### **Study Circle Career Development Institute**

# 100 Important Points : SSP



(47) Economic reforms - Sectoral growth in education, health, social security

## (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 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, 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: 47

1)	With reference to Government of India's decisions regarding Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) during the year 2001-02, consider the following statements:							
	a) Out of the 100% FDI allowed by India in tea sector, the foreign firm would have to disinvest							
	33% of the equity	y in favour of an Indian	partner within four years					
	b) Regarding the FI	I in print media in Indi	a, the single largest Indian	shareholder should have a				
	holding higher th	an 26%.						
	<b>Answer Options:</b>							
	1) (a) only	2) (b) only	3) Both (a) and (b)	4) Neither (a) nor (b)				
2)	Consider the follow	ing statements:						
	a) The maximum limit of shareholding of Indian promoters in private sector banks in India is 49 per cent of the paid up capital.							
	banks in Indian u	nvestment upto 49 per nder the automatic rote		permitted in private sector				
	<b>Answer Options:</b>		אן טאן נ	' /A				
	1) (a) only	2) (b) only	3) Both (a) and (b)	4) Neither (a) nor (b)				
3)	Which of the following organizations brings out the publication known as "World Economic Outlook?							
	1) The International	Monetary Fund.	2) The United Nations	S Development Programme.				
	3) The World Econo	omic Forum.	4) The world Bank.					
4)	Recently, which one of the following currencies has been proposed to be added to the basket of IMF's SDR?							
	1) Rouble	2) Rand	3) Indian Rupee	4) Renminbi				
5)	With reference to the International Monetary and Financial Cornmittee (IMFC), consider the							
	following statements:							
	a) IMFC discusses matters of concern affecting the global economy, and advises the International Monetary Fund (IMF) on the direction of its work.							
	b) The World Bank participates as observer in IMFC's meetings.							
	<b>Answer options:</b>							
	1) (a) only	2) (b) only	3) Both (a) and (b)	4) Neither (a) nor (b)				

- 6) With reference to 'Bitcoins', sometimes seen in the news, which of the following statements is/ are correct?
  - a) Bitcoins are tracked by the Central Banks of the countries.
  - b) Anyone with a Bitcoin address can send and receive Bitcoins from anyone else with a Bitcoin address.
  - c) Online payments can be sent without either side knowing the identity of the other.

### **Answer Options:**

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

- 7) The Global Infrastructure Facility is a/an ...
  - 1) ASEAN initiative to upgrade infrastructure in Asia and financed by credit from the Asian Development Bank.
  - 2) World Bank collaboration that facilitates the preparation and structuring of complex infrastructure Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) to enable mobilization of private sector and institutional investor capital.
  - 3) Collaboration among the major banks of the world working with the OECD and focused on expanding the set of infrastructure projects that have the potential to mobilize private investment.
  - 4) UNCTAD funded initiative that seeks to finance and facilitate infrastructure development in the world.
- 8) What does venture capital mean?
  - 1) A short-term capital provided to industries.
  - 2) A long-term start-up capital provided to new entrepreneurs.
  - 3) Funds provided to industries at times of incurring losses.
  - 4) Funds provided for replacement and renovation of industries.
- 9) Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding National Innovation Foundation-India (NIF)?
  - a) NIF is an autonomous body of the Department of Science and Technology under the Central Government.
  - b) NIF is an initiative to strengthen the highly advanced scientific research in India's premier scientific institutions in collaboration with highly advanced foreign scientific institutions.

#### **Answer options:**

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

- 10) Multinational means ....
  - 1) a person having passports and visas of many countries
  - 2) a person having property in many countries
  - 3) a person holding citizenship of many countries
  - 4) a company operating in more than one country
- 11) Which of the following would include Foreign Direct Investment in India?
  - a) Subsidiaries of foreign companies in India
  - b) Majority foreign equity holding in Indian companies
  - c) Companies exclusively financed by foreign companies
  - d) Portfolio investment

