (PM Replacement Procedure) proposed by RRP, replacement may occur when a PM candidate has at least
- 36 cr approvals
 - $36 \text{ cr} + 2\% \text{ of } 72 \text{ cr} = 37.4 \text{ cr}$ approvals
 - $20 \text{ cr} + 2\% \text{ of } 72 \text{ cr} = 21.4 \text{ cr}$ approvals
 - 15 cr approvals
58. Say number of voters in India are 72 crores. Say a PM has approvals of 50 crore citizen voters. Then in PM-RP, is it possible that a PM candidate would have approval of 51 crore citizens? (Yes/No)
59. Are approvals given by citizens in PM-RP procedure confidential? (Yes/No)
60. Which office does citizen needs to visit to file his approvals in proposed PM-RP?
- Local village office (Talati, Patwari etc)
 - Tahsil or TDO office
 - Collector's office
 - Election Commission or agency deputed by ECI
61. In PM-RP, how much fee citizen will have to pay to file an approval?
- It is free
 - Fee is Rs 3 for all
 - Fee is Rs 1 for BPL card holder and Rs 5 for rest
 - Fee is Rs 1 for BPL card holder and Rs 3 for rest
62. In PM-RP, how much fee citizen will have to pay to file an approval?
- It is free
 - Fee is Rs 3 for all
 - Fee is Rs 1 for BPL card holder and Rs 5 for rest
 - Fee is Rs 1 for BPL card holder and Rs 3 for rest
63. Say number of voters in India are 72 crores. Say a PM has approvals of 50 crore citizen voters. Then in PM-RP, is it possible that a PM candidate would have approval of 51 crore citizens? (Yes/No)
64. Say number of voters in India are 72 crore. Say a PM has been in voted in by MPs sum of whose votes they got in the election is 10 cr. Then as per PM-RP (PM Replacement Procedure) proposed by RRP, replacement may occur when a PM candidate has at least
- 36 cr approvals
 - $36 \text{ cr} + 2\% \text{ of } 72 \text{ cr} = 37.4 \text{ cr}$ approvals
 - $20 \text{ cr} + 2\% \text{ of } 72 \text{ cr} = 21.4 \text{ cr}$ approvals
 - 15 cr approvals

65. Say number of voters in India are 72 crore. Say a PM has 50 crore approvals. What is the minimum number of approvals a candidate must have to replace existing PM and become a new PM?
- 50 crores plus 1
 - 50 crores plus 2% of 72 crores = 51.4 crores
 - 50 crores plus 2% of 50 crores = 51 crores
 - 50 crores plus 10% of 72 crores = 57.2 crores
66. Say number of voters in India are 72 crore. If approval counts of all PM candidates is added, the maximum value can be
- 72 crores
 - 72 crores * 2 = 144 cr
 - 72 crores * 5 = 360 crores
 - 72 crores * 10 = 720 crores
67. In PM-RP, a citizen can change his approvals
- Any day, any minute
 - Only once a week
 - Only in first week of the month
 - He can file new approvals only in first week of month, but can withdraw approvals any day
68. In PM-RP, a citizen has approved A, B and C only for PM's position. Next day, say he cancels approval of C and approves D, and at that time, does not renew approval of A and B. Then
- Approval count of A, B, C will decrease by 1 and approval count of D will increase by 1
 - Approval count of C will decrease by 1, that of A, B will remain unchanged, and approval count of D will increase by 1
 - Approval count of C will decrease by 2, that of A, B will decrease by 1 and approval count of D will increase by 1
 - Approval of C will decrease by immediately, Approval counts of A, B will decrease by 1 next week and that of D will increase by 1
69. In PM-RP, approvals unless renewed expire after 5 years (Yes/No)?
70. A citizen has approved A, B and C only for PM's position. Next day, say he cancels approval of C and approves D, and at that time, does not renew approval of A and B. Then
- Approval count of A, B, C will decrease by 1 and approval count of D will increase by 1
 - Approval count of C will decrease by 1, that of A, B will remain unchanged, and approval count of D will increase by 1
 - Approval count of C will decrease by 2, that of A, B will decrease by 1 and approval count of D will increase by 1
 - Approval of C will decrease by immediately, Approval counts of A, B will decrease by 1 next week and that of D will increase by 1
71. Proposed law PM-RP (PM Replacement Procedure) is
- a Constitutional Amendment, and hence would need 67% in LS and RS
 - a Legislation, and so would need majority in LS and RS
 - an executive notification and so only needs majority of Cabinet Ministers
 - Would need Court Order from SCjs

72. The third RRP demand , promise – Prompt recall of PM , CMs
73. The CM-RP (CM Replacement Procedure) as proposed by RRP is
- a Legislation passed by Parliament, and so would need majority in LS and RS
 - a Legislation passed by Assembly and so would need majority in Assembly
 - an executive notification issued by Central Govt and so only needs majority of Cabinet Ministers in Central Govt
 - an executive notification issued by State Govt and so only needs majority of Cabinet Ministers in State Govt
74. Say a State has 10 crore voters. If approval counts of all CM candidates is added, the maximum value can be
- 10 crores
 - 10 crores * 2 = 20 cr
 - 10 crores * 5 = 50 crores
 - 10 crores * 10 = 100 crores
75. Say a State has 10 crore voters. If approval counts of all CM candidates is added, the maximum value can be
- 10 crores
 - 10 crores * 2 = 144 cr
 - 10 crores * 5 = 360 crores
 - 10 crores * 10 = 720 crores
76. In CM-RP (CM Replacement Procedure) as proposed by RRP, as per the exact draft,
- CM, MLAs have no discretion ; the decision of citizens is binding on them
 - The decision of citizen is binding on CM, but not on MLAs
 - Existing CM will decide if he wants to resign or not, and MLAs will decide if they want to appoint the next approved person as CM or not
 - The decision of citizen is binding on MLAs, but not on CM
77. As per RRP's plan as stated in the RRP manifesto , the PM-RP procedure will be enacted
- We request citizens to elect 273 RRP candidates as MPs, so that we can have PM who will issue the proposed notification
 - We request citizens to elect 352 RRP candidates as MPs, so that we can make the necessary Constitutional changes to enact PM-RP
 - We do not insist that citizens should elect even one of as MP; we want citizens to force existing PM to sign RTI2 and then using RTI2, we want citizens to enact PM-RP
 - We request citizens to elect 351 RRP candidates as MPs, and elect 3000-4000 RRP candidates as MLAs, so that we have 67% majority on both the houses, so that we can amend Constitution, and thus enact PM-RP

