

**Study Circle Career Development Institute**

## **100 Important Points : SSP**



**(51) Programs with respect to women, children, senior citizens**

## **(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)**

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- 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 underprivileged groups
- 51) **Programs with respect to women, children, senior citizens**
- 52) Population - quantitative & qualitative
- 53) Demographic cycle, Population Policies
- 54) Sectoral growth in education, health, social security
- 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 : 51**

- 1) Among the following who are eligible to benefit from the "Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act" ?
- 1) Adult members of only the scheduled caste and scheduled tribe households
  - 2) Adult members of below poverty line (BPL) households
  - 3) Adult members of households of all backward communities
  - 4) Adult members of any household

- 2) With reference to 'National Skills Qualification Framework (NSQF)', which of the statements given below is/are correct?
- a) Under NSQF, a learner can acquire the certification for competency only through formal learning.
  - b) An outcome expected from the implementation of NSQF is the mobility between vocational and general education.

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (a) only                      2) (b) only                      3) Both (a) and (b)                      4) Neither (a) nor (b)

- 3) With reference to Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana, consider the following statements:
- a) It is the flagship scheme of the Ministry of Labour and Employment.
  - b) It, among other things, will also impart training in soft skills, entrepreneurship, financial and digital literacy.
  - c) It aims to align the competencies of the unregulated workforce of the country to the National Skill Qualification Framework.

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (a) and (b) only                      2) (a) and (c)                      3) (b) and (c)                      4) (a), (b) and (c)

- 4) The National Policy for Empowerment of Women (2000) seeks to :
- 1) eliminate discrimination against girl child and forms of violence against women
  - 2) grant women human rights and equal opportunities in power sharing.
  - 3) both (1) and (2) above
  - 4) None of the above

- 5) Which of the following schemes are included in women and child development schemes ?
- a) Anganwadi Services Scheme
  - b) Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Scheme
  - c) National Nutrition Mission
  - d) Child Protection Scheme

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (a) and (b) only                      2) (a) and (c) only                      3) (b), (c) and (d)                      4) (a), (b), (c), (d)

- 6) Which of the following factors are included in Gender Inequality Index (GII) ?
- a) Reproductive Health : maternal mortality ratio and adolescent birth rates
  - b) Empowerment : proportion of parliamentary seats occupied by females and proportion of adult females and males aged 25 years and older with at least some secondary education
  - c) economic status and labour market participation : labour force participation rate of female and male populations aged 15 years and older.

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (a) and (b) only      2) (a) and (c)      3) (b) and (c)      4) (a), (b) and (c)

- 7) The endeavour of 'Janani Suraksha Yojana' Programme is .....
- a) to promote institutional deliveries
  - b) to provide monetary assistance to the mother to meet the cost of delivery
  - c) to provide for wage loss due to pregnancy and confinement

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (a) and (b) only      2) (a) and (c)      3) (b) and (c)      4) (a), (b) and (c)

- 8) What is the main objective of the Janani Suraksha Yojana?
- 1) Reducing maternal and infant mortality
  - 2) Reducing birth rates
  - 3) Caring for mothers
  - 4) Reducing infant mortality

- 9) Which of the following scheme / schemes is / are useful for socio - economic growth of minority communities ?

- a) Nai Roshni      b) Padho Pardesh      c) Learn and Earn      d) Nai Manzil

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (a) and (b) only      2) (a), (b) and (c)      3) (a), (c) and (d)      4) (a), (b), (c), (d)

- 10) Which of the following programmes idare started by the Government of India for the purpose of 'Social Security' ?

- a) Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana      b) Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana  
c) National Social Assistance Programme

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (a) and (b) only      2) (a) and (c)      3) (b) and (c)      4) (a), (b) and (c)

- 11) Who among the following can join the National Pension System (NPS)?

- 1) Resident Indian citizens only
- 2) Persons of age from 21 to 55 only
- 3) All State Government employees joining the services after the date of notification by the respective State Governments
- 4) All Central Government employees including those of Armed Forces joining the services on or after 1st April, 2004

- 12) Consider the following statements with reference to Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) :

- a) All persons of 60 years or above belonging to the households below poverty line in rural areas are eligible.

