

Study Circle Career Development Institute

100 Important Points : SSP



(59) Indian Industry, Infrastructure and Services 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 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, effects, control, measures
- 56) Public Finance and Financial Institutions - Taxes, budgets, fiscal policies
- 57) International Economics & International Capital Movements
- 58) Banking - Credit and Monetary 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 : 59

- 1) Which of the following industries was established by the Walchand Group of companies prior to Independence?
a) Hindustan Aircraft b) Scindia Steam Navigation c) Premier Automobiles d) Hindustan Motors
1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a), (b) and (c) 3) (a), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 2) Which one of the following states, is the first to scrap the "SEZ" policy in India?
1) Gujarat 2) West Bengal 3) Maharashtra 4) Goa
- 3) In which of the following industries in India are the maximum number of workers employed?
1) Iron and Steel 2) Power 3) Textiles 4) Sugar
- 4) Match the following :
I) BEL A) Aeronautics
II) HAL B) Electronics
III) BPCL C) Iron & Steel
IV) SAIL D) Chemicals
Answer Options :
1) I-B, II-A, III-D, IV-C 2) I-B, II-C, III-C, IV-D
3) I-C, II-B, III-C, IV-D 4) I-D, II-C, III-B, IV-A
- 5) Which among the following act empowers the Govt.. to issue licenses for setting up any industry in India ?
1) Industrial Policy, 1956 2) Industries Act, 1951
3) Industrial Policy, 1986 4) Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1986
- 6) Which one of the following is the objective of National Renewal Fund?
1) To safeguard the interests of workers who may be affected b technological upgradation of industry or closure of sick units
2) To develop the core sector of the economy
3) For the development of infrastructure such as energy, transport, communications and irrigation.
4) For human resource development such as full literacy, employment, population control, housing and drinking water
- 7) Which of the following are the purposes for which the National Renewal Fund has been set up ?
a) To restructure sick small scale industries
b) To help workers likely to be displaced due to retrenchment in the process of industrial restructuring

- c) To modernise existing industrial units
- d) To help refugees from Bangladesh, Sri Lanka etc.

Answer Options :

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

- 8) With reference to the Public Sector Undertaking in India, consider the following statements :
- a) Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation of India Limited is the largest non-oil importer of the country.
 - b) Project and Equipment Corporation of India Limited is under the Ministry of Industry
 - c) One of the objectives of Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Limited is to enforce quality control and compulsory pre-shipment inspection of various exportable commodities.

Answer Options :

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

- 9) Consider the following :
- a) Hotels and restaurants
 - b) Motor transport undertakings
 - c) Newspaper establishments
 - d) Private medical institutions
- The employees of which of the above can have the 'Social Security' coverage under Employees' State Insurance Scheme?

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

- 10) In India, in the overall Index of Industrial Production, the Indices of Eight Core Industries have a combined weight of 37-90%. Which of the following are among those Eight Core Industries?
- a) Cement
 - b) Fertilizers
 - c) Natural gas
 - d) Refinery products
 - e) Textiles

Answer Options :

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

- 11) What is/are the recent policy initiative (s) of Government of India to promote the growth of manufacturing sector?
- a) Setting up of National Investment and Manufacturing Zones
 - b) Providing the benefit of 'single window clearance'.
 - c) Establishing the Technology Acquisition and Development, Fund

Answer Options :

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

- 12) The Government holding in BPCL is
- 1) more than 70%
 - 2) between 60% and 70%
 - 3) between 50% and 60
 - 4) less than 50%

- 13) With reference to India, which one of the following statements is *NOT* correct?
- 1) IPCL is India's largest petrochemical company
 - 2) RIL is the largest private sector company in India
 - 3) MTNL is listed on NYSE
 - 4) BSNL is the first telecom service organization in India to launch a nationwide cellular service at one time

- 14) During the year 2000-01, which one of the following industries recorded highest growth rate in India?
1) Cement 2) Coal 3) Electricity 4) Steel

- 15) Consider the following statements :
Small-scale industries are, in most cases, not as efficient and competitive as the large-scale ones. Yet the Government provides preferential treatment and reservations in a range of products to the small firms because small-scale industries.
a) provide higher employment on a per unit capital deployments basis.
b) promote a regional dispersion of industries and economic activities.
c) have performed better in export of manufactured products than the large scale ones
d) provide jobs to low-skill workers, who otherwise may not find employment avenues elsewhere.