78. In the PM-RP procedure,
- approvals are confidential
 - approvals are open, and citizen-voters' names will come PM's website
 - approvals are confidential for 5 years and then become open
 - citizen can decide whether he wants to keep approval open or confidential
79. Select the least in-correct
- Jai Prakash Narayan had demanded Right to Recall, and had also proposed a draft to MPs, which MPs never passed
 - JPN never demanded RTR
 - JPN demanded RTR, but never proposed any draft that MPs can enact as law
 - JPN demanded RTR, but was not allowed to propose a draft that can become a law.
80. Select the least in-correct
- M N Roy had demanded Right to Recall, and had also proposed a draft to MPs, which MPs never passed
 - MNR never demanded RTR
 - MNR demanded RTR, but never proposed any draft that MPs can enact as law
 - MNR demanded RTR, but was not allowed to propose a draft that can become a law.
81. The Janata Party Manifesto in 1977 election had RTR promise (Yes/No)
82. (Exercise) Please obtain drafts of PM replacement procedures Shourie or other BJP MPs submitted in the Parliament.
83. (Exercise) Please obtain drafts of PM replacement procedures Yechuri or other CPM MPs submitted in the Parliament.
84. (Exercise) Please obtain drafts of PM replacement procedures MMS or other Congress MPs submitted in the Parliament.
85. The proposed CJI-RP (Chief judge of India Replacement Procedure) law
- is an executive notification, and needs resolution from Cabinet, which later needs sign of Chief justice of India
 - is an executive notification, and needs resolution from Cabinet, approvals of over 50% citizen voters and also needs sign of Chief justice of India
 - is a legislation which will needs approval of 273 LS MPs
 - is a Constitutional Amendment that would need approval of 67% MPs of both houses
86. As per Constitution of India, a new coming SCj
- must have served as High Court judge, otherwise he cannot become SCj
 - he must have worked as lawyer for a few years, otherwise he cannot SCj
 - he must have worked as lawyer or HCj or a Govt Officer for a few years, otherwise he cannot be appointed as SCj
 - he may be an HCj or may be an Nationally recognized jurist to become SCj
87. The Constitution of India defines the term "Nationally Recognized Jurist" (Yes/No)

88. As per the proposed CJI-RP, CJI replacement will happen
- when one NRJ gets approval of majority of citizens
 - when one NRJ gets approval of majority of citizens, PM recommends him and all SCJs approve his appointment
 - when one NRJ gets approval of majority of citizens, PM recommends him and sitting CJI approves
 - when one NRJ gets approval of majority of citizens and PM recommends him for the position of SC-Cj
89. (opinion, discuss) Why do you think Prof Dr Dronacharya did not oppose Justice Duryodhan and Justice Dushashan and supported them, even when they were abusing Draupadi right in the Supreme Court of Hastinapur?
90. (opinion, discuss) Why do eminent intellectuals of India oppose RTI2, MRCM, PM-RP, CM-RP and every RP proposed by RRP?
91. (exercise) If you support RTI2, MRCM, PM-RP, CM-RP then the MRCM's first demand, then we request you to write names of 10 eminent intellectuals whom you know, and meet/call and find out why they oppose the First MRCM demand.
92. (opinion, discuss) Consider a tax laws which says that tax on base price of Rs 25 movie ticket will be Rs 27, where as tax on special theatres with Rs 150 ticket will be Rs 1. What % of Indian population, in your opinion, will support this law? What % of eminent intellectuals would oppose this law? What % of eminent intellectuals actually opposed this law?
93. (Exercise) How much as the difference between market selling price and cost price of hydro-electricity produced in India on per citizen basis?
94. In US, as per US Supreme Court's judgments
- Jurors interpret the laws as well as the facts
 - Jurors interpret the laws, judges decide the facts
 - judge interprets the laws, Jurors decide the facts
 - judge interprets the laws as well as the facts
95. (select the least incorrect)
- India never had Jury System
 - British brought Jury System in India in 1870s, Nehru and SCJs removed Jury System in 1950s
 - British brought Jury System in India in 1870s, and British had removed it before they left
 - Jury System was there before British came and British removed it.
96. As per RRP manifesto,
- India should be run by the whims of citizens
 - India should be run as per Constitution of India, as interpreted by citizens of India
 - India should be run as per Constitution of India, as interpreted by MPs of India
 - India should be run as per Constitution of India, as interpreted by SCJs of India

97. As per Constitution of India,
- Constitution was written by we the people of India
 - Constitution was written by the judges of India
 - Constitution was written by the MPs of India
 - Constitution was written by the intellectuals of India
98. (opinion) In your opinion, SCJs appoint SCJs on the basis of
- relations, nepotism and Corporate lobbying are the most important factors
 - appointments are always done on the basis of merit scored in the written exams
 - appointments are always done on the basis of impartial interviews
 - appointments are always done on the basis of popularity of the HCJs in citizens
99. (opinion) In a landmark judgment, SC-Cj Khare had given bail to two convicted wealthy Swiss pedophiles despite videotape evidence against them. Please google on this landmark judgment. Now in your opinion,
- SC-Cj Khare should be expelled immediately for this landmark judgment.
 - SC-Cj Khare should not be expelled at all for this landmark judgment.
100. RRP supports recruitment of lower court judges
- By interviews only
 - by written exams followed by interviews
 - by written exams only
 - by elections
101. (select the least incorrect)
- RRP supports judge system in Lower, High as well as Supreme Courts
 - RRP supports Jury System in Lower Courts, judge system in High, Supreme Courts
 - RRP supports Jury System in Lower, High Courts, judge system in Supreme Courts
 - RRP supports Jury System in Lower, High and Supreme Courts
102. RRP supports
- Replacement Procedure over Chief judges in Lower, High as well as Supreme Courts
 - Replacement Procedure over Chief judges in Lower courts, but not High, Supreme Courts
 - Replacement Procedure over Chief judges in Lower, High courts, but not Supreme Courts
 - Replacement Procedure over no Chief judges
103. RRP supports funding of courts via which type of tax?
- Wealth tax
 - Income tax
 - Sales tax, VAT
 - Transaction tax
104. RRP insists that law education should start
- In class-V
 - In class-X
 - Only for LLBs
 - Whichever class parents decide, be class-I or class-XII