- b) The Central Assistance under this Scheme is at the rate of Rs 300 per month per beneficiary. Under the Scheme, States have been urged to give matching amounts.

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (a) only                      2) (b) only                      3) Both (a) and (b)                      4) Neither (a) nor (b)

- 13) Which reference to the government's welfare schemes, consider the following statements :
- Under the Antyodaya Anna Yojana, the food grains are available to the poorest of the poor families at Rs. 2 per kg for wheat and Rs. 3 per kg for rice.
  - Under the National Old Age Pension Scheme, the old and destitute are provided Rs. 75 per month as Central pension, in addition to the amount provided by most State Governments.
  - Government of India has allocated 25 kg food grains per below Poverty Line family per month, at less than half the economic cost.

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (a) and (b) only                      2) (a) and (c)                      3) (b) and (c)                      4) (a), (b) and (c)

- 14) Match List I with List II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the Lists :

**List I**

- Rashtriya Mahila Kosh
- Mahila Samridhi Yojana
- Indira Mahila Yojana
- Mahila Samakhya

**List II**

- Empowerment of women
- Education for Women's Equality
- Promotion of savings among rural women
- Meeting credit Programme needs of the poor women

**Answer Options :**

- |    | A | B | C | D |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| 1) | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 2) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| 3) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| 4) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |

- 15) **Assertion (A) :** The percentage of working women in the total working force has increased in the past.

**Reason (R) :** Women in India are exploited lot

- If both 'A' and 'R' are correct and R is the correct explanation of 'A'.
- If both 'A' and 'R' are true but 'R' is not the correct explanation of 'A'.
- If 'A' is true but 'R' is false.
- If 'A' is false but 'R' is true.

- 16) With reference to the provisions made under the National Food Security Act, 2013, consider the following statement :

- The families coming under the category of below' poverty line (BPL)' only are eligible to receive subsidized food grains.
- The eldest woman in a household, of age 18 years or above, shall be the head of the household for the purpose of issuance of a ration card.
- Pregnant women and lactating mothers are entitled to a 'take-home ration' of 1600 calories per day during pregnancy and for six months thereafter.

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (b) only                      2) (a) and (c)                      3) (b) and (c)                      4) (a), (b) and (c)

- 17) The Government enacted the Panchayat Extension to Scheduled Areas (PESA) Act in 1996. Which one of the following is **not** identified as its objective?
- 1) To provide self-governance
  - 2) To recognize traditional rights
  - 3) To create autonomous regions in tribal areas
  - 4) To free tribal people from exploitation
- 18) With reference to 'Initiative for Nutritional Security through Intensive Millets Promotion', which of the following statements is/are correct?
- a) This initiative aims to demonstrate the improved production and post-harvest technologies, and to demonstrate value addition techniques, in an integrated manner, with cluster approach.
  - b) Poor, small, marginal and tribal farmers have larger stake in this scheme.
  - c) An important objective of the scheme is to encourage farmers of commercial crops to shift to millet cultivation by offering them free kits of critical inputs of nutrients and microirrigation equipment.

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (a) only                      2) (a) and (c)                      3) (b) and (c)                      4) (a), (b) and (c)
- 19) What is the name of the scheme which provides training and skills to women in traditional and non-traditional trades?
- 1) Kishori Shakti Yojna
  - 2) Rashtriya Mahila Kosh
  - 3) Swayamsiddha
  - 4) Swawlamban
- 20) The national scheme of TRYSEM aims at
- 1) trying semester system in all Indian Universities
  - 2) bringing the achievements of science to every nook and corner of India
  - 3) providing minimum needs to the rural poor
  - 4) preparing young people in rural areas for self-employment
- 21) India's wage policy is based on :
- 1) productivity
  - 2) minimum needs
  - 3) cost of living
  - 4) living standa
- 22) Which of the following is/are true about bonded labour?
- a) It is forced employment in consideration of an advance or interest payment.
  - b) It is for any economic consideration involving loss of freedom of contract leading to forced employment.
  - c) It is employment arising out of any customary or social or hereditary obligation or by reason of birth in any caste or community involved in pledging labour.

