

Study Circle Career Development Institute

100 Important Points : SSP



(54) 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)**

- 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 : 54

- 1) Consider the following statements :
- The Direct Benefit Transfer Scheme was introduced on 1 January 2013.
 - In the beginning this scheme was implemented in 20 districts in India.
 - This scheme is implemented to improve targeting, reduce corruption and control expenditure.
- Answer Options :**
- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) 3) (b) and (c) 4) (a), (b) and (c)
- 2) How many crore of rupees paid for Mahatma Jotiba Phule Jan Arogya Yojna (MJPJAY) as premium subsidy to a private health insurance company from 2012-13 to 2015-16 by Government of Maharashtra?
- 1) 2340 crore 2) 2345 crore 3) 2350 crore 4) 2355 crore
- 3) The road accident insurance policy started by Maharashtra government is named after whom of the following ?
- Late Gopinath Mundhe Road Accident Policy.
 - Late Balasaheb Thakare Road Accident Policy.
 - Late Pramod Mahajan Road Accident Policy.
 - Late Rajiv Gandhi Road Accident Policy.
- 4) Which one of the following two statements is **incorrect** ?
- The Health Policy 1983 drew upon the general ideas of Alma Ata Declaration.
 - The Health Policy 2002 was less general in approach and made more elaborate recommendations on strategy and policy.
- Answer Options :**
- 1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)
- 5) Which of the following statements is **not** a salient feature of Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana?
- Three Grams chosen by MPs will be developed by 2019.
 - Focus is on Jan Bhagidar (Community Participation)
 - It is infrastructure centered scheme.
 - Key aspect is personal development and social security.
- 6) The human development index was formulated as a measure of average achievement in basic human capabilities based on :
- indicators of longevity
 - education attainment
 - level of income
 - decent standard of living
- Answer Options :**
- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) only 3) (a), (b) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)

- 7) Which one of the following two statements is **correct** ?
a) Pre-matric Scholarship is a scheme for the Tribal communities.
b) The scheme plays a role of level playing and of empowerment through education.
Answer Options :
1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)
- 8) Which of the following statements is/are correct ?
a) India's position in the Human Development Index (HDI) went down from a lowly 124 in 2000 to 126 in 2004.
b) The Indian economy registered rapid growth during this period.
c) Sri Lanka ranked much higher at 89 in 2004.
Answer Options :
1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) 3) (b) and (c) 4) (a), (b) and (c)
- 9) The United nations Development Programme released the list of nations as per the Human Development Index on 14th March, 2013. India ranks 136th among 187 countries. Which of the following criteria were utilised to determine he ranks.
a) Access to knowledge b) Sex ratio
c) Progress in life expectancy d) Gross National Income Per Capita
Answer Options :
1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) only 3) (a), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 10) Which of the following the non-government organization working in the field of Health ?
a) Indian Redcross Society b) Hind Kusht Nivaran Sangh
c) Bharat Sevak Samaj d) Kasturba Memorial Fund
Answer Options :
1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) only 3) (b), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 11) Which employment scheme has its chief objective to provide the opportunities for employment to the people below poverty level ?
a) Rojgar Hami Yojana b) Sanjay Gandhi Niradhar Yojana
c) Jawahar Rojgar Yojana d) Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarogjar Yojana
Answer options :
1) (c) only 2) (a) and (c) only 3) (b), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 12) Janani-Shishu Suraksha Karyakram launched in 2011 is an example of the entitlement based approach.
Which of the entitlements listed below is not true of the programme ?
1) Free drugs, consumables for pregnant women during stay in the health institutions.
2) Free transport from home to health institutions.
3) Free diagnostics for all sick infants up to 5 years of age.
4) Free diet during stay in health institutions.
- 13) Attendance allowance scheme for girls studying in primary schools was started in
1) 3rd January 1992 2) 12th January 1992 3) 18th January 2002 4) 12th January 2002

14) Which of the following programmes aim at employment generation ?

- a) Make in India
b) Kushal Bharat Yojana
c) National career service project
d) Start up India

Answer options :

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

15) Which is the first State Government to establish the Child Rights Commission to protect the rights of the children ?

- 1) Maharashtra 2) Kerala 3) Gujarat 4) Uttar Pradesh

16) UNICEF's assistance to India for Child Welfare during 1950 was for :

- 1) relief supplies to children in need, skim milk powder, drugs, vaccines etc.
2) long term social and human development needs.
3) extensive village level nutrition programme.
4) community use of appropriate protein rich and ready to eat food.

17) What are the objectives of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan ?

- a) Universalising elementary education
b) Universal access and improvement of elementary education
c) Bridging of gender and social gaps in education
d) Enhancing level of child education

Which of the following are true ?

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

18) Which of the following schemes, launched in 2001 is meant to be fulfilling India's 'Millennium Development Goals' of education ?