105. Consider a district of 10,00,000 citizens aged 30 years to 60 years, eligible for Jury Duty. Say a criminal has 20 lawyers on his panel and each lawyer has 100 close relatives. Say 1000 **such** the criminals are facing Jury Trials consisting of 15 Jurors each. In approximately, how many expected cases, one Jurors will be relative of the 20 lawyers he has?
- a) less than 5 out of 1000
 - b) between 5 and 10 out of 1000
 - c) between 10 and 100 out of 1000
 - d) more than 100 cases out of 1000
106. Say a criminal and his gang members are facing 100 judge trials a year. There are 20 courts in that districts and judges are transferred every 3 years. So in a 10 year interval, what is the maximum number of judges the ganglord need to cover to get 100% acquittal?
- a) about 50 to 800
 - b) about 81 to 200
 - c) about 200 to 500
 - d) over 500
107. Say a criminal and his gang members are facing 100 Jury Trials a year. Say each Trial has 15 Jurors and to get acquittals, covering 5 Jurors will suffice. What is the minimum number of Juror the criminal must cover to get 100% acquittal in a 10 year interval?
- a) less than 4000
 - b) about 4000 to 7000
 - c) about 7000 to 20000
 - d) over 20000
108. Say a criminal and his gang members are facing 100 Jury Trials a year. Say each Trial has 15 Jurors and to get acquittals, covering 5 Jurors will suffice. What is the minimum number of Juror the criminal must cover to get 50% acquittal in a 10 year interval?
- a) less than 1000
 - b) about 2000 to 3000
 - c) about 3000 to 10000
 - d) over 10000
109. In Jury System as proposed by RRP (as per the draft given in the Manifesto)
- a) the jurors must have education of 12th grade at least
 - b) no education is required
 - c) the jurors must have education of 8th grade at least
 - d) the jurors must have College degree
110. In Jury System as proposed by RRP (as per the draft given in the Manifesto)
- a) the minimum age of Jurors is 18
 - b) the minimum age of Jurors is 21
 - c) the minimum age of Jurors is 25
 - d) the minimum age of Jurors is 30

111. In Jury System for Lower Courts, as proposed in RRP Manifesto
- The Jurors are chosen at random
 - the minimum age of Jurors is 21
 - the minimum age of Jurors is 25
 - the minimum age of Jurors is 30
112. (opinion) In your opinion, what % of the 13000 Lower Court judges would benefit their relative lawyers?
113. (opinion) In your opinion, what % of the 700 High Court judges would benefit their relative lawyers?
114. (opinion) In your opinion, what % of the 24 Supreme Court judges would benefit their relative lawyers?
115. (Needs XIIth class Maths background) Say a judge gives 3000 judgments in a career. Say he is non-corrupt when appointed. Say that probability that a non-corrupt judge will become corrupt is 1 in 1000. (Explanation : Say there are 200,000 judges each asked to handle one case. Then at the end of the trial 1 out 1000 i.e. total 200 would have become corrupt. And if same 200,000 judges are asked to give one more judgment, then another 200 would become corrupt). So after dispensing 1500 cases, what is the probability that a judge is still non-corrupt?
- Less than 1%
 - Between 1% and 10%
 - Between 10% and 70%
 - Over 70%
116. (Needs XIIth class Maths background) Say probability that Juror will become corrupt is 100 times higher i.e. 1 out of 10. Then what are the chances that a Jury of 12 will have 4 or more corrupt Jurors?
- Less than 1%
 - Between 1% and 10%
 - Between 10% and 70%
 - Over 70%
117. Say the probability that a newly appointed judge will favor his relative lawyer is zero. Say his career is of 10,000 days. And each day, probability he will cross the line is 1 in 10000 . Then after 7500 days, how many judges would exhibit nepotism?
- Less than 1%
 - Between 1% and 40%
 - Between 40% and 50%
 - Over 50%
118. (Discuss) Gather information from Google, Wikipedia on Corner's Jury System?
119. As on Jan-2009, Hong Kong has Jury System (Yes/No)?
120. As on Jan-2009, Japan has Jury System (Yes/No)?

121. As on Jan-2009, Approximately how many district in Russia use Jury System
- Less than 10%
 - Between 10% and 50%
 - Between 50% and 100%
 - All districts in Russia have Jury System
122. (Exercise) Name most corrupt 15 countries which use Jury System. Name 15 least corrupt countries which use exclusively judge system. Arrange the countries in the decreasing order of corruption as per TI ranking or any other ranking or your opinion. Please state your conclusions.
123. As per draft of Jury System as proposed by RRP, the Jury Administrator is
- Elected by citizens, and unrecallable
 - Elected by citizens, and recallable
 - Appointed by CM, only CM can transfer him
 - Appointed by CM, only citizens can expel/replace him
124. How does RRP plan to bring Jury System in India?
- We request citizens to elect 273 RRP candidates as MPs, so that we can have PM who will issue the proposed notification
 - We request citizens to elect 352 RRP candidates as MPs, so that we can make the necessary Constitutional changes to enact Jury System laws
 - We do not insist that citizens should elect even one of as MP; we want citizens to force existing PM to sign RTI2 and then using RTI2, we want citizens to enact Jury System
 - We request citizens to elect 351 RRP candidates as MPs, and elect 3000-4000 RRP candidates as MLAs, so that we have 67% majority on both the houses, so that we can amend Constitution, and thus enact Jury System.
125. Consider District-A which has recruited 1000 judges to solve 80000 cases a year for next 30 years. Consider the probability of judge becoming corrupt from non-corrupt as 0.001 in each case, but once he becomes corrupt, assume that chances that he will take bribes are now 0.2 . Then what % of cases in first year will show corruption? Calculate the number for each of the next 30 years in District-A
126. Consider District-B which has decided to use Jury System for 8000 cases a year. Say a Juror is corrupt with probability of 0.2. The verdict will be corrupt only if 4 or more Jurors are corrupt. So what % of verdict each year will be corrupt in District-B?
127. Consider a career criminal who commits 20 crimes a year. Say possibility of getting caught and punished is 10%. Then after 5 years, what the chances that he is still not imprisoned?
128. Consider a gang of 50 criminals. Say they commit 200 crimes a year. Say conviction rate is 3%. Then what are chances that not even member is imprisoned in 2 years?
129. Consider a gang of 50 criminals. Say each time a member is imprisoned, two members quit. Say they commit $N*4$ crimes a year, N is the number of members in the gang. Say conviction rate is 5%. What will be the expected size of the gang after 5 years?

