Study Circle Career Development Institute

100 Important Points : SSP



(60) Agriculture and Rural Development - Co-operative sector

(4) Economic and Social Development (15)

- 1) Sustainable Development (2)
- **2)** Poverty (2)
- 3) Inclusion (2)
- 4) Demographics (2)
- 5) Social Sector Initiatives (2)
- 6) Indian Economy Public Finance (1)
- 7) Extrenal Trade (1)
- 8) Banking, Inflation (1)
- **9) Industry** (1)
- 10 Agriculture (1)

- 46) Growth and Development MDG, SDG, Macro Economics
- 47) Economic reforms Sectoral growth in education, health, social security
- 48) Concepts, Measurement and estimates of poverty, Alleviation programs
- 49) Factors determining employment, Generation programs
- 50) Inclusive growth with respect to various underprevileged groups
- 51) Programs with respect to women, children, senior citzens
- 52) Population quantitative & qualitative
- 53) Demographic cycle, Population Policies
- 54) Sectoral growth in education, health, socialsecurity
- 55) Inflation causes, efeects, control, measures
- 56) Public Finance and Financial Institutions Taxes, budgets, fiscal policies
- 57) International Economics & International Capital Movements
- 58) Banking Credit and Monitory policies
- 59) Indian Industry, Infrastructure and Services Sector
- 60) Agriculture and Rural Development Co-operative sector

General Studies Paper I

- 1) History of India and Indian National Movement (15)
- 2) Maharashtra, India and World Geography (15)
- 3) Maharashtra and India Indian Polity and Governance (15)
- 4) Economic and Social development (15)
- 5) Environmental Ecology, Bio-diversity & Climate Change (10)
- 6) General Science (15)
- 7) Current Events of State, National and International Importance (15)

1) History of India and Indian National Movement (15)

- 1) History of Ancient India (4)
- 2) History of Mediavel India (3)
- 3) History of Modern India (4)
- 4) Indian National Movement (4)

2) Maharashtra, India and World Geography (15)

- 1) Physical Geography of World (3)
- 2) Social Geography of World (1)
- 3) Economical Geography of World (1)
- 4) Physical Geography of India (2)
- 5) Social Geography of India (1)
- 6) Economical Geography of India (2)
- 7) Physical Geography of Maharashtra (2)
- 8) Social Geography of Maharashtra (1)
- 9) Economical Geography of Maharashtra (1)

3) Maharashtra and India - Indian Polity and Governance (15)

- 1) Constitution (3)
- 2) Political System (3)
- 3) Panchayati Raj & Urban Governance (3)
- 4) Public Policy (3)
- 5) Humana Rights Issues (3)

4) Economic and Social development (15)

- 1) Sustainable Development (2)
- 2) Poverty (2)
- 3) Inclusion (2)
- 4) Demographics (2)
- 5) Social Sector Initiatives (2)
- 6) Indian Economy Public Finance (1)
- 7) Extrenal Trade (1)

- 8) Banking, Inflation (1)
- 9) Industry (1)
- 10 Agriculture (1)

5) Environmental Ecology, Bio-diversity & Climate Change (6)

- 1) Environmental Ecology (2)
- 2) Bio-diversity (2)
- 3) Climate Change (2)

6) General Science (19)

- 1) Physics (3)
- 2) Chemistry (3)
- 3) Biology and Zoology (2)
- 4) Botany (2)
- 5) Agriculture Science (2)
- 6) Human Biology and (2)
- 7) Health, Hygeine, Food and Nutrition (3)
- 8) ST development & its applications to Infrastructure development (2)

7) Current Events of State, National and International Importance (15)

- 1) Political events (2)
- 2) Organisations (2)
- 3) Economical events (2)
- 4) S & T events (2)
- 5) Geographical events, Places (2)
- 6) Sociocultural events (1)
- 7) Sports events (1)
- 8) Litearature and Days (1)
- 9) Appointments, Personalities (1)
- 10) Prizes and Honours (1)