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (a) and (b) only                      2) (a) and (c)                      3) (b) and (c)                      4) (a), (b) and (c)

- 23) Unemployment which occurs when workers move from one job to another job is known as :
- 1) Seasonal unemployment
  - 2) Frictional unemployment
  - 3) Technological unemployment
  - 4) Cyclical unemployment



- 24) Which one of the following is true regarding the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY)?
- 1) It was launched during the Prime Ministership of Indira Gandhi
  - 2) It aims at creating one million jobs annually
  - 3) The target group of JRY are the urban poor living below the poverty line
  - 4) Under the scheme 30% of the employment generated is reserved for women
- 25) The Employment Guarantee Scheme, a rural work programme, was first started in :
- 1) West Bengal
  - 2) Punjab
  - 3) Kerala
  - 4) Maharashtra
- 26) The misery index is the sum of a country's unemployment and inflation rate. The higher the index, the more miserable is the country to live in. The figure given below is the Misery Index for various countries in Europe
- Which of the following conclusions can be drawn from the misery index given above?
- a) Britain is the most miserable country to live in
  - b) The inflation rate in Spain is less than that in Belgium and Britain
  - c) Italy and France seem to have almost identical unemployment rate
  - d) The higher the misery index, the higher the inflation rate
- Answer Options :**
- 1) (a) and (b) only
  - 2) (b) and (c)
  - 3) (a), (c) and (d)
  - 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 27) Unemployment insurance will result in
- 1) Maintenance of consumption level
  - 2) Decrease in consumption level
  - 3) Decrease in savings
  - 4) Increase in savings
- 28) Structural unemployment arises due to :
- 1) deflationary conditions
  - 2) heavy industry bias
  - 3) shortage of raw materials
  - 4) Inadequate productive capacity
- 29) **Assertion (A) :** Minimum wages in India are fixed in accordance with the levels of living and the labour participation ratios
- Reason (R) :** All workers covered by the Minimum Wages Acts are above the poverty line of these statements
- 1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
  - 2) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
  - 3) A is correct while R is wrong
  - 4) A is wrong while R is correct
- 30) Which one of the following has the highest number of female workers as per the 1990 Economic Census ?
- 1) Delhi
  - 2) Kerala
  - 3) Maharashtra
  - 4) West Bengal
- 31) Among the reasons for disguised unemployment in rural areas is :
- 1) choice of a heavy industry model for economic development
  - 2) low levels of technological development in the country
  - 3) heavy pressure of population along with half-hearted implementation of agrarian reforms
  - 4) high illiteracy rates

- 32) The Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana which came into operation from 1-12-1997 aims to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed or underemployed poor but does not include
- 1) Nehru Rozgar Yojana
  - 2) Urban Basic Services Programme
  - 3) Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme
  - 4) Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana
- 33) The Indian Wage Policy is most nearly described as being based on
- 1) Productivity
  - 2) Minimum needs
  - 3) Standard of living
  - 4) Cost of living
- 34) Schemes of -
- i) Urban Micro-Enterprises,
  - ii) Urban Wage Employment and
  - iii) Housing and Shelter Upgradation -
- are parts of .....
- 1) Integrated Rural Development Programme
  - 2) Nehru Rojgar Yojana
  - 3) Jawahar Rojgar Yojana
  - 4) Prime Minister's Rojgar Yojana
- 35) The Employment Assurance Scheme envisages financial assistance to rural areas for guaranteeing employment to at least
- 1) 50 per cent of the men and women seeking jobs in rural areas
  - 2) 50 per cent of the men seeking jobs in rural areas
  - 3) one man and one woman in a rural family living below the poverty line
  - 4) one person in a rural landless household living below the poverty line
- 36) Name the State that has set an example for the rest of the country by identifying 21 year plus people less than 4 feet in height and giving them financial assistance of Rs. 800 a month.
- 1) Kerala
  - 2) Gujarat
  - 3) Uttarakhand
  - 4) West Bengal
- 37) Identify the correct statement(s) in context of the Food Security Act, 2013.
- a) It gives legal entitlement of food security to 75% rural and 50% urban population.
  - b) A beneficiary will be entitled rice, coarse cereals and wheat @ < 3, < 2 and < 1 per kg per month respectively.
- Answer Options :**
- 1) (a) only
  - 2) (b) only
  - 3) Both (a) and (b)
  - 4) Neither (a) nor (b)
- 38) Which one of the following two statement regarding National Mid-day Meal Programme is **incorrect** ?
- a) Improving learning achievement of school children is also intended in the programme.
  - b) School meals are provided in some areas however take home ration is the norm in the majority of the states
- Answer Options :**
- 1) (a) only
  - 2) (b) only
  - 3) Both (a) and (b)
  - 4) Neither (a) nor (b)
- 39) In mid-day meal programme, primary school calorie intake should be ..... cal.
- 1) 320
  - 2) 470
  - 3) 450
  - 4) 385

