

Study Circle Career Development Institute

100 Important Points : SSP



(46) Growth and Development - MDG & SDG

(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 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 : 46

1) Sustainable development is described as the development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. In this perspective, inherently the concept of sustainable development is intertwined with which of the following concepts?

- 1) Social justice and empowerment 2) Inclusive Growth
3) Globalization 4) Carrying capacity

2) Consider the following statements :

- a) The Sustainable Development Goals were first proposed in 1972 by a global think tank called the 'Club of Rome'.
b) The Sustainable Development Goals have to be achieved by 2030.

Answer Option :

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

3) In June 2012, according to Rio +20 declaration, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were decided. Which of the following features was / were **not** decided?

- a) Poverty eradication, fight against inequality, gender equality.
b) Health and educational reforms, ocean and forest protection.
c) World partnership for sustainable development and effective structure for follow-up and review.
d) Ban on terrorist organisations and attacks on other countries

Answer Options :

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

4) Which of the following are associated with 'Planning' in India?

- a) The Finance Commission b) The National Development Council.
c) The Union Ministry of Rural Development. d) The union Ministry of Urban Development
e) The Parliament

Answer Option :

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

5) How do District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) help in the reduction of rural poverty in India?

- a) DRDAs act as Panchayati Raj Institutions in certain specified backward regions of the country.
b) DRDAs undertake area-specific scientific study of the causes of poverty and malnutrition and prepare detailed remedial measures.
c) DRDAs secure inter-sectoral and inter-departmental coordination and cooperation for effective implementation of anti-poverty programmes.

d) DRDAs watch over and ensure effective utilization of the funds intended for anti-poverty programmes.

Answer Option :

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

6) The following were objectives of Sixth Five Year Plans. Which is the correct (ascending) chronological order?

I) Rapid industrialisation

II) Removal of poverty through minimum needs programme

III) Priority to agriculture and irrigation

1) III, II, I

2) I, II, III

3) III, I, II

4) II, III, I

7) The function of National Development Council is :

1) to finalise the budget

2) to form five year plans

3) to give final approval to five year plans

4) to advise the Govt. on new development projects & policies.

8) *Assertion (A) :* India has a Planning Commission for economic planning and development of the country.

Reason (R) : India has followed the Soviet model of planning.

Answer Option :

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.

9) The principal reason why national economic planning is still being pursued inspite of embracing a market economy since 1991 is that :

1) it is a constitutional requirement

2) the vast quantity of capital sector needs to be nurtured

3) Five Year Plans can continue to provide a long-term perspective to the economy in market-friendly fashions

4) the market economy is mainly confined to industry and commerce and central planning in agriculture is necessary

10) A major shift in the 9th Five Year Plan from its preceding ones is :

1) the significant reduction in public sector outlays

2) the concentration of public investment in infrastructural sectors

3) major investment in agriculture with a view to promote exports

4) major investment in sectors in which industrial sickness has been a chronic problem

- 11) The basic difference between imperative and indicative planning is that :
- 1) in the case of imperative planning the market mechanism is entirely replaced by a command hierarchy, while in the case of indicative planning, it is looked upon as a way to improve the functioning of the market system
 - 2) in the case of imperative planning all economic activities belong to public sector, while in the other type they belong to the private sector
 - 3) in the case of indicative planning all economic activities belong to public sector, while in the other type they belong to the private sector
 - 4) it is easier to achieve targets in imperative type of planning
- 12) The strategy of planning adopted in India in the earlier period had which of the following three aspects ?
- a) Developing sound base for initiating the process of long-term growth
 - b) A high priority to industrialization when actual development began
 - c) Emphasis on development of capital goods industries.
 - d) Emphasis on development of consumer goods industries.

Answer Option :

- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) only 3) (a), (b) and (c) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 13) Which Five Year Plan had a unique feature to lay down specific targets for each state in consultation with the State Government?
- 1) 10th Five Year Plan 2) 8th Five Year Plan 3) 12th Five Year Plan 4) 11th Five Year Plan
- 14) The Annual Plan described as 'Plan Holiday' were implemented during
- 1) 1965-66 2) 1966-69 3) 1867-70 4) 1968-71
- 15) With reference to 'Financial Stability and Development Council', consider the following statements:
- a) It is an organ of NITI Aayog.
 - b) It is headed by the Union Finance Minister.
 - c) It monitors macroprudential supervision of the economy.