130. (Exercise) Consider any district in India. Say it has 50 courts. Please provide drafts of the laws by which cross nepotism i.e. judge-A favoring relative of judge-B and vice versa be avoided.
131. (Exercise) Please obtain drafts submitted by Shourie and other BJP MPs in Parliament to reduce cross-nepotism in courts.
132. (Exercise) Please obtain drafts submitted by Yechuri and other CPM MPs in Parliament to reduce cross-nepotism in courts.
133. (Exercise) Please obtain drafts submitted by Congress MPs in Parliament to reduce cross-nepotism in courts.
134. (Exercise) How many lower courts are there in India? What are the number of pending cases? If one court disposes say 80 cases a year, how many years would it take for the lower courts to dispose the cases?
135. Whose discretion is used in deciding new SCjs?
- PM only, SCjs have no discretion
 - SC-Cj, 2-4 more SCjs and PM all decide
 - SC-Cj, 2-4 more SCjs, PM has no discretion
 - SC-Cj only
136. Whose discretion is used in deciding new HCjs in a state?
- CM or PM only ; SCjs and HCjs have no discretion
 - SCjs and HCjs only ; CM or PM have no discretion
 - CM and HCjs decide ; PM and SCjs have no role to play
 - PM and SCjs decide ; CMs and HCjs have no role to play
137. (opinion) Why are Indian intellectuals hostile in giving information about Coroner's Jury in West to citizens, students?
138. (opinion) Why are Indian intellectuals hostile in giving information about Jury System in West to citizens, students?
139. (Exercise) Approximately, what % of States in US have elected judges? Since when? What was the literacy rate in US when these states introduced election of judges?
140. As per RRP manifesto, in the proposed procedure to replace District Police Chief,
- Citizens' approvals are confidential
 - Citizens' approvals are open
 - District can have only one of the two procedures – in one procedure, citizens' approvals are confidential, in another citizen's approvals are open
 - District can have the two different procedures – in one procedure, citizens' approvals are confidential, in another citizen's approvals are open

141. (Exercise) Find the names of the political parties which have supported Right to Recall District Police Chief procedure.
142. In the Jury System over Policemen as proposed in RRP manifesto,
- In the Jury of 15, if over 8 Jurors declare that officer's conduct was criminal, the officer will be expelled
 - In the Jury of 15, if over 5 Jurors declare that officer's conduct was criminal, the officer will be expelled
 - In the Jury of 15, if over 13 Jurors declare that officer's conduct was criminal, the officer will be expelled
 - Officer is not expelled not matter how many Jurors demand his expulsion.
143. In the police board proposal as mooted by SCjs, in around year 2008,
- SCjs want citizens to have a procedure by which citizens can expel District Police Chief
 - SCjs have proposed Police Boards, members of which will be expellable by citizens
 - In the SCjs' proposal, citizens can neither expel Police Chief nor Police Board members
 - In the SCjs' proposal, citizens can expel both - Police Chief nor Police Board members
144. (Discuss) If citizens cant expel District Police Chief or CM or any official in Police System, then do you think corruption in police can ever decrease? If yes, how?
145. (Exercise) Make a list of countries with population above 20 lakhs. Of these countries, which countries have Jury System and do not have Jury System? And which countries have very corrupt police and less corrupt police?
146. (Discuss) Will doubling of salary in police and judiciary, reduce corruption by 50%? 20%? Or will have negligible impact.
147. (Google) What was the per capita rupee volume (M3) in year 1951 was (select the least incorrect)
- Rs 65 per person
 - Rs 230 per person
 - Rs 310 per person
 - Rs 850 per person
148. (Google) How much rupees (M3) was manufactured by all Indian banks between 1951 and Mar-2004 per person in Mar-2004 (select the least incorrect)
- Rs 9,500 per person
 - Rs 18,500 per person
 - Rs 27,200 per person
 - Rs 45,300 per person
149. (Google) How much rupees (M3) was manufactured by all Indian banks between 1951 and Mar-2004 per person in Mar-2009 (select the least incorrect)
- Rs 23,000 per person
 - Rs 33,700 per person
 - Rs 45,000 per person
 - Rs 54,000 per person

150. (Google) Number of Rs 100 notes manufactured between 1951 to 1970-71 per person in 1970-71 was (select the least incorrect)
- a) 4 notes per 10 persons
 - b) 1.2 note per person
 - c) 12 notes per person
 - d) 15 note per person
151. (Google) Number of Rs 100 notes manufactured between 1951 to 2001-02 per person in 1970-71
- a) 10 notes per persons
 - b) 20 notes per person
 - c) 30 notes per person
 - d) 40 note per person
152. (Google) Number of Rs 500 notes manufactured by RBI since 1950 to 1990 were (select the least incorrect)
- a) 1 per 20 persons
 - b) 5 notes per 10 persons
 - c) 4 notes per person
 - d) 10 note per person
153. (Google) Number of Rs 500 notes manufactured by RBI since 1950 to 2007 were (select the least incorrect)
- a) 1 per 20 persons
 - b) 5 notes per 10 persons
 - c) 4 notes per person
 - d) 10 note per person
154. Total currency notes manufactured by RBI per citizen from beginning of RBI to 1970-71 was
- a) Rs 80 per citizen
 - b) Rs 230 per citizen
 - c) Rs 620 per citizen
 - d) Rs 6100 per citizen
155. Total currency notes manufactured by RBI from beginning till 2001-2002 was
- a) Rs 1200 per citizen
 - b) Rs 2400 per citizen
 - c) Rs 3600 per citizen
 - d) Rs 4800 per citizen
156. In India, only RBI can manufacture Indian rupees (M3) (Yes/No)

157. Of the rupee (M3) that has been manufactured in India between Apr-1951 to Mar-2009 , (select the least incorrect)
- a) 100% rupees has been manufactured by RBI
 - b) RBI has manufactured about 75% of rupees (M3) and rest has been manufactured by Scheduled banks
 - c) RBI has manufactured about 50% of rupees (M3) and rest has been manufactured by Scheduled banks
 - d) RBI has manufactured about 25% of rupees (M3) and rest has been manufactured by Scheduled banks
158. When RBI prints and sells RBI bonds, rupee supply
- a) will always increase
 - b) will always decrease
 - c) remains same
 - d) may increase, may decrease
159. When SBI prints and sells RBI bonds, rupee supply
- a) will always increase
 - b) will always decrease
 - c) remains same
 - d) may increase, may decrease
160. Say SBI gives loan of Rs 100,000
- a) rupee supply will increase by Rs 100,000
 - b) rupee supply will increase by Rs 20,000
 - c) rupee supply will decrease by Rs 100,000
 - d) rupee supply will not change
161. A person repays loan of Rs 100,000 to SBI
- a) rupee supply will increase by Rs 100,000
 - b) rupee supply will increase by Rs 200,000
 - c) rupee supply will decrease by Rs 100,000
 - d) rupee supply will not change
162. SBI takes loan of Rs 100,000 from RBI
- a) rupee supply will increase by Rs 100,000
 - b) rupee supply will increase by Rs 20,000
 - c) rupee supply will decrease by Rs 100,000
 - d) rupee supply will not change
163. Govt of India takes loan of Rs 100,000 from SBI
- a) rupee supply will increase by Rs 100,000
 - b) rupee supply will increase by Rs 20,000
 - c) rupee supply will decrease by Rs 100,000
 - d) rupee supply will not change

