

Study Circle Career Development Institute

100 Important Points : SSP



**(50) Inclusive growth with respect to various under
privileged groups**

(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 under previledged 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 : 50

- 1) Inclusive growth as enunciated in the Eleventh-Five Year Plan does not include one of the following:-
- 1) Reduction of poverty
 - 2) Extension of employment opportunities
 - 3) Strengthening of capital market
 - 4) Reduction of gender inequality
- 2) Tenancy reforms include the following measures :
- a) Regulation of tenancy rent
 - b) Security of tenure
 - c) Conferment of ownership right on tenants.
 - d) Ceiling on maximum size of cultivation holding
- Answer Options :**
- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) only 3) (b), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 3) What is the aim of the program 'Unnat Bharat Abhiyan'?
- 1) Achieving 100% literacy by promoting collaboration between voluntary organizations and government's education system and local communities.
 - 2) Connecting institutions of higher education with local communities to address development challenges through appropriate technologies.
 - 3) Strengthening India's scientific research institutions in order to make India a scientific and technological power.
 - 4) Developing human capital by allocating special funds for health care and education of rural and urban poor, and organizing skill development programs and vocational training for them.
- 4) What is the purpose of Vidyanjali Yojana?
- a) To enable the famous foreign educational institutions to open their campuses in India.
 - b) To increase the quality of education provided in government schools by taking help from the private sector and the community.
 - c) To encourage voluntary monetary contributions from private individuals and organizations so as to improve the infrastructure facilities for primary and secondary schools.
- Answer Options :**
- 1) (b) only 2) (b) and (c) 3) (a) and (c) 4) (a), (b) and (c)
- 5) What is the purpose of setting up of Small Finance Banks (SFBs) in India?
- a) To supply credit to small business units
 - b) To supply credit to small and marginal farmers
 - c) To encourage young entrepreneurs to set up business particularly in rural areas.

Answer Options :

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

- 6) In India, rural incomes are generally lower than the urban incomes. Which of the following reasons account for this?
- a) A large number of farmers are illiterate and know little about scientific agriculture
 - b) Prices of primary products are lower than those of manufactured products
 - c) Investment in agriculture has been low when compared to investment in industry

Answer Options :

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

- 7) National Agricultural Insurance Scheme replacing Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme was introduced in the year

- 1) 1997 2) 1998 3) 1999 4) 2000

- 8) The farmers are provided credit from a number of sources for their short-and long-term needs. The main sources of credit to the farmers include

- 1) the Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies, commercial banks, RRBs and private money lenders.
- 2) the NABARD, commercial banks and private money lenders
- 3) the District Central Cooperative Banks (DCCB), the lead banks, IRDP and JRY
- 4) the Large Scale Multipurpose Adivasis Programme, DCCB, IFFCO and commercial banks

- 9) SFDA (Small Farmers Development Agency) has the function of

- 1) advancing long term loans 2) selling consumer goods
- 3) marketing agricultural produce 4) implementing projects of crop productivity

- 10) 'Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana' has been launched for

- 1) providing housing loan to poor people at cheaper interest rates
- 2) promoting women's Self-Help Groups in backward areas
- 3) promoting financial inclusion in the country
- 4) providing financial help to the marginalized communities

- 11) 'Operation Blackboard' is concerned with

- 1) Providing free blackboards to schools
- 2) Tackling the adult education problem
- 3) Aims to provide 'primary education' to the rural children on a large scale
- 4) None of these

- 12) "Operation blackboard' implies :

- 1) adult education 2) minimum basic amenities in all schools
- 3) rural education 4) arrangement of blackboard in each school

- 13) 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

- 14) With reference to the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited (IREDA), which of the following statements is/are correct?
a) It is a Public Limited Government Company.
b) It is a Non - Banking Financial Company.

Answer Options :

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

- 15) In the context of India's Five Year Plans, a shift in the pattern of industrialization, with lower emphasis on heavy industries and more on infrastructure begins in

- 1) Fourth Plan 2) Sixth Plan 3) Eight Plan 4) Tenth Plan

- 16) Among other things, which one of the following was the purpose for which the Deepak Parekh Committee was constituted?

- 1) To study the current socio-economic conditions of certain minority communities
2) To suggest measures for financing the development of infrastructure
3) To frame a policy on the production of genetically modified organisms
4) To suggest measures to reduce the fiscal deficit in the Union Budget

- 17) The scope of land reforms includes

- a) Abolition of intermediaries b) Tenancy Reforms
c) Ceiling on land holdings d) Organisation of co-operative farming

Answer Options :

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

- 18) With reference to 'stand up India scheme', which of the following statement is/are correct?

