Women's unemployment fell from $5.7 \%$ to $5.2 \%$, while male unemployment only fell from $6.2 \%$ to $6 \%$. Urban unemployment was still at a high of $7.7 \%$ in 2018-19, a marginal drop from $7.8 \%$ in 2017-18, while rural unemployment fell from $5.3 \%$ to $5 \%$.

Source
21) Consider the following statements regarding Coal imports.

1. India reduced its coal imports in 2019 compared to 2015.
2. Imports of thermal coal is higher than coking coal.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?
a) 1 only
b) 2 only
c) Both 1 and 2
d) Neither 1 nor 2

Solution: b)

India's thermal coal imports rose $12.6 \%$ to nearly 200 million tonnes in 2019.
Coal is among the top five commodities imported by India, the world's largest consumer, importer and producer of the fuel.
Imports of thermal coal - mainly used for power generation - jumped $12.6 \%$ to 197.84 million tonnes in 2019. However, imports of coking coal - used mainly in the manufacturing of steel - fell marginally, following two straight years of increase.
India imported 51.33 million tonnes of coking coal in 2019, down from 51.63 million tonnes in 2018. Indonesia accounted for nearly $60 \%$ of India's thermal coal imports in the April-December period, government data showed, while South Africa accounted for $22 \%$ and Russia and Australia accounting for over 5\% each. Traders said coal imports grew largely due to lower production by Coal India Ltd., whose output fell for five consecutive months ended November due to the highest annual rainfall in 25 years and frequent outages including strikes by workers and locals.
India's Grade - wise Coal Imports

| Grades | FY15 | FY16 | FY17 | FY18 | FY19 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non Coking Coal | 183.77 | 167.65 | 147.59 | 153.03 | 182.8 |
| Coking Coal | 45.4 | 47.85 | 47.37 | 53.1 | 53.21 |
| Pet Coke | 5.83 | 9.92 | 14.93 | 11.65 | 8.16 |
| Met Coke | 3.33 | 3.06 | 4.16 | 4.5 | 4.87 |
| Anthracite | 0.73 | 0.63 | 0.93 | 1.21 | 1.31 |
| Grand Total | 239.08 | 229.1 | 214.99 | 223.5 | 250.35 |

Source
22) Consider the following statements.

1. The GDP growth rate in India has declined successively from 2016-17 to 2019-20.
2. In the last 10 years India has not crossed the GDP growth rate of $8 \%$.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?
a) 1 only
b) 2 only
c) Both 1 and 2