164. State Govt takes loan of Rs 100,000 from SBI
- rupee supply will increase by Rs 100,000
 - rupee supply will increase by Rs 20,000
 - rupee supply will decrease by Rs 100,000
 - rupee supply will not change
165. SBI takes loan of Rs 100,000 from private bank HDFC
- rupee supply will increase by Rs 100,000
 - rupee supply will increase by Rs 200,000
 - rupee supply will decrease by Rs 100,000
 - rupee supply will not change
166. Govt bonds are part of rupee volume, as rupee (M3) as defined by RBI (Yes/No)
167. Bonds issued by RBI are part of rupee volume, as rupee (M3) as defined by RBI (Yes/No)
168. Bonds issued by SBI are part of rupee volume, as rupee (M3) as defined by RBI (Yes/No)
169. SBI fixed deposits issued by Govt are part of rupee volume, as rupee (M3) as defined by RBI (Yes/No)
170. Private banks in India have not manufactured even 1% of rupee volume (M3) of India
171. Some party deposits \$1000 cheque in SBI. Say \$1 = Rs 50 then rupee supply will increase by
- rupee supply will increase by Rs 50,000
 - rupee supply will increase by Rs 100,000
 - rupee supply will decrease by Rs 50,000
 - rupee supply will not change
172. Say a bank has given loan to a private party of Rs 500,000/- . And the party does not repay, and after confiscation of assets, only Rs 200,000 was recovered. Rs 300,000 was written off. Then
- rupee supply will increase by Rs 300,000
 - rupee supply will decrease by Rs 300,000
 - rupee supply will not change
 - rupee supply will increase by Rs 200,000
173. Which college in India has given highest number of RBI Governors?
- IIT Delhi
 - IIM Ahmedabad
 - Harvard
 - London School of Economics
174. In India, Governor in RBI
- is appointed by Cabinet and Cabinet can expel him any day
 - is appointed by Cabinet, but removal would need approval of 67% of MPs (impeachment)
 - is appointed by MPs and removal would need approval of 67% of MPs (impeachment)
 - is appointed by Cabinet, and cannot be removed till term ends.

175. As per RRP manifesto
- Citizens should have procedure to replace PM and Finance Minister, but not RBI Governor
 - Citizens should have procedure to replace PM and RBI Governor, but not Finance Minister
 - Citizens should have procedure to replace PM, but not RBI Governor and Finance Minister
 - Citizens should have procedure to replace PM, Finance Minister and RBI Governor
176. (Exercise) Obtain the rupee volume (M3) data for Apr-2001, Apr-2002, ... Apr-2009. Tabulate the increase in rupee volume (M3) in each year. Tabulate the growth rate in each year. Tabulate the wholesale price index each year and GDP growth rate each year. Is M3 growth rate = (GDP growth rate + Inflation rate) ?
177. (Discuss) Background information : The RBI booklets always give only the total volume data as Rs 43,27,456 crores and never as “Rs 41,200 per Indian citizen”. IOW, RBI booklets never ever give data on per capita basis. The numbers of per capita basis are smaller as fit within numbers that you see in daily experience. While numbers like “Rs 43,27,456 crores” have no place in day today experience. Discussion question : Now IYO, which of the two statements “rupee volume is Rs 43,27,456 crores” and “rupee volume is Rs 41,200 per Indian citizen” is easier to understand for a common man? If latter, why IYO RBIG insists on always giving the former number?
178. (Discuss) The economics textbooks do describe M0, M1, M2, M3 etc but do not give actual data on rupee volumes over the various years. Why do you think economics textbook writers do not give this data?
179. (Exercise) Get balance of SBI for any two consecutive years, say 2007 and 2008 or any two years. During this year, approximately how many rupee per Indian citizen were manufactured by SBI?
180. (Exercise) Get balance of SBI for any two consecutive years, say 2007 and 2008 or any two years. Get M3 data from RBI for these two years. Approximately what % of M3 was manufactured by SBI?
181. (Exercise) Pick a private bank and repeat above two questions for that private bank
182. (Discussion) Consider an island with 100 citizens where all trades go by barter. Say a banker comes on Jan-1-2009 and loans 100 coins to each with condition that each one must return 105 coins as on Dec-31-2009. Then can bankruptcies be avoided?
183. (Exercise) What was US's money supply (M3) in Jan-1 or any near by date of 1951, 1961, 1991, 1992, 2001, 2004, 2008? By what fraction has money supply increased in 1951-2008, 1991-2008, 2004-2008?
184. What was the strength of India's largest nuclear weapon explosion till date?
- less than 20 kt
 - between 20 kt to 100 kt
 - between 100 kt to 1000 kt
 - over 1000 kt

185. What is the strength of China's largest nuclear weapon explosion?
- a) less than 100 kt
 - b) between 100kt to 500 kt
 - c) between 500 kt to 3000 kt
 - d) over 3000 kt
186. What is the strength of Russia's largest nuclear weapon explosion?
- a) less than 1000 kt
 - b) between 1000kt to 5000 kt
 - c) between 5000 kt to 40000 kt
 - d) over 50000 kt
187. What is the strength of America's largest nuclear weapon explosion?
- a) less than 1000 kt
 - b) between 1000kt to 5000 kt
 - c) between 5000 kt to 20000 kt
 - d) over 20000 kt
188. How many total nuclear explosions India has carried so far?
- a) between 2 to 7
 - b) between 7 to 20
 - c) between 20 to 100
 - d) over 100
189. How many total nuclear explosions China has carried so far?
- a) between 2 to 7
 - b) between 7 to 40
 - c) between 40 to 80
 - d) over 80
190. How many total nuclear explosions Russia has carried so far?
- a) less than 100
 - b) between 100 to 500
 - c) between 500 to 1000
 - d) over 1000
191. How many total nuclear explosions America has carried so far?
- a) less than 100
 - b) between 100 to 500
 - c) between 500 to 1000
 - d) over 1000
192. How many atmospheric nuclear test has America done?
- a) less than 100
 - b) between 100 to 500
 - c) between 500 to 1000
 - d) over 1000

193. How many atmospheric nuclear test has India done?
a) zero
b) one
c) two
d) three
194. How many atmospheric nuclear test has India done?
a) zero
b) one
c) two
d) three
195. (Exercise) Please make a spread sheet of two columns - countries and strength of the largest number explosion they have done.
196. (Exercise) Please make a spread sheet of three columns- countries, number of nuclear explosion they have done, number of atmospheric nuclear explosion they have done, number of space nuclear explosion they have done
197. How many airplanes Indian Air Force has
a) less than 2000
b) between 2000 - 4000
c) between 4000 to 8000
d) over 8000
198. How many airplanes Chinese Air Force has
a) less than 2000
b) between 2000 - 4000
c) between 4000 to 8000
d) over 8000
199. How many airplanes American Air Force has? Russian Air Force? UK Air Force?
200. How many soldiers are in India, Russian, Chinese and Indian Army (not entire Military, only Army)?
201. During Kargil war in 1998, India was manufacturing Bofors shells (Yes/No)?
202. India had used laser guided missiles and laser guided bombs right in the beginning of the Kargil war (Yes/No)?
203. What is the salary of an Indian young men who joined Military say 10 years after he joined NDA? What salary of typical Infosys or IT company employee gets 10 years after he passes out from college? What are the salaries of a University Professors?