- 40) Under Mid - day Meals Programme, at primary stage cooked meals provide energy and protein content of :
- |                                 |                                 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1) 350 cal and 12 gram proteins | 2) 450 cal and 12 gram proteins |
| 3) 700 cal and 20 gram proteins | 4) 450 cal and 20 gram proteins |

- 41) Which of the following two statement is correct ?
- National Advisory Council proposed National Food Security Bill.
  - About 62% of our population is undernourished as per the National Family Health Survey 2005 - 2006.

**Answer Option :**

- 1) (a) only                      2) (b) only                      3) Both (a) and (b)                      4) Neither (a) nor (b)

- 42) Consider the following statements :
- The Kishori Shakti Yojana aims at improving the nutritional and health status of women and their self development.
  - The Rashtriya Mahila Kosh provides large credits.
  - Swavalamban Scheme provides training and skills to women in traditional and non-traditional trades.

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (a) and (b) only                      2) (a) and (c)                      3) (b) and (c)                      4) (a), (b) and (c)

- 43) Savitribai Phule Kanya Kalyan Yojana was revised in 2007. Which of the following was its main objective ?
- To promote female literacy.
  - To promote women entrepreneurship.
  - To promote women employment.
  - To promote couples to accept sterilisation only on one or two daughters.

- 44) Which one of the following two statements is **correct** ?
- 'National Food Security Act' was approved in the year 2013.
  - 'Special Economic Zone Act' came into effect in 2005.

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (a) only                      2) (b) only                      3) Both (a) and (b)                      4) Neither (a) nor (b)

- 45) Which of the following is not a part of Rural Health infrastructure ?
- |                            |                               |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1) Primary Health Centres  | 2) ASHA                       |
| 3) Community Health Centre | 4) Government Civil Hospitals |

- 46) In the linkage between the self help groups and the banks, NGO's (Non Govt. Organisations) are involved in which of the following model/models?
- |                            |                                    |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a) IFAD model              | b) Indirect linkage model          |
| c) Modified indirect model | d) Modified direct linkage model I |

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (a) and (b) only                      2) (a) and (c)                      3) (b) and (c)                      4) (a), (b) and (c)

- 47) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) was started for :  
a) Universalization of primary education. b) Has special focus on educational needs of girls  
**Answer Options :**  
1) (a) only                      2) (b) only                      3) Both (a) and (b)                      4) Neither (a) nor (b)
- 48) Which of the following focuses on women's opportunities rather than capabilities ?  
1) Human Development Index                      2) Human Poverty Index  
3) Gender Empowerment Measure                      4) Poverty Gap Index
- 49) Human Development Report 1995 launched two global gender indices. They are :  
a) Gender Inequality Index                      b) Gender related development Index  
c) Gender Empowerment Measure                      d) Gender Gap Index  
**Answer Options :**  
1) (a) and (b) only                      2) (b) and (c)                      3) (a), (c) and (d)                      4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 50) What are the dimensions of Gender Related Development Index (GDI) ?  
a) Female life expectancy                      b) Female adult literacy and gross enrolment ratio.  
c) Female per capita income                      d) Percentage of female working in agricultura fields  
**Answer Options :**  
1) (a) and (b) only                      2) (a), (b) and (c)                      3) (a), (c) and (d)                      4) (a), (b), (c), (d)