State Service Preliminary Examination 2024

Preparation & Guidance: Topics & Subtopics of the Syllabus

100 Important Points Economy: 60

1)	Consider the following two statements: a) In India per capita availability of agricultural land has declined from 0.48 hectare in 1951 to 0.16 hectare in 1991 and is projected to slide down to 0.08 hectare in 2035 b) The decline in the extent of agricyultural land is mainly due to increase in population and diversion of agricultural land for non-agricultural purpose.				
	Now state whether.				
	1) (b) is a correct (a) is not 2) (a) is a correct (b) is not				
	3) Both are correct and (b) is a correct reasoning of (a)				
	4) Both are correct but (b) is not the reasoning for (a)				
2)	Soil erosion has affected large tracts of our country. Which is a state with the largest areas under soil erosion?				
	1) Rajasthan 2) Madhya Pradesh 3) Maharashtra 4) Uttar Pradesh				
3)	In the context of planning era i.e. 1951 to 2011, take into consideration the following statements: a) Food production increases fourfold, diversified industrial growth takes place. b) Import substitution, diversified export promotion and science and technical educational expansion takes place. c) Achievement in reducing poverty and unemployment ratio. d) Reduction in concentration of economic power, decentralization of income and welath takes place. Answer Options: 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) only 3) (b), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)				
4)	What are the benefits of implementing the 'Integrated Watershed Development Programme"? a) Prevention of soil runoff				
	 b) Linking the country's perennial rivers with seasonal rivers. c) Rainwater harvesting and recharge of groundwater table d) Regeneration of natural vegetation. Answer Options: 				
	1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) only 3) (a), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)				
5)	As per NSSO 70th Round "Situation Assessment Survey of Agricultural House holds", consider the following statements: a) Rajasthan has the highest percentage share of agricultural households among its rural rural households.				

b) Out of the total agricultural households in the country, a little over 60 percentage belong to

households.

OBCs.

		ces other agricultural	activities.			
	Answer Options:					
	1) (a) and (b) only	2) (a) and (c)	3) (b) and (c)	4) (a), (b) and (c)		
6)	Mixed farming means					
	1) alternate growing of	of crops	2) changing crops fr	om season to season		
	3) cultivation of two	crops on the same fie	eld 4) growing many cro	ops on the same field		
7)	 Asserion (A): Our agricultural growth rate is small even after proper planning and investment Reason (R): Land reforms have not been carried out up to mark. 1) A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A 2) A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A 3) Both A and R are false 4) A is true but R is false 					
8)	With what purpose is the Government of India promoting the concept of "Mega Food Parks"? a) To provide good infrastructure facilities for the food processing industry.					
	b) To increase the processing of perishable items and reduce wastage.					
	c) To provide emerging and eco-friendly food processing technologies to entrepreneurs.					
	Answer Options:	ing und eeo intendry i	ood processing teennolog	gies to entrepreneurs.		
	1) (a) and (b) only	2) (a) and (c)	3) (b) and (c)	4) (a), (b) and (c)		
9)	tubes. b) AGMARK is a qual	of Bureau of Indian S		ory for automotive tyres and iculture Organisation (FAO).		
	Answer Options:					
	1) (a) only	2) (b) only	3) Both (a) and (b)	4) Neither (a) nor (b)		
10)	 What is/are the advantage/advantages of implementing the 'National Agriculture Market' scheme? a) It is a pan-India electronic trading portal for agricultural commodities. b) It provides the farmers access to nationwide market, with prices commensurate with the quality of their produce. Answer Options: 					
	1) (a) only	2) (b) only	3) Both (a) and (b)	4) Neither (a) nor (b)		
11)	Which one of the followard of the follow		started a rural marketing r) Proctor and Gamble	network called 'e-chaupals'? 4) Hindustan Lever		
12)	First Five year plan laid stress on					
	1) Agriculture	2) Industry	3) Power	4) Uplifting of poor people		
13)	The emphasis in the F 1) Industry	irst Five Year Plan w 2) Agriculture	as on development of 3) Education	4) Trade		

c) In kerala, a little over 60 percent of agricultural households reported to have received maximum

- 14) Operation flood refers to
 - 1) use of preventive measures for flood devastation

2) a study about floods

3) dairy development for increased milk production

4) none of the above

- 15) Operation Flood is associated with.....

 - 1) Irrigation facilities 2) Floods control 3) Dairy development 4) Drought control
- 16) Assertion (A): As a result of the green revolution in India, both the area under wheat cultivation and its output have increased.

