

Study Circle Career Development Institute

100 Important Points : SSP



(53) Demographic cycle, Population Policies

(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, Allevation programs
- 49) Factors determining employment, Generation programs
- 50) Inclusive growth with respect to various underpreviledged 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 : 53

- 1) What will happen if there is a decrease in the population?
1) Decrease in per capita income 2) Growth in investment
3) Growth in per capita income 4) Decrease in savings
- 2) The National Population Policy, 2000 has suggested following national socio-demographic goals to be achieved by 2010.
a) Make school education upto the age of 14, free and compulsory.
b) Achieve 80% registration of Birth, death, Marriage and Pregnancy
Answer Options :
1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)
- 3) What is meant by Over Population?
a) More Population than National Resources.
b) Burden of Population on Nutrition Capacity
c) Inadequate Natural Resources in relation to Population.
d) Lack of Economic Development as compared to Population Growth.
Answer options :
1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a), (b) and (c) 3) (a), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 4) Which of the following are the characteristics of over population ?
a) To have over population than the available resources.
b) The burden of population falls on nutritional capacity.
c) Lack of natural resources in comparison of the population.
d) Lack of economic development in comparison of the population growth.
Answer options :
1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a), (b) and (c) 3) (a), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 5) 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)
- 6) As per the 'world population prospects : 2017, at the present rates of population growth of India and China, by which year is India likely to overtake China as the world's most populous country ?
1) 2025 2) 2040 3) 2024 4) 2050

- 7) Which one of the following two statements is **correct** ?
- According to UNDP Human Development Report (2014), India ranks 127th out of 152 countries on the Gender Inequality Index
 - 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)

- 8) 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) |

- 9) 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

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

- 11) Consider the following cases of population pyramid :

- The population pyramid of a country like Kenya where birth and death rates are high is narrow at the base and rapidly broadens towards the top.
- In countries like India where the death rates are decreasing the pyramid is broad in the younger age groups.
- In countries like Japan low birth rates make the pyramid broad at the base.

Which picturization is **incorrect**?

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

- 12) Which of the following statements is incorrect?

- India is just two fifth of USA but India's population is more than two and a half times the population of the USA and USSR put together.
- India adds one Australia to its population every year.
- India population is equal to the total population of 55 countries of Africa and Latin America.
- In India today 74 babies are born every minute.

- 13) Which of the following factors were given importance apart from the population growth in the Cairo Summit 1994 ?
a) Family Planning b) Fertility Health c) Gender Equality d) Population Size
Answer options :
1) (a) and (b) only 2) (b) and (c) 3) (a), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 14) The demographic dividend in India is due to
a) Decline in fertility rate
b) Improvement in life expectancy
c) Decline in level of poverty
Answer options :
1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) 3) (b) and (c) 4) (a), (b) and (c)
- 15) The National Population Policy, 2000 targets stabilisation of population in India by
1) 2035 2) 2045 3) 2055 4) 2050
- 16) In 2011 the United Nations Population Division released a list of twenty most populous countries for the year 2050. Which of the following countries is **not** included in the list ?
1) Vietnam 2) Pakistan 3) Brazil 4) England
- 17) Which one of the following statements is **correct** ?
a) Article 21 of the Constitution of India deals with human development.
b) The 42nd Amendment to the Constitution of India included Family Planning and Population Control Programme in the concurrent list.
Answer Options :
1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)
- 18) Which one of the following two statements is **correct** ?
a) National Integrated Medical Association of India is the first NGO to work on Family Planning in the independent India.
b) International Planned Parenthood Federation however provided financial, technical and all other help to another NGO the Family Planning Association of India.
Answer Options :
1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)
- 19) According to the Population projection Report, 2001, which of the following States is going to have a better sex ratio in 2026 as compared to 2001 ?
1) Gujarat 2) Bihar 3) Rajasthan 4) Punjab
- 20) Important Measures of National Population Policy:
a) raising age of marriage to 18 years for girls and 21 years for boys.
b) group incentives for adoption of family planning methods.
c) introduction of population education in education system.
Answer Options :
1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) 3) (b) and (c) 4) (a), (b) and (c)

- 21) The National Population Policy in India encourages.
- 1) Joint family
 - 2) Nuclear family
 - 3) Urban to rural migration
 - 4) Rural to urban migration
- 22) What is the long term objective of India's Population Policy 2000 ?
- a) To develop health and basic structure of it as a remedy for pregnancy prevention.
 - b) To reduce birth rate to '0' level till 2010.
 - c) To achieve the objective of stability in population till 2045.
 - d) To fix the marriage age of girls as 21 years.

Answer options :

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

- 23) Which one of the following two statements is **correct** ?
- a) The first male operative family planning camp was organised in Pune in 1961.
 - b) Around 1400 males got operated in the first family planning camp in 1961.

Answer Options :

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

- 24) 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

- 25) 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 options :

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

- 26) Which factors are responsible for change in population?

- a) Fertility
- b) Mortality
- c) Displacement
- d) Migration

Answer options :

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

- 27) Migration mainly happen to improve the economic condition. Along with this factor :

- a) Original place is been left to beat up the natural adverse conditions.
- b) Migration due to religious persecution.
- c) People of continuous war affected countries migrate.
- d) People also migrate due to continuous natural calamities/disaster.

Answer options :

- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a), (b) and (c) 3) (a), (c) and (d) 4) None of the above

- 28) Which of the following explains the stock of people equipped with education, skills, good health?
1) Labour force 2) Human capital 3) Social capital 4) Productive labour force

- 29) Which factors are given importance in Indian Population Policy?
a) Family planning and NRHM
b) Family Welfare, health insurance.
c) Population Education and AYUSH services
d) Sex Education, Free Comprehensive Primary Health Care Services.