204. (Question is based on Omar Mukhtar) For some time, Italians were confined to Northern areas, but later they could push Omar's men to Southern areas. Which events helped Italians?
- a) Italians developed tanks that can run on desert and also developed airplanes in the beginning
 - b) Italians developed better guns
 - c) Italians got in more soldiers
 - d) Italians got in more funding to fight bigger wars
205. (Question is based on Omar Mukhtar) Finally, Omar lost and one key reason was
- a) His guns and bullet manufacturing factories were destroyed
 - b) The supply line of weapons from UK via Egypt broke due to fence Italian troops made
 - c) Italian troops imprisoned over 50% of adult males and so he got to troops to fight
 - d) He was betrayed by his own men
206. In the transaction tax as defined by Bharat Swabhiman Trust and Rajiv Dixitjee, say a person X borrows Rs 100,000 from Y, and then one month later, he repays Rs 102,00 to Y. The if transaction tax is 2%, then total tax he will have to pay is
- a) law is unclear
 - b) Rs 40
 - c) Rs 4040
 - d) Rs 2040
207. The highest rate of Inheritance Tax in Japan is
- a) There is no inheritance tax in Japan
 - b) below 10%
 - c) between 10% to 40%
 - d) over 40%
208. The highest rate of Inheritance Tax in US is
- a) There is no inheritance tax in Japan
 - b) below 10%
 - c) between 10% to 40%
 - d) over 40%
209. The highest rate of Inheritance Tax in India is
- a) There is no inheritance tax in Japan
 - b) below 10%
 - c) between 10% to 40%
 - d) over 40%
210. The highest rate of Inheritance Tax in Germany is
- a) There is no inheritance tax in Germany
 - b) below 10%
 - c) between 10% to 40%
 - d) over 40%

211. The highest rate of Inheritance Tax in UK is
- There is no inheritance tax in Germany
 - below 10%
 - between 10% to 40%
 - over 40%
212. The highest rate of Wealth Tax in Germany is
- below 0.5% a year
 - between 0.5% a year and 1% a year
 - between 1% and 2%
 - over 2%
213. The highest rate of Wealth Tax in US is
- varies from District to District, but it is generally between 1% to 3% a year
 - about 1%
 - about 2%
 - about 3%
214. The highest rate of Income Tax in India is
- between 10% and 20%
 - between 20% and 30%
 - between 30% and 40%
 - over 40%
215. The highest rate of Income Tax in US is
- between 10% and 25%
 - between 25% and 35%
 - between 35% and 45%
 - over 45%
216. The highest rate of Income Tax in Japan is
- between 10% and 25%
 - between 25% and 35%
 - between 35% and 45%
 - over 45%
217. Say a person earns Rs 50 per day and drinks 1 cup of tea on which he will pay 50 paise of indirect taxes. Now say a person who earns Rs 1000 per day drinks 3 cups of tea. Then ratio (% of income paid as tea tax by poor)/ (% of income paid as tea tax by poor) is
- 1/30
 - 1/15
 - 15/1
 - 30/1
218. (Discuss) Consider two nations. One nation A collects all the taxes via taxes on commodities like tea, coffee, cloths etc. Another nation B collects taxes by tax on land. Which nation will have higher poverty?

219. As per the tax laws related proposals of RRP, which taxes will be discontinued?
- Inheritance tax
 - Wealth tax
 - Income Tax
 - VAT
220. As per the tax laws related proposals of RRP,
- inheritance tax will not be collected
 - inheritance will be abolished
 - inheritance tax will be 35% over certain wealth
 - inheritance tax will be 70% over certain wealth
221. As per the tax laws related proposals of RRP,
- wealth tax will not be collected
 - wealth tax will be equal to prevailing interest rate
 - wealth tax of 10% will be collected
 - wealth tax of 1% to 3% will be collected
222. As of now, there is no wealth tax in India. So will wealth tax of 1% will decrease land prices?
(Yes/No)
223. As per the tax laws related proposals of RRP,
- existing stamp duty of 6% stays
 - stamp duty becomes 1%
 - stamp duty increases to 12%
 - stamp duty is abolished
224. As per the tax laws related proposals of RRP,
- short term capital gains tax of 10% on shares will apply
 - short term capital gains tax exemption in shares will continue
 - short term capital gains tax of 20% will apply
 - short term capital gains will be charged at same rate as income tax
225. As per the tax laws related proposals of RRP,
- agricultural incomes remains tax free
 - agricultural incomes remains tax free up to Rs 100,000 per member and is taxed thereafter
 - agricultural incomes remains tax free up to Rs 10,00,000 per member and is taxed thereafter
 - agricultural income is taxed at normal rates
226. What is “regressive wrt income” tax?
- A tax where amount paid decreases as income increases
 - A tax where amount paid as % of income decreases as income increases
 - A tax where amount paid increases as income increases
 - A tax where amount paid as % of income increases as income increases
227. (Exercise, Discuss) Between 1990-2000, find the entertainment tax rate for normal theatres and so called Multiplexes.