Answer Option :

- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) 3) (b) and (c) 4) (a), (b) and (c)
- 16) The Government of India has established NITI Aayog to replace the
- 1) Human Rights Commission 2) Finance Commission
 - 3) Law Commission 4) Planning Commission
- 17) Following statements relate to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) :
- a) UN MDGs are to be achieved by 2015.
 - b) One of the MDGs is to reduce the world's population suffering from lack of safe drinking water by 50%
 - c) Free and fair trade among all nations.
 - d) There are eight MDGs.
- Which of the above statements are true?
- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a), (b) and (d) 3) (a), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)

- 18) Which of the following is **not** a millenium development goal?
1) Exadicate extreme poverty and hunger 2) Achieve universal primary education
3) Reduce child mortality 4) Ensure agricultural sustainability
- 19) Indian Human Development Report does **not** give for each sample village
1) Infrastructure and Amenities Index 2) Education Related Index
3) Health Related Index 4) Unemployment Related Index
- 20) The best performance in terms of Human Development among the Asian countries is by
1) China 2) Malaysia 3) Korea 4) Philippines
- 21) The theme of the World Development Report 2001, is
1) From Plan to Market 2) Knowledge for Development
3) Attacking Poverty 4) The State in the Changing World
- 22) Human Development Index comprises literacy rates, life expectancy at birth and
1) Gross Domestic Product per head in US dollars
2) Gross Domestic Product per head at real purchasing power
3) Gross National Product in US dollars
4) National Income per head in US dollars
- 23) The first Indian state to have its Human Development Report prepared and released by Amartya Kumar Sen in Delhi is
1) West Bengal 2) Kerala 3) Madhya Pradesh 4) Andhra Pradesh
- 24) Which one of the following two statements is **correct** ?
a) According to UNDP Human Development Report (2014), India ranks 127th out of 152 countries on the Gender Inequality Index
b) According to the same report India ranks 165th out of 187 on the Human Development Index.
- Answer Options :**
1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)
- 25) What are the core values of development as described by Amartya Sen and Goulet D?
1) Sustenance, self esteem, freedom, capabilities, entitlement.
2) Health, nutrition, education, capabilities, entitlement.
3) Food, clothing, shelter, drinking water, sanitation.
4) Increase in national income, per capita income, basic needs, freedom, education
- 26) The Partnership for Action on Green Economy (PAGE),a UN mechanism to assist countries transition towards greener and more inclusive economies,emerged at
1) The Earth Summit on Sustainable Development 2002,Johannesburg
2) The United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development 2012,Rio de Janerio
3) The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change 2015,Paris
4) The World Sustainable Development Summit 2016,New Delhi

- 27) What is Rio+20 Conference, often mentioned in the news?
1) It is the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development
2) It is a Ministerial Meeting of the World Trade Organization
3) It is a Conference of the Inter-governmental Panel on Climate Change
4) It is a Conference of the Member Countries of the Convention on Biological Diversity
- 28) Which of the following factors are concerned in the calculation of Green National Income (GNI)?
a) National Income b) Depletion of Natural Resources c) Environmental Degradation

Answer Options :

- 1) (a) only 2) (a) and (b) only 3) (a), (b) and (c) 4) (b) and (c) only
- 29) The main objective of the 12th Five-Year Plan is
- 1) inclusive growth and poverty reduction.
2) inclusive and sustainable growth.
3) sustainable and inclusive growth to reduce unemployment.
4) faster, sustainable and more inclusive growth.
- 30) Consider the following statements:
a) The "Bombay Manifesto" signed in 1936 openly opposed the preaching of socialist ideals
b) It evoked support from a large section of business community from all across India
- Answer Option :**
- 1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)
- 31) Which Five Year Plan was terminated one year before its scheduled period?
1) first plan 2) third plan 3) second plan 4) fifth plan
- 32) The Planning Commission of India is
- 1) a constitutional body 2) an independent and autonomous body
3) a statutory body 4) a non-statutory body
- 33) "..... instil into the vast millions of workers, men and women, who actually do the job, a sense of partnership and of cooperative performance"
The above passage relates to
1) Planned Development 2) Community Development
3) Panchayat Raj System 4) Integrated Development Programme
- 34) Consider the following statements :
Regional disparities in India are high and have been rising in recent years because
a) there is persistent investment over time only in select locales.
b) some areas are agro-climatically less conducive to development.
c) some areas continue to face little or no agrarian transformation and the consequent lack of social and economic opportunities.
d) some areas have faced continuous political instability.