#### **Answer options:**

1) (a) and (b) only

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

	1) Robertson Henderson 3) Edward Heath	2) Fritz Machlup 4) Joseph P. Mc Kenn	•			
13)						
14)	A "closed economy" is an economy in which 1) the money supply is fully controlled 3) only exports take place	kes place imports take place				
15)	A country is said to be in a debt trap if  1) it has to abide by the conditionalities imposed by the International Monetary Fund  2) it has to borrow to make interest payments on outstanding loans  3) it has been refused loans or aid by creditors abroad  4) the World Bank charges a very high rate of interest on outstanding as well as new loans					
16)	India's external debt increased from US\$ 98,158 million as at the end of March 2000 to US\$ 100,225 million as at the end of March 2001 due to increase in  1) multilateral and bilateral debt  2) rupee debt  3) commercial borrowings and NRI deposits  4) borrowings from International Monetary Fund					
17)	As on today, which one of the following count: 1) India 2) Brazil	ries has the largest exter 3) U.S.A.	rnal debt? 4) Mexico			
18)	Which country in the world had the highest ex 1) Argentina 2) Brazil	ternal debt at the end of 3) Mexico	, 1988? 4) Panama			
19)	LPG stands for  1) Liquidity, Profitability and Growth  2) Liberalisation, Privatisation and Growth  3) Liberlisation, Privatisation and Globalisation  4) None of the above					
20)	Mixed economy means 1) coexistence of small and large scale 2) coexistence of private and public sectors 3) promotion of agriculture as well as industric 4) coexistence of rich and poor	es				
21)	Which one of the following types of borrowings 1) Second trench loan 2) SAF	from the IMF has the so 3) ESAF	ftest servicing conditions? 4) Oil facility			

- 22) Which one of the following statements is correct with reference to FEMA in India?
  - 1) The Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA) was replaced by Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA) in the year 2001
  - 2) FERA was given a sunset clause of one year till 31st May, 2002 to enable Enforcement Directorate to complete the investigation of pending issues
  - 3) Under FEMA, violation of foreign exchange rule has ceased to be a criminal offence.
  - 4) As per the new dispensation, Enforcement Directorate can arrest and prosecute the people for the violation of foreign exchange rules
- 23) Which one of the following modes of privatisation is the most comprehensive and complete?
  - 1) introduction of private capital in public sector
  - 2) Contracting out management of public enterprises to the private sector
  - 3) Transferring ownership and management to the workers
  - 4) Transferring ownership and management to the private sector
- 24) Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

Whatch List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists.				
List I		List II		
A. Boom	1.	Business activity at high level with increasing income, output and		
		employment at macro level		
B. Recession	2.	Gradual fall of income, output and employment with business activity		
	~	in a low gear		
C. Depression	3.	Unprecedented level of under employment and unemployment, drastic		
		fall in income, output and employment		
D. Recovery	4.	Steady rise in the general level of prices, income, output and		
		employment		
<b>Answer options:</b>				
A P C	D			

		0 10 0 2	_~ •		
	$\mathbf{A}$	B	C	D	CIRCLE
1)	1	2	3	4	
2)	1	2	4	3	
3)	2	1	4	3	
4)	2	1	3	4	

- 25) As part of the liberalisation programme and with a view to attract foreign exchange the government and the RBI have devised two schemes known as FCNR-'A' and FCNR 'B' which of the following is/are true regarding these two schemes?
  - a) Under scheme 'A' RBI bears exchange rate fluctuations
  - b) Under scheme 'B' other banks are to meet out the difference in exchange rate fluctuations
  - c) Both the schemes stand withdrawn now
  - d) Only scheme 'A' has been withdrawn.

#### **Answer Options:**

- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) only 3) (a), (b) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 26) Regarding the International Monetary Fund, which one of the following statements is correct?
  - 1) It can grant loans to any country
- 2) It can grant loans to only developed countries
- 3) It grants loans to only member countries 4) It can grant loans to the central bank of a country

27)	The problem of international liquidity is relate 1) goods and services 3) dollars and other hard currencies	d to the non-availability 2) gold and silver 4) exportable surplus	y of			
28)	The purpose of the World Bank is to 1) assist in projects in developing countries 2) reduce trade gaps 3) give international loans for development put 4) met balance of payments position	rposes				
29)	IBRD assistance to India has taken the following 1) Gifts and subsidies 3) Collaboration with private sector	ng form: 2) Investment in capit 4) Loans to public and	_			
30)	The immediate cause for the collapse of the B  1) the expectation that the U.S. would soon be  2) the massive flight of liquid capital from the  3) the attempt by the three small European Cerinto gold at the fed  4) all the above	forced to devalue the d U.S.	ollar			
31)	<ul> <li>Which of the following is the main pitfall in the theory of Economic maturity?</li> <li>1) Investments are prime movers of economic activity</li> <li>2) Population explosion and economic expansion are related aspects of development</li> <li>3) It presumes that the frontiers of economic development had stopped expanding after the 30's of the present century.</li> <li>4) Only a and b</li> </ul>					
32)	"World Development Report" is an annual publ 1) United Nations Development Programme 2) International Bank of Reconstruction and Do 3) World Trade Organisation 4) International Monetary Fund					
33)	The LPG model of development was introduce 1) P. V. Narasimha Rao 3) Dr. Manmohan Singh	ed in 1991 by then Finar 2) Pranab Mukherjee 4) P. Chidambaram	nce Minister			
34)	Which of the following constitute the World Bank?  a) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development,  b) International Finance Corporation c) International Development Association d) International Monetary Fund Choose the correct answer from the codes given below: 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) only 3) (a), (b) and (c) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)					

35) Assertion (A): The emergence of economic globalism does not imply the decline of socialist ideology.