- 1) Shiksha Sahyoga Yojana 2) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
3) Saakshar Bharat Abhiyan 4) Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya Yojana

19) 'National Health Policy 2002' projected the public expenditure on health by 2010 as:

- 1) 30% of the total health expenditure 2) 27% of the total health expenditure
3) 33% of the total health expenditure 4) 35% of the total health expenditure

20) Following are the statements about targetted public distribution system introduced in 1997.

- a) It aimed at providing food-grains only to people below poverty line.
b) It has maintained its universal nature.

Answer Options :

- 1) Both statement are wrong. 2) Both statements are correct
3) statement (a) is wrong 4) statement (b) is wrong

21) Mid-day Meal Scheme is serving children in entire country.

- 1) Primary school 2) Upper primary school
3) Primary and upper primary school 4) Secondary school

22) Community Health Centre as first referral unit is established for every :

- 1) 20,000 to 30,000 population 2) 3,00,000 to 6,00,000 population
3) 80,000 to 1,20,000 population 4) 3,000 to 5,000 population.

- 23) Which of the following schemes are come under Integrated Child Development Schemes ?
a) Complementary food
b) Vaccination
c) Health checkup
d) Pre school informal education
Answer Options :
1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) only 3) (b), (c) and (d) 4) None of the above
- 24) Which of these is not part of the Millennium Development Goal?
a) Eradicate poverty and hunger
b) Achieve Universal Higher Education
c) Reduce child mortality
d) Improve maternal health
Answer Options :
1) (b) only 2) (a), (b) and (c) 3) (a), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 25) Which of the following schemes is a compilation of Swarnjayanti Sahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) started since December 1997 ?
1) Nehru Rozgar Yojana, Urban basic facility scheme of poor and Prime Minister Integrated urban poverty alleviation program.
2) Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana, Food for work programme and National Rural Employment Program.
3) Swarnajayanti Gram Swa-rozgar Yojana, Trysem and Agro-service centres.
4) None of these
- 26) These are community levels goals of National Rural Health Mission :
a) To celebrating Health Day At Anganwadi level.
b) To creating a good hospital system.
c) These are the objectives to effectively implement the Janani Suraksha Yojana for the Below Poverty line family.
Answer Options :
1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) 3) (b) and (c) 4) (a), (b) and (c)
- 27) Which tasks does the Maharashtra Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme gives preference to?
a) Fruit tree cultivation
b) Water conservation
c) Afforestation
d) Personal Beneficiary Schemes
Answer Options :
1) (b) only 2) (a), (b) and (c) 3) (a), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 28) Which card holders are entitled to benefit under Rajiv Gandhi Jeevandai Arogya Yojana?
a) Yellow and Orange Ration card holder
b) Anthyoday Yojana Card Holder
c) Annapurna Card Holder
d) White Ration Card Holder
Answer options :
1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a), (b) and (c) 3) (a), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 29) As a part of strategy which of the following health programmes has to train and enhance capacity of Panchayati Raj Institutions to supervise and manage public health services :
1) Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)
2) National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)
3) Sarva Swastha Abhiyan (SSA)
4) AYUSH

- 30) Human Development Report : Year and Subject
- a) HDR 2001 - Millennium Development Goals : A common understanding among nations to end human poverty.
 - b) HDR 2006 - Beyond scarcity; Power, Poverty and the Global Water Crisis.
 - c) HDR 2008 - Overcoming Barriers; Human mobility and development.
 - d) HDR 2013 - The Rise of the South; Human progress in a diverse world.

Answer Options :

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

- 31) Under privileged classes in education are consisted

- a) Children of minority religions
- b) Physically handicapped children.
- c) Children in Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
- d) Children of migrants

Answer Options :

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

- 32) Which one of the following two statements is **incorrect** ?

- a) National Programme for control of Blindness (NPCB) was launched in the year 1996.
- b) The goal of the programme is to reduce the prevalence of blindness to 0.3% by 2020.

Answer Options :

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

- 33) Which of the following are the examples of Rehabilitation ?

- a) Establishing Schools for BPL families
- b) Provision of aids for the crippled
- c) Reconstructive surgery in leprosy
- d) Change of Profession

Answer options :

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

- 34) In 2002, the 86th amendment to the constitution was made. It stands for :

- 1) Prohibition of child trafficking.
- 2) Right to health as a fundamental right of every child.
- 3) Right to education as a fundamental right of every child.
- 4) Provision of basic vaccination free and compulsory to every child.

- 35) What is the objective of the scheme "**Hunar Se Rozgar**"?

- 1) To impart skilled training to rural artisans for self employment.
- 2) A programme in hospitality sector to fill the gap of skilled manpower from below Poverty Line persons.
- 3) A new sub programme under National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme.
- 4) A skilled training programme introduced by the Central Government for