- a) Its purpose is to promote entrepreneurship among SC/ST and women entrepreneurs.
b) It provides for refinance through SIDBI.

Answer Options :

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

- 19) 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), (b) and (c) 3) (a), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)

- 20) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) was started for :

- a) Universalization of primary education. b) Has special focus on educational needs of girls
Choose the correct option.

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

- 21) Which of the following concepts ability of women participating in economic and political life?

- 1) Gender Empowerment Measure 2) Gender Related Development Index
3) Multi-dimensional Poverty Index 4) Human Development Index

- 22) Golden Revolution is related to
- 1) Food production 2) Milk production 3) Beekeeping 4) Flower production
- 23) Land reforms promote triple revolution. Choose the correct option from the following.
- 1) Cultural, Political, Technological 2) Political, Social, Commercial
3) Economic, Political, Cultural 4) None of these
- 24) Rashtriya Garima Abhiyaan' is a national campaign to
- 1) rehabilitate the homeless and destitute persons and provide them with suitable sources of livelihood
2) release the sex workers from their practice and provide them with alternative sources of livelihood
3) eradicate the practice of manual scavenging and rehabilitate the manual scavengers
4) release the bonded labourers from their bondage and rehabilitate them
- 25) How does the National Rural Livelihood Mission seek to improve livelihood options of rural poor?
- 1) By setting up a large number of new manufacturing industries and agribusiness centres in rural areas
2) By strengthening 'self-help groups' and providing skill development
3) By supplying seeds, fertilizers, diesel pump-sets and micro-irrigation equipment free of cost to farmers
- Answer Options :**
- 1) (b) only 2) (b) and (c) 3) (a) and (c) 4) (a), (b) and (c)
- 26) Which of the following can aid in furthering the Government's objective of inclusive growth ?
- a) Promoting Self-Help Groups
b) Promoting Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
c) Implementing the Right to Education Act
- Answer Options :**
- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) 3) (b) and (c) 4) (a), (b) and (c)
- 27) Which of the following can be said to be essentially the parts of Inclusive Governance?
- a) Permitting the Non-Banking Financial Companies to do banking
b) Establishing effective District Planning Committees in all the districts
c) Increasing the government spending on public health
d) Strengthening the Mid-day Meal Scheme
- Answer Options :**
- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) only 3) (b), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 28) Which scheme was introduced by the Government for financial inclusion in 2014 ?
- 1) Property Disclosure Scheme 2) Demonetization
3) Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana 4) All of the above

- 29) 'SWAYAM', an initiative of the Government of India, aims at
- 1) promoting the Self Help Groups in rural areas
 - 2) providing financial and technical assistance to young start-up entrepreneurs
 - 3) promoting the education and health of adolescent girls
 - 4) providing affordable and quality education to the citizens for free
- 30) The Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) of sugarcane is approved by the
- 1) Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs
 - 2) Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices
 - 3) Directorate of Marketing and Inspection, Ministry of Agriculture
 - 4) Agricultural Produce Market Committee
- 31) With reference to National Rural Health Mission, which of the following are the jobs of 'ASHA', a trained community health worker?
- a) Accompanying women to the health facility for antenatal care checkup
 - b) Using pregnancy test kits for early detection of pregnancy
 - c) Providing information on nutrition and immunization
 - d) Conducting the delivery of baby
- Answer Options :**
- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a), (b) and (c) 3) (a), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 32) 'Self-sufficiency' in food, in the true sense of freedom from hunger, has not be achieved in India in spite of a more than three-fold rise in foodgrains production over 1950-1990. Which of the following are the reasons for it?
- a) The green revolution has been restricted to small pockets of the country
 - b) The cost of food is too high compared to the earnings of the poor
 - c) Too much emphasis is laid on wheat and paddy compared to the coarse grains
 - d) The gains of the green revolution have largely accrued to the cash crop rather than food crops
- Answer Options :**
- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a), (b) and (c) 3) (a), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 33) With reference to "Aam Admi Bima Yojana", consider the following statements :
- a) The member insured under the scheme must be the head of the family or an earning member of the family in a rural landless household.
 - b) The member insured must be in the-age group of 30 to 65 years.
 - c) There is a provision for free scholarship for up to two children of the insured who are studying between classes 9 and 12.
- Answer Options :**
- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) 3) (b) and (c) 4) (a), (b) and (c)
- 34) Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana is aimed at
- 1) bringing the small entrepreneurs into formal financial system
 - 2) providing loans to poor farmers for cultivating particular crops
 - 3) providing pensions to old and destitute persons
 - 4) funding the voluntary organizations involved in the promotion of skill development and employment generation