Answer options :

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

- 30) National Population Policy 2000 emphasises on
a) population control (quantitative dimension)
b) improving the quality of life that people lead (qualitative dimension)
c) urbanization for development
d) family planning

Answer options :

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

- 31) Rostow's "Stages of Economic Growth" the following is the pre-condition for accelerated growth:
1) Social Overhead Capital 2) Higher Per Capita Income
3) Rapid Industrial Growth 4) Foreign Direct Investment

- 32) The National Population Policy, 2000 has suggested the following national socio-demographic goals to be achieved by 2010 :
a) make school education up to the age of 14 free and compulsory.
b) Achieve 80 percent registration of births, deaths, marriages and pregnancies.

Answer options :

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

- 33) Which of the following two is **not** a cause for the rapid growth of population in India?
a) The tropical climate b) Universal marriage

Answer options :

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

- 34) Which one of the following two statements is **incorrect** in terms of the population of the states and the Union Territories 2011 ?
a) Lakshadweep has the least population. Thereafter the order of increasing population is :
Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.
b) Karnataka and Gujarat have almost the same population (different of less than ten lakhs)
as per 2011 census.

Answer Options :

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

- 35) With what is 'the Demographic Dividend' associated?
a) the rise in the proportion of productive group of population
b) the reduction in the proportion of child-population
c) the reduction in the sex-ratio
d) the increase in the proportion of urban population.

Answer options :

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

- 36) What is observed in the third stage of Demographic Transition?
a) the rate of population growth is low.
b) the industrialisation and urbanisation is greater.
c) the birth-rate is high, but the death-rate is low.
d) the birth-rate as well as the death rate is low.

Answer options :

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

- 37) Which one of the following two statements is **incorrect** in terms of the population of the states and the Union Territories 2011 ?
a) Lakshadweep has the least population. Thereafter the order of increasing population is :
Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.
b) Karnataka and Gujarat have almost the same population (different of less than ten lakhs)
as per 2011 census.

Answer Options :

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

- 38) was appointed as the head of the expert group for preparing a draft on A 'National Population Policy (NPP)'.

- 1) Dr. Karunakaran 2) Dr. M. S. Swaminathan
3) Dr. Ahluwalia 4) Anil Agarwal

- 39) Which of the following is the importance of Demography ?
a) To understand the nature of population
b) To notice the structure of population
c) To understand the process of migration
d) To do classification of population

Answer options :

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

- 40) Population study deals with :
a) complex and qualitative relationship between socio-economic environment and population.
b) the quantitative study of size and processes of population growth.
c) rapport establishment with environment and people.
d) the meaningful study of different characteristics of society and its environment.

Answer options :

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

41) Which Philosopher says that when population increases enormously, nature takes upon itself and makes natural disasters happen to reduce population ?
1) Dr. Swami Nathan 2) Emil Durkheim 3) Karl Marx 4) Malthus

42) Population experts refer to the possible demographic bonus that may accrue to India around 2016 A. D. They are referring to the following phenomenon :
a) a sharp drop in the total population.
b) a surge in the population in the productive age group.
c) a decline in the both birth and death rates.
d) a well - balanced sex ratio

Answer Option :

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

43) Which is not a measure listed by National Population Policy to achieve a stable population by 2046?
1) Reduction of infant mortality rate below 30 per 1000 live births
2) Universal immunisation
3) Reduction of maternal mortality rate to below 100 per 2,00,000 live births
4) Incentive to adopt two child small family norms

44) What is the long-term objective of India's Population Policy 2000?
1) To achieve minimum birth rate by 2020 2) To achieve healthy population by 2030
3) To increase the sex-ratio by 2040 4) To achieve a stable population by 2045

45) Consider the following statements.
a) According to the Theory of Demographic Transition in the First stage, birth and death rates are high.
b) In the second stage of demographic transition population increases at an annual rate of about 2.0 percent or more.
c) In the third stage of demographic transition the birth rate declines significantly and thus the rate of population growth remains low.

Answer options :

1) (a) and (b) 2) (b) and (c) 3) (a) and (c) 4) All of the above

46) Which one of the following two statements is **correct** ?
a) The credit of organising the first conference on population goes to Lucknow University. The conference was organised in 1936.
b) It was Gyanchand who wrote a book titled 'Indias Teeming Millions'.

Answer Options :

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

47) Which of the following countries initiated the first government sponsored family planning programme in 1952 in the world ?
a) USA b) China c) India d) England

Answer options :

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

- 48) Population explosion means?
- 1) Increased rate of births
 - 2) High birth rates and high death rates
 - 3) Drastic shift in the balance between birth rates and death rates
 - 4) Increased rate of Death
- 49) Which statements/s of Thomas Robert Malthus about population is/are **correct**?
- a) Population increases by Geometric Progression.
 - b) Food and grains increase by Arithmetic progression.
 - c) There is sexual attraction between Men and Women and it will exist forever.
 - d) Food is necessary for existence of human society.

Answer options :

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

- 50) As per the Human Development Report (2009) of the UNDP which one of the following two statements is not **correct** ?

(Life expectancy for India was 63.4 and Adult literacy % (2007) was 66)

- a) An average life expectancy 2007 for USA, UK, France, Japan, Canada was about 84.
- b) Adult literacy percentage 2007 for the above countries was about 99.

Answer Options :

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