Answer Options :

- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a), (b) and (c) 3) (a), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 16) The share of village and small-scale industries in the total output of the manufacturing sector is nearly:
1) 49% 2) 35% 3) 25% 4) 15%
- 17) Consider the following
a) Industrial Finance Corporation of India
b) Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India
c) Industrial Development Bank of India
d) Unit Trust of India
The correct sequence in which the above were established is
1) b , c , d , a 2) a , b , c , d 3) b , c , a , d 4) d , b , c , a
- 18) What is the most remarkable aspect of Indian industry since independence?
1) More employment opportunities 2) Increase in production
3) Capacity utilisation 4) Diversification
- 19) Productivity being low, cottage industry produced a lot because
1) It employs large number of people
2) No power is needed to manufacture most of the products
3) Raw material is generally available locally
4) It caters mostly to the rural population
- 20) Which of the following shipyards makes warships?
1) Cochin shipyard 2) Mishra Dhatu Nigam Ltd.
3) Mazagon Dock 4) Hindustan Shipyard
- 21) Arrange the following in the ascending order, of their profits
i) BHEL ii) SAIL iii) I.O.C. iv) O.N.G.C.
1) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) 2) (i), (iv), (ii), (iii) 3) (i), (iii), (ii), (iv) 4) (i), (ii), (iv), (iii)

- 22) With reference to Power Sector in India, consider the following statements :
- a) Rural electrification has been treated as a Basic Minimum Service under the Prime Minister's Gramodaya Yojana.
 - b) 100 percent Foreign Direct Investment in power is allowed without upper limit.
 - c) The Union Ministry of Power has signed a Memoranda of Understanding with 14 States.

Answer Options :

- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) 3) (b) and (c) 4) (a), (b) and (c)
- 23) One of the reasons for India's occupational structure remaining more or less the same over the years has been that -
- 1) investment pattern has been directed towards capital intensive industries
 - 2) productivity in agriculture has been high enough to induce people to stay with agriculture
 - 3) ceiling on land holdings have enabled more people to own land and hence their preference to stay with agriculture
 - 4) people are largely unaware of the significance of transition from agriculture to industry for economic development
- 24) The growth rate of which one of the following sectors has very low employment elasticity?
- 1) Manufacturing 2) Construction 3) Financial services 4) Mixed farming
- 25) Which of the following policies of the Government and State, point towards 'Privatization' of the services ?
- a) Giving autonomy to TV and AIR
 - b) Appointing an industrialist as the General Manager of Air India
 - c) Release of the equity shares of State Bank
 - d) Taking computer on contract from the market, for the offices.

Answer Options :

- 1) (b) only 2) (a), (b) and (c) 3) (a), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 26) The Bhilai Steel Plant was set up with the collaboration of the U.S.S.R.; the Rourkela Steel Plant with the collaboration of West Germany; the Durgapur Steel Plant was constructed with the collaboration of
- 1) Britain 2) Japan 3) USA 4) Rumania
- 27) To ensure the efficiency, economic condition etc. there are Control Boards for each major project except one for which a statutory corporation has been set up. That project is
- 1) Farakka Project 2) Bhakra Nangal Project
 - 3) Damodar Valley Project 4) Ramganga Project
- 28) Consider the following statements :
- a) NTPC is the largest power utility in India.
 - b) ONGC accounts for half of the LPG production in India.
 - c) Indian Oil Corporation operates all the oil refineries in India.
 - d) The Indian Ordnance Factory is the largest departmentally run industrial undertaking in the country.

Answer Options :

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

- 29) Which one of the following institutions providing finance to the industrial sector was the first to be set up ?
- 1) Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India
 - 2) Industrial Finance Corporation of India
 - 3) Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India
 - 4) Industrial Development Bank of India

- 30) Which of the following was not a factor for retardation of industrial growth last year?
- 1) Energy crisis
 - 2) Non-availability of raw materials
 - 3) Labour disturbances
 - 4) Non-availability of funds

- 31) Consider the following statements :
- Industrial development in India, to an extent, is constrained by
- a) lack of adequate entrepreneurship and leadership in business
 - b) lack of savings to invest
 - c) lack of technology, skills and infrastructure
 - d) limited purchasing power among the larger masses

Answer Options :

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

- 32) The objectives of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission II include :
- a) Improve service delivery standards
 - b) Empowering urban local bodies
 - c) Slow down the rate of urbanization to the manageable level.
 - d) Reduce urban poverty.

Answer Options :

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

- 33) Urbanisation has not helped in economic development due to which of the following factors?
- a) The neglect of slums in urban areas in planning strategies.
 - b) The unorganised sectors are exploited by capitalists, landlords and contractors.
 - c) Increasing use of capital intensive technologies resulting in unemployment.
 - d) The benefits of growth are unequally shared by various sectors of society.