- 35) Which of the following statutory provisions will you view as the most effective instrument of rural socio-economic distribution justice in the independent India?
1) Forest Rights Act
2) Agricultural Tenancy Act
3) Agricultural Land Ceiling Act
4) Debt Relief Act
- 36) What is not true of the Direct Cash Benefits Transfer Scheme launched by the Central Govt?
a) It was launched on 1st January 2013
b) The pilot phase has been launched in 20 districts scaling down the number from 51.
c) Herein cash will be directly transferred to the Aadhaar linked bank accounts of the intended beneficiaries.
d) It is supposed to prevent corruption and leaky distribution
e) On the day of the launch the hurdle in Maharashtra was stated to be inadequate number of Aadhar-linked accounts.

Answer Options :

- 1) b - c - d - e - a 2) a - b - c - d - e 3) b - c - a - d - e 4) None of these

- 37) Under the Eleventh Plan, some of the monitorable targets reflecting inclusiveness include
- a) infrastructure b) environment c) income and poverty d) education and health

Answer Options :

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

- 38) Which of the following are the indicators of the contribution of government in the process of Inclusive Growth?

- 1) The Revenue - GDP ratio 2) The Public Investment - GDP ratio
3) Both of the above 4) None of the above

- 39) DBT is the abbreviation of

- 1) Demand By Trade 2) Direct Benefit Transfer
3) Direct Bank Transfer 4) Deduct By Transaction

- 40) Microfinance is the provision of financial services to people of low-income groups. This includes both the consumers and the self-employed. The service/services rendered under micro-finance is/are :

- a) Credit facilities b) Savings facilities c) Insurance facilities d) Fund Transfer facilities

Select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists :

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

- 41) Consider the following statements :

- a) National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) helps in promoting the financial inclusion in the country.
b) NPCI has launched RuPay, a card payment scheme.

Answer Options :

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

- 42) With reference to 'Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana', consider the following statements :
- Under this scheme, farmers will have to pay a uniform premium of two percent for any crop they cultivate in any season of the year.
 - This scheme covers post-harvest losses arising out of cyclones and unseasonal rains.

Answer Options :

- 1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)
- 43) Recognition of Prior Learning Scheme is sometimes mentioned in the news with reference to
- Certifying the skills acquired by construction workers through traditional channels.
 - Enrolling the persons in Universities for distance learning programs.
 - Reserving some skilled jobs to rural and urban poor in some public sector undertakings.
 - Certifying the skills acquired by trainees under the National Skill Development Program.
- 44) 'Economic Justice; as one of the objectives of the Indian Constitution has been provided in
- the Preamble and the Fundamental Rights
 - the Preamble and the Directive Principles of State Policy
 - the Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles of State Policy
 - None of the above
- 45) Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) for financial inclusion was launched on which date?
- 1) 16th May 2014 2) 15th May 2014 3) 28th August 2014 4) 18th November 2014
- 46) What are the dimensions of Gender Related Development Index (GDI) ?
- Female life expectancy
 - Female adult literacy and gross enrolment ratio.
 - Female per capita income
 - Percentage of female working in agricultural fields
- Answer Options :**
- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a), (b) and (c) 3) (a), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 47) Human Development Report - 1995 launched the concept of Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM). It indicates :
- Whether life expectancy is high among women.
 - Whether literacy and employment rate is high among women.
 - Whether sex ratio is in favour of women.
 - Whether women are able to actively participate in economic and political life.
- 48) What is women's empowerment?
- To improve the socio-economic condition of women
 - To improve the literacy rate of women
 - To provide the employment opportunities for women
 - To increase the participation of women in financial matters

- 49) Which one of the following is a purpose of 'UDAY', a scheme of the Government?
- 1) Providing technical and financial assistance to start-up entrepreneurs in the field of renewable sources of energy
 - 2) Providing electricity to every gthousehold in the country by 2018
 - 3) Replacing the coal-based power plants with natural gas, nuclear, solar, wind and tidal power plants over a period of time
 - 4) Providing for financial turnaround and revival of power distribution companies
- 50) Regarding 'Atal Pension Yojana', which of the following statements is/are correct?
- a) It is a minimum guaranteed pension scheme mainly targeted at unorganized sector workers.
 - b) Only one member of a family can join the scheme.
 - c) Same amount of pension is guaranteed for the spouse for life after subscriber's death.

Answer Options :

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