228. As per the tax laws related proposals of RRP,
- all trusts will have to pay wealth tax
 - all trusts will have to pay wealth tax, and religious trusts will get per member deduction
 - all trusts will have to pay wealth tax, and all trusts will get per member deduction
 - trusts will be exempt from wealth tax
229. As per the tax laws related proposals of RRP,
- the wealth tax rate on trusts will be higher than wealth tax rate for individuals
 - there is no wealth tax on trusts
 - the wealth tax rate on trusts will be lower than wealth tax rate for individuals
 - the wealth tax rate on trusts will be same as wealth tax rate for individuals
230. Tax on tobacco is regressive wrt income (Yes/No)
231. As per the proposed Wealth Tax law, Tax on tobacco is regressive wrt income (Yes/No)
232. Which tax – VAT or Wealth Tax requires person to preserve more papers?
233. RRP manifesto supports oral interviews over written exams for recruitment (Yes/No)?
234. RRP manifesto opposes “Imprisonment by Majority Vote” (Yes/No)
235. RRP manifesto opposes “Imprisonment by Majority Vote” on every citizen (Yes/No)
236. As per RRP manifesto, wealth of each officer, judge, Minister will come on GoI website, whether he likes it or not (Yes/No)?
237. (Discuss) Many leaders have wealth stashed in their trusts. Then also intellectuals don’t insist on getting wealth return of their trusts. Why?
238. In which year, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Nehru and Gandhiji promised “Right to bear Weapon” would be made fundamental right?
- 1921
 - 1931r
 - 1941
 - 1945
239. (Discuss) In 1931, during the Great Depression, the American and European elitemen agreed for a massive increase in income tax, wealth tax, inheritance tax to fund the welfare programs. This was because
- borne out of good heart
 - because of voting system
 - because over 70% of Americans, Europeans had guns
 - because Americans, Europeans were educated

240. (Discuss) In 1931, during the Great Depression, the American and European elites agreed for a massive increase in income tax, wealth tax, inheritance tax to fund the welfare programs. This was because
- borne out of good heart
 - because of voting system
 - because over 70% of Americans, Europeans had guns
 - because Americans, Europeans were educated
241. In Saaty System to improve Mathematics Education,
- Govt pays a fixed salary to the Maths teacher
 - Govt pays no salary to the Maths teacher ; the money gets is as per the marks fetched by the students he is teaching
 - Govt pays both salary as well as reward based on marks his students get to the Maths teacher
 - Govt pays neither salary nor reward to the Maths teacher ; the parents pay the Maths teachers.
242. In the Saaty System to improve Mathematics Education,
- Maths tests are conducted by District Education Officer
 - Maths tests are conducted by private players
 - Maths tests are conducted by School Teachers
 - Maths tests are conducted by State Govt
243. In the Saaty System to improve Mathematics Education,
- the goal is to have only one Maths tests a year
 - the goal is to have only 3 Maths tests a year
 - the goal is to have only 6 Maths tests a year
 - the goal is to have 24 Maths tests a year
244. In the Saaty System to improve Mathematics Education, the rewards the students get will
- is Rs 50 per test he passes
 - will depend on taxes collected and his passing
 - will depend on his rank in exam
 - will depend on taxes collected and his rank in the exam
245. As per Saaty System to improve Maths education,
- Saatya, the Hindu God of Truth, Logic and Mathematics
 - Saatya, an ancient Mathematician who was contemporary of Arya Bhatt
 - Saatya means truth
 - None of the above
246. As per RRP Manifesto, the Law Education starts from
- class-I
 - class-X
 - class-VI
 - After class VI, but after both parents approve

247. As per education system proposed in RRP Manifesto, in Govt schools,
- the principal will have power to expel school teacher
 - the District Education Officer will have power to expel school teacher
 - the Parents in that area will have power to expel school teacher
 - a Jury of parents will power have to expel school teacher
248. As per education system proposed in RRP Manifesto, in Govt schools,
- the parents will decide the medium of instruction for Maths
 - the DEO will decide the medium of instruction for Maths
 - the CM and Education Minister will decide the medium of instruction for Maths
 - the school principal will decide the medium of instruction for Maths
249. As per RRP Manifesto, the schools will start weapon use education when
- at age of 16
 - at age of 12
 - at age of 18
 - at age of 16, or later if parents insists
250. The exact title of the law proposed by RRP to change District Education Officer is
- RTR-DEO : Right to Recall District Education Officer
 - DEO-RP : District Education Officer Replacement Procedure
 - RDEO : Recalling District Education Officer
 - RDEO : Replacing District Education Officer
251. As per the National ID system law proposed as in RRP Manifesto
- in the first round, there is Citizen ID system
 - first round only has Resident ID system ; Citizen ID system will be created in second round
 - first round only has Resident ID system ; there is no Citizen ID system
 - first round only has Resident ID system ; Citizen ID system will be created in second round
252. How can Bangladeshis be detected using DNA tests?
- Bangladeshis cant be detected using DNA tests
 - Using DNA tests, one can build and verify relationship registry where each citizen's parents, siblings, children, cousins, uncles, grand parents etc can be recorded and verified. The relationship tree will isolate out many if not all Bangladeshi
 - Bangladeshis have distinctive genes which make them clearly separate
 -
253. Voter-ID is not a good Citizen ID because
- voter-ID is a good Citizen-ID
 - it changes when a citizen moves residence
 - it is not issued to new born
 - (a) and (b), both

254. PAN-ID is not a good Citizen ID because (1)it is not compulsory to have PAN-ID (2)it is not issued at birth (3)it changes
- all (1), (2) and (3)
 - only (1), (2) ; not(3)
 - only (1), not (2) , (3)
 - only (2), not (1) , (3)
255. Resident-ID system, as proposed by RRP, can be
- used to identify all Bangladeshi as well as block more from coming in
 - cannot be used to identify existing Bangladeshi, but will block more from coming in
 - cannot be used to identify existing Bangladeshi, but will not even block more from coming in
 -
256. Comparing existing (2009) US and India,
- Neither India nor US has any system to establish if a person is citizen or illegal emigrant
 - India doesn't have any system to establish if a person is citizen or illegal emigrant, but US does have system in place
 - Both India and US have systems to establish if a person is citizen or illegal emigrant
 -
257. Pakistan has National ID system (Yes/No)
- Neither India nor US has any system to establish if a person is citizen or illegal emigrant
 - India doesn't have any system to establish if a person is citizen or illegal emigrant, but US does have system in place
 - Both India and US have systems to establish if a person is citizen or illegal emigrant
 -
258. As per the National ID system proposed by RRP, the National ID Registrar is
- elected by citizens of India
 - appointed by PM, replaceable by citizens of India
 - appointed by PM, and PM can replace him
 - appointed by PM, can be expelled by impeached by Parliament only
259. Which ID is universal and compulsory in India as of now?
260. US has no system in place to identify legality of illegal immigrants (Yes/No)
261. (Discuss) Lets say the as on Jan-1-2009, everyone in India older than six months has Person-ID and employers are required to report Person-ID. Do you think an adult illegal Bangladeshi can obtain employment in India. How?
262. (Discuss) Say person-ID is tagged with DNA. Now consider a person who has no blood relative in DNA database. What are the chances he is immigrant?
263. (Discuss) Why do you think BJP MPs, Congress MPs, CPM MPs etc did not propose the drafts of the law needed to build National ID system in Parliament?