Reason (R): Relative price of wheat has gone up sharply.

- 1) If both 'A' and 'R' are correct and R is the correct explanation of 'A'.
- 2) If both 'A' and 'R' are true but 'R' is not the correct explanation of 'A'.
- 3) If 'A' is true but 'R' is false.
- 4) If 'A' is false but 'R' is true.
- 17) The annual agricultural production of a product for the period 1991-92 to 1998-99 is shown in the figure given above. Which one of the following is the product in question?



- 1) Pulses
- 2) Wheat
- 3) Oilseeds
- 4) Rice

- 18) Consider the following:
 - a) Areca nut
- b) Barley
- c) Coffee
- d) Finger millet

- e) Groundnut
- f) Sesamum
- g) Turmeric

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs has announced the Minimum Support Price for which of the above?

- 1) b d f g
- 2) a b c d e-g
- 3) b c a d
- 4) d b c a e

- 19) What is not of Dr. Verghese Kurien?
 - a) He is regarded as the father of White Revolution
 - b) he spent most of his life at Anand and was associated with Amul
 - c) He used to say "I don't drink milk as I don't likje it".
 - d) He was a Keralite.
 - e) he was awarded with Padma Vibhushan but not Magsaysay award
 - f) He was instrument in converting buffaloes milk into powder.

Answer Options:

1) e

- 2) c d e-g
- 3) c a d
- 4) d b

20)	this campaign signify a) The food products a b) The food products a	to the customers? are not made out of hydrare not made out of anim	rogenated oils.	ntain trans-fats. What does
	1) (a) and (b) only	2) (a) and (c)	3) (b) and (c)	4) (a), (b) and (c)
21)	In India, markets in agricultural products are regulated under the 1) Essential Commodities Act, 1955 2) Agricultural Produce Market Committee Act enacted by States 3) Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 4) Food Products Order, 1956 and Meat and Food Products Order, 1973			
22)	In India the market for 1) cooperatives	agricultural produce is 2) fairs	mainly through 3) moneylenders	4) wholesale dealers
23)			•	
24)	Consider the following statements: a) The Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme was launched during 1996-97 to provide loan assistance to poor fanners. b) The Command Area Development Programme was launched in 1974-75 for the development of water-use efficiency. Answer Options: 1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)			
25)	Consider the following statements: a) The quantity of imported edible oils is more than the domestic production of edible oils in the last five years. b) The Government does not impose any customs duty on all the imported edible oils as a specia case. Answer Options: 1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)			
26)	How much percent we 1) 40%	eight of sugarcane can be 2) 30%	e converted into sugar? 3) 20%	4) 10%
27)	Fishing in India is poorly developed because: a) Dependence on food crops b) Facilities for preservation of fish are limited c) Government is not giving encouragement to develop fishing. d) Market is not much favourable. Answer Options: 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) only 3) (a), (b) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)			
	1) (a) and (b) only	2) (a) and (c) only	3) (a), (b) and (d)	4) (a), (b), (c), (d)

28)	1) labour-augmenting	eel for wooden ploughs g technological progress echnological progress		ng technological progress
29)	a) 'The National Program and directions of the Agricultural functions as the Second Program and Company (No. 1) of the National Program and directions of the National Program and Company (No. 1) of the National Program (No. 1) of the Nati	ne Union Ministry of Ru	eduction' (NPOP) is op ral Development. oducts Export Developmentation of NPOP.	statements: perated under the guidelines perment Authority' (APEDA)
	1) (a) and (b) only	2) (a) and (c)	3) (b) and (c)	4) (a), (b) and (c)
30)	a) India has the largesb) Indian cow is callec) About 50 percent of	ng statement about the list number of cattle in the d tea-cup-cow as average of the worlds total populator about 50 percent of 2) (a) and (c) only	world. The yield of milk per coveration of buffaloes is in milk production in Ind	v is poor. India.
31)	a) Alluvial soils are rc) On the basis of theird) Khadar soils are me) Alluvial soils contains	ng statements and state values widely spread soils ar age they are classified ore fertile than Bangar. adequate proportion eal for sugarcane, paddy 2) (a), (b), (c), (e)	. b) Alluvial soils as a vinto two old: Bangar and potash, phosphoric a	whole are very fertile. and new : Khadar.
32)	from 2010 to 2014. V a) Replanting c) Strengthening Irrig e) Enhancing Researc Answer Options:	What does it involve?	b) Improving soil he d) Weather Station o	levelopment
33)	Which of the followin 1) Tenancy Reforms 3) Agricultural Finance	ng was not an objective	of land reforms policy 2) Abolition of Inter 4) Co-operative Far	rmediaries
34)	 Assertion (A): Growth rate in agriculture is small even after proper investment and planning Reason (R): Results of land reforms have not been satisfactory. 1) Both A and R are true and R is the reason for A. 2) Both A and R are true but R is not the reason for A. 3) A is true R is false. 			investment and planning.