Answer Options :

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

- 34) Which of the following characteristics is/are *not* applicable to CBD ?
- a) High percentage of offices and shops
 - b) High accessibility
 - c) Growth is upward rather than sideward
 - d) Residential area

Answer Options :

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

- 35) Allocation for power sector during the 6th five year plan (1978-83) is

- 1) 23% 2) 28% 3) 33% 4) 38%

- 36) From the balance sheet of a company, it is possible to
- 1) judge the extent of profitability of the company
 - 2) assess the profitability and size of the company.
 - 3) determine the size and composition of the assets and liabilities of the company
 - 4) determine the market share, debts and assets of the company.
- 37) Consider the following statements regarding Indian Planning :
- a) The Second Five-Year Plan emphasised on the establishment of heavy industries.
 - b) The Third Five-Year Plan introduced the concept of import substitution as a strategy for industrialisation.

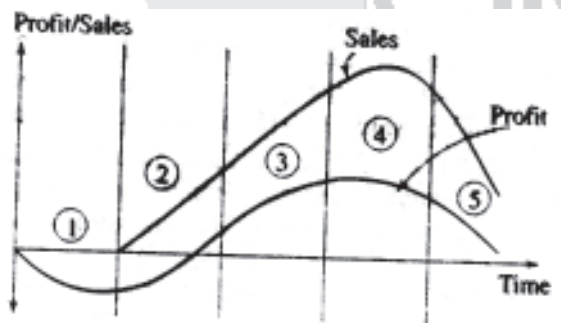
Answer Options :

- 1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)
- 38) Capital intensive industries
- 1) increase employment in rural areas
 - 2) increase unemployment
 - 3) give blow to the growth of large scale industries
 - 4) provide opportunities for workers' participation in management
- 39) The product life cycle from inception to demise is shown in the graph. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists :

List I (Stage)

- A. Product Development
B. Maturity
C. Growth
D. Introduction

List II (Zone)



Answer Options :

- | | A | B | C | D |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| 1) | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| 2) | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 3) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 4) | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
- 40) The number of industries for which industrial licensing is required has now been reduced to
- 1) 15 2) 6 3) 35 4) 20

- 41) A company manufacturing air-conditioners has set a monthly target. The target and realised values are shown in the bar chart.

Consider the following statements based on the chart :

- a) The targeted sales on a monthly basis have been achieved.
- b) The overall target value has been exceeded by 7.5%
- c) The Sales Department deserves a pat on the back

Answer Options :

- 1) (b) only 2) (a) and (c) 3) (b) and (c) 4) (a), (b) and (c)
- 42) Some time back, the Government of India, decided to delicense 'white goods' industry. 'White goods' include
- 1) stainless steel and aluminium utensils
 - 2) milk and milk products
 - 3) items purchased for conspicuous consumption
 - 4) soaps, detergents & other mass consumption goods

- 43) In India, the steel production industry requires the import of
- 1) saltpetre 2) rock phosphate 3) coking coal 4) All of the above

- 44) One of the elements mentioned as the strategy for industrial development in the Seventh Five-Year Plan is to usher the "sunrise industries". Sunrise industries refer to those industries which have :
- 1) high growth potential and relevance to our needs
 - 2) high employment potential
 - 3) capacity to face international competition
 - 4) high import substitution potential

- 45) Why is the Government of India disinvesting its equity in the Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) ?
- a) The Government intends to use the revenue earned from the disinvestment mainly to pay back the external debt.
 - b) The Government no longer intends to retain the management control of the CPSEs.

Answer Options :

- 1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)
- 46) At which of the following places was an iron and steel factory not started during the Second Five Year Plan ?
- a) Rourkela (Orissa)
 - b) Bhilai (Chhattisgarh)
 - c) Durgapur (West Bengal)
 - d) Bokaro (Jharkhand)

Answer Options :

- 1) (d) only 2) (a), (b) and (c) 3) (a), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 47) Which plan emphasised on optimum utilisation of existing capacity improvement in productivity and sunrise industries ?
- 1) Second plan 2) Fourth plan 3) Fifth plan 4) Sixth plan

48) What is/are the purpose/purposes of 'District Mineral Foundations' in India?

- a) Promoting mineral exploration activities in mineral-rich districts
- b) Protecting the interests of the persons affected by mining operations
- c) Authorizing State Governments to issue licenses for mineral exploration

Answer Options :

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

49) In the 'Index of Eight Core Industries', which one of the following is given the highest weight?

- 1) Coal production
- 2) Electricity generation
- 3) Fertilizer production
- 4) Steel production

50) With reference to 'Quality Council of India (QCI)', consider the following statements :

- a) QCI was set up jointly by the Government of India and the Indian Industry.
- b) Chairman of QCI is appointed by the Prime Minister on the recommendations of the industry to the Government.

Answer Options :

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