Answer Option :

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

- 35) Silent Valley Project in Kerala was dropped because
- 1) Ecologists pointed out that the project will set up an environmental imbalance
 - 2) India will have to spend a huge amount of foreign exchange to complete the project
 - 3) Skilled labour and cheap power were not available
 - 4) Some political controversy arose regarding the project
- 36) According to Human Development Index Report 2013, match the following pairs :
- | A (Country) | B (HDI rank) |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| a) China | i) 10 |
| b) India | ii) 146 |
| c) Pakistan | iii) 136 |
| d) Japan | iv) 101 |
- Answer options :**
- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|----|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| 2) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) |
| 3) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |
| 4) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) |
- 37) In the Human Development Report, 2014 Norway ranks first with HDI Value. According to this report. India ranks 135 out of 187 countries in terms of UNDP's (United Nations Development Programme) Human Development Index for 2013. What is the maximum value of HDI, which no country has succeeded in achieving it ?
- 1) 1
 - 2) 100
 - 3) 500
 - 4) 1000
- 38) Following are names of a few economists :
- | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|
| a) A.K. Sen | b) Jacob Viner | c) Mahbub-ul-Haq | d) R. Nurkse |
|-------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|
- Which of these names are associated with the concept of "human development" ?
- 1) (a) and (b) only
 - 2) (a) and (c) only
 - 3) (b), (c) and (d)
 - 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 39) The components of Human Development Index as presented in the UNDP World Development Report 2010 are
- 1) Life Expectancy Index, Education Index and Income Index
 - 2) Life Expectancy Index, Education Index and GDP Index
 - 3) Life Expectancy Index, Literacy Index and Income Index
 - 4) Life Expectancy Index, Education Index and Nominal Income Index
- 40) When did National Development Council recommend the entry of Govt. of India into food trade?
- 1) 1951
 - 2) 1958
 - 3) 1977
 - 4) 1985
- 41) Pandit Nehru's vision of the New India was described as :
- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1) Principle of capitalism | 2) Principle of socialism |
| 3) Principle of military rule | 4) Principle of democratic socialism |
- 42) In terms of human development indicators, which of the following states of India ranks first?
- 1) Maharashtra
 - 2) Chandigarh
 - 3) Kerala
 - 4) None of the above

- 43) Which one of the following two statements about the World Development Report (2010) of the World Bank is **correct** ?
- a) Developing economies comprise about 83% of the world population but account for about 38% of the World Gross National Income.
 - b) Some of the countries of Europe also come under developing economies.

Answer Options :

- 1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)
- 44) 'Socialistic Pattern' comes through
- 1) Free Economy 2) Mixed Economy 3) Public Sector 4) None of the above
- 45) Which of the following was the aim of the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) ?
- 1) To achieve economic growth and stable development
 - 2) To achieve faster growth and development
 - 3) To achieve faster and more inclusive growth
 - 4) To achieve faster, sustainable and more inclusive growth

- 46) The theme of the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12) was
- 1) Towards growth and development
 - 2) Towards faster growth and development
 - 3) Towards faster and more inclusive development
 - 4) Towards faster, inclusive and sustainable growth

- 47) The Twelfth Five Year Plan emphasises the following dimensions of inclusiveness :
- a) Inclusiveness as poverty reduction b) Inclusion as group equality
 - c) Inclusiveness as regional balance d) Focus on income inequality

Answer Option :

- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) only 3) (b), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 48) The main objective of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna in 11th five year plan was :
- 1) To incentivise the states to increase public investment in agriculture and allied sectors.
 - 2) To provide incentive to Indian agriculture exporters.
 - 3) To generate revenue for the Government.
 - 4) None of the above

- 49) United Nations Development Programme measures human development by human development Indices. They are :
- a) Human Development Index b) Human Poverty Index
 - c) Gross Development Index d) Gender - related Development Index

Answer Option :

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

- 50) Which one of the following two statements is **correct** ?
- a) Human poverty Index was for the first time presented in the Human Development report of the year of 1997.
 - b) Kerala, Maharashtra, Punjab and Haryana are the first four states with the highest HDI among the states.

Answer Options :

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