4) A is false R is true.

35)	Which of the followin 1) Large holdings	g agricultural holdings l 2) Medium holdings		age in India? 4) Marginal holdings
36)	Which of the following are the objectives of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) a) To stablize agricultural prices b) To ensure meaningful real income levels to the farmers c) To protect the interest of the consumers by providing essential agricultural commodities a reasonable rates through public distribution system d) To ensure maximum price for the farmer Answer Options:			
	_	2) (a), (b) and (c)	3) (a), (c) and (d)	4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
37)	Which Scheme is not came under Food Security? a) Mid-Day Meal Scheme (MDMS) b) Public Distribution System (PDS) c) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) d) Annapurna Scheme Answer options:			
	1) (a) and (b) only	2) (a) and (c) only	3) (b), (c) and (d)	4) None of the above
38)	Which is the conference specified period? 1) Kankoon conference 3) Urugwey conference 3	ce	2) Doha conference4) Bali conference in	ill' was sanction ed for a n Indoneshia
39) Which of the following anti-poverty programmes of the Gove food to the poor people?			nes of the Government of	f India provided subsidised
	1) NREP	2) IRDP	3) SJGY	4) PDS
40)	At what extent of the against the security of 1) 55 to 60%	_		zed banks sanction credit 4) 95 to 100%
41)	government of India. 1) Just after the sowing		2) After the start of	ops are announced by the of the harvesting of crops need any time
42)	Which crop price is a) Support price Answer Options : 1) (a) only	announced before sow b) Procurement price 2) (a) and (c)	e c) Statutory price	e Govt. of India? 4) (a), (b) and (c)
43)	Consider the following statements: a) NAFED is the apex co-operative marketing organisation at the National level. b) Centre for Agriculture Marketing was established in 1988. c) Central warehousing corporation was setup in 1957. 			

	Answer options: 1) (a) and (b) only	2) (a) and (c)	3) (b) and (c)	4) (a), (b) and (c)
44)	NABARD provides re a) Micro finance to sn c) State Cooperative B Answer options:	nall farmers Banks	b) Regional Rural Ban d) Finance to rural arti	isans
45)	 Fertiliser subsidy is borne by the state governments. Power subsidy is borne by the state governments. One of the objectives of fertiliser subsidy is to attract more capital to fertiliser industry. 			
	4) Low price of canal	water, due to irrigation s	subsidy has led to ineffic	cient use of surface water.
46)	"National Credit Cour a) Prof. D. R. Gadgil	me" was launched on the ncil" in October, 1969 un b) Mr. Shivaraman		e study group appointed by f: d) Mr. A. M. Khusro
	Answer options: 1) (a) only	2) (a) and (c) only	3) (b), (c) and (d)	4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
47)	The Head Office of the (APEDA)" is located 1) New Delhi		ssed Food Products Expo 3) Chennai	ort Development Authority 4) Bangaluru
48)	APEDA take the responsibility of export promotion and development of product. 1) Fruits, Vegetables and their products 2) Dairy products 3) Alcoholic and Non-alcoholic Beverages 4) All the above			
49)	In 1970, RBI had form Rate of Interest (DRI 1) Dr. Manmohan Sin	I).	r the Chairmanship of 3) Dr. Hazari	to study the Differential 4) Dr. Swaminathan
50)			,	Agricultural Credit Review
50)	Committee" in the year	ar 1989 under the Chairn	nanship of:	
	1) S. B. Venkatappiah	2) A. IVI. KNUSTO	3) D. R. Gadgil	4) None of the above