**Reason** (R): The ideology of Socialism believes in Universalism and globalism In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct?

- 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 a correct explanation of A
- 3) A is true but R is false
- 4) A is false but R is true
- 36) Economic liberalisation in India started with
  - 1) substantial changes in industrial licensing policy
  - 2) the convertibility of Indian rupee
  - 3) doing away with procedural formalities for foreign direct investment
  - 4) significant reduction in tax rates
- 37) Match List I with List II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the Lists:

### List I (Committees)

- List II (Chaired by)
- A) Disinvestment of shares in Public Sector Enterprises
- B) Industrial Sickness
- C) Tax Reforms
- D) Reforms in Insurance Sector

- 1) Rajah Chelliah
- 2) Onkar Goswami
- 3) R.N. Malhotra
- 4) C. Rangarajan

### **Answer options:**

	A	В	$\mathbf{C}$	D	
1)	1	4	2	3	
2)	4	2	1	3	
3)	1	1	2	3	

- 38) The largest share of Foreign Direct Investment (1997-2000) went to
  - 1) Food and food-product sector
- 2) Engineering sector
- 3) Electronics and electric equipment sector 4) Services sector
- 39) Consider the following organisations:
  - a) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
  - b) International Finance Corporation
  - c) International Fund for Agricultural Development
  - d) International Monetary Fund

Which of these are agencies of the United Nations?

- 1) (a) and (b) only
- 2) (a) and (c) only
- 3) (b), (c) and (d)
- 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 40) Assertion (A): An important policy instrument of economic liberalisation is reduction to import duties on capital goods.

**Reason** (R): Reduction in import duties would help the local entrepreneurs to improve technology to face the global markets.

In the context of the above statements, which one of the following is correct?

	For Private Circulation Only
	<ol> <li>Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A</li> <li>Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A</li> <li>A is true but R is false</li> <li>A is false but R is true</li> </ol>
41)	One of the important goals of the economic liberalisation policy is to achieve full convertibility of the Indian rupee. This is being advocated because  1) convertibility of the rupee will stabilise its exchange value against major currencies of the world  2) it will attract more foreign capital inflow in India  3) it will help promote exports  4) it will help India secure loans from the world financial markets at attractive terms
42)	Global capital-flows to developing countries increased significantly during the nineties. In view of the East Asian financial crisis and Latin American experience, which type of inflow is good for the host country?  1) Commercial loans  2) Foreign Direct Investment  3) Foreign Portfolio Investment  4) External Commercial Borrowings
43)	'Global Financial Stability Report' is prepared by the  1) European Central Bank  2) International Monetary Fund  3) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development  4) Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
44)	In the last one decade, which one among the following sectors has attracted the highest Foreign Direct Investment inflows into India?  1) Chemicals other than fertilizers 2) Services sector 3) Food processing 4) Telecommunication
45)	Economic crisis of 1991 was characterised by a) Reduced foreign exchange reserves b) Rolling over of Indian foreign debt by international creditors. c) Increase in fiscal deficit d) Sale of gold from reserves.  Answer options:

1) (a) and (b) only

2) (a) and (c)

3) (b) and (c)

4) (c), (d) and (a)

46) "Socialistic pattern" in Indian Economy comes through

1) free economy

2) mixed economy

3) public sector

4) Gandhian economy

47) Consider the following statements:

- a) New Development Bank has been set up by APEC.
- b) The headquarters of New Development Bank is in Shanghai.

### **Answer Options:**

1) (a) only

2) (b) only

3) Both (a) and (b)

4) Neither (a) nor (b)

- 48) Main function of the I.M.F. is to:
  - 1) arrange international deposits from banks
  - 2) help to solve balance of payments problems of member countries
  - 3) act as a private sector lending arm of the World Bank
  - 4) Finance investment loans to developing countries
- 49) Which of the following does not reflect a correct valuation of structural changes that took place in the Indian economy during 1980-85?
  - 1) the share of workforce engaged in tertiary sector increased considerably.
  - 2) the share of work force in agriculture declined sharply
  - 3) agriculture growth reduced in a big way.
  - 4) the share of tertiary sector increased in the national income.
- 50) Which one of the following statements is correct, regarding the International Monetary Fund?
  - 1) IMF grants loans to any country
- 2) IMF grants loans to only developed countries
- 3) IMF grants loans only to member countries 4) IMF grants loans to the central bank of a country