264. RRP supports allowing Bangladeshi Hindu in India (Yes/No)
265. (Discuss) Fencing will stop flow of Bangladeshi into India
266. (Discuss) What is IMDT act? IYO, will it benefit the Bangladeshi or hurt him?
267. As per RRP Manifesto, Art-370 will be removed
- by convincing JK MLAs to pass a resolution demanding end of Art-370
 - by referendum in India to cancel Art-370
 - by referendum in JK to cancel Art-370
 - by resolution in Parliament to cancel Art-370
268. As per RRP Manifesto, RRP
- ignores RJB/BM issue
 - demand mosque on RJB/BM site
 - will impose RJB on RJB site
 - will install RJB using RTI2
269. As per RRP Manifesto, RRP
- opposes making RJB
 - supports RJB, but opposes KJB and KV
 - supports RJB, KJB and KV ; opposes construction of temples on remaining mosques
 - supports construction of temples on all 18000 former mosques where temple existed
270. There are many temples run by State Govt or Central Govt. As per RRP
- the control will remain with Govt
 - the control will be returned to newly created Hindu Community Trusts which will have elected/recallable Trustees
 - the control will be returned to the families which owned temples in past
 - the temples will remain with Hindu Community Trusts controlled by Govt
271. As of now Christians Dalits get reservation (Yes/No)
272. As of now Christians Tribal get reservation (Yes/No)
273. As of now Muslim Dalits get reservation (Yes/No)
274. As of now Muslim Tribal get reservation (Yes/No)
275. During British times, Muslim and Christian Dalits were eligible for reservation (Yes/No)
276. During British times, Muslim and Christian Tribals were eligible for reservation (Yes/No)
277. During British times, Sikh Dalits were eligible for reservation (Yes/No)
278. During British times, Buddhist Dalits were eligible for reservation (Yes/No)

279. Buddhist Dalits have always been eligible for reservation (Yes/No)
280. If Muslim, Christian Dalits are ineligible for reservation, then the law that makes them ineligible was
- a) a Constitutional Amendment passed by 2/3rd of MPs
 - b) a Legislation passed by 51% of MPs
 - c) a Cabinet Resolution signed by Ministers
 - d) a memo signed by PM or Home Minister
281. If Muslim, Christian Dalits are ineligible for reservation, then the law that makes them ineligible was
- a) passed before Aug-15-1947
 - b) between a 1947 and 1955
 - c) between 1955 and 1998
 - d) after 1998
282. If Muslim, Christian Christians eligible for reservation, then the 13 day BJP Govt of 1996 could made them eligible despite the fact that they didn't have majority in Parliament (Yes/No)
283. As per RRP manifesto,
- a) caste based reservation will be abolished
 - b) caste based reservation will be confined to poor within the castes
 - c) each SC, ST, OBC will be given choice whether he wants reservation or Rs X per year
 - d) caste based reservation will be confined to those whose father didn't take once
284. RRP supports caste census (Yes/No)
285. On issue of 498A (Dahej Waalaa Kaanoon)
- a) RRP supports continuation of 498A
 - b) RRP promises abolition of 498A once it gets majority in Parliament
 - c) RRP proposed abolition of 498A via RTI2
 - d) RRP promises abolition of 498A via RTI2 followed by confidential referendum where in only women will vote
286. RRP supports creation of Torrense System in India to maintain land records (Yes/No)
287. As per land record system suggested by RRP
- a) plots/flats owned by every person will be listed on internet
 - b) plots/flats owned by only the persons who wish will be listed on internet
 - c) plots/flats owned by only the persons who wish, and plots/flats which have been marked as public will be listed on internet
 - d) plots/flats ownership will not be listed on internet

288. As per loan record system suggested by RRP
- if a person is lending money to more than 10 person, he will be required to disclose all the loans he has give to every person and monthly interest rate he is charging
 - loans etc will remain confidential as today
 - the borrowers will have to disclose the money they have borrowed
 - both will have to disclose the loans they have taken and given
289. As per loan record system suggested by RRP
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 - loans etc will remain confidential as today
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 - both will have to disclose the loans they have taken and given
290. As per RRP, child custody will
- always go with mother
 - always go with father
 - father first, and mother will need court order to get custody
 - mother first, and father will need court order to get custody
291. As per RRP, rape case will be decided by judges a
- always by judges
 - always by Jurors
 - the accused will decide whether he wants Jury or judge
 - the victim will decide whether he wants Jury or judge
292. As per RRP, in the rape case, if handled by Jury
- Jury can demand narco (truth serum) test
 - only judge can demand narco (truth serum) test
 - only accused can demand narco (truth serum) test
 - only victim can demand narco (truth serum) test
293. As per RRP, the non-emergency laws enacted by Parliament would
- not need any approval of the citizens
 - would need approval of majority of the citizens
 - would need approval of majority of 10-20 citizens chosen in each Tahsil
 - would need approval of majority of MLAs
294. As per the law proposed by RRP to restraint MPs, RRP, the non-emergency laws enacted by Parliament would
- not need any approval of the citizens
 - would need approval of majority of the citizens
 - would need approval of majority of 20-50 citizens chosen in each Tahsil/District of India
 - would need approval of majority of MLAs

295. As per the law proposed by RRP to restrain MLAs, the laws enacted by Assembly
- not need any approval of the citizens
 - would need approval of majority of the citizens
 - would need approval of majority of 20-50 citizens chosen in each Tahsil/District of India
 - would need approval of majority of MLAs
296. In your opinion,
- China is friend of India and will never invade India directly or indirectly
 - China will invade directly, but not indirectly
 - China may invade India directly, or may assist/motivate Pakistan in invading India
 - China may invade India directly, or may assist/motivate Pakistan as well as Bangladesh in invading India
297. In your opinion,
- Pakistan will never invade India
 - Pakistan can invade India, if it gets money from Saud and weapons from China and/or US
298. In your opinion, in case Pakistan invades India and Pakistan is aided by Saud, China ; and India gets minimal help from US, Russia
- India can easily subvert attack and face no significant damage
 - Pakistani troops will reach Madras and Kolkata
 - Indian troops will reach Lahore and Karachi
 - there will no major impact on any country
299. In your opinion, in case Pakistan invades India and Pakistan is aided by Saud, China ; and India gets minimal help from US, Russia
- India can easily subvert attack and face no significant damage
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 - there will no major impact on any country
300. In your opinion,
- US will never invade India
 - US can invade India to devour mineral mines and oil wells
 - US can invade India to devour mineral mines and oil wells and spread Christianity into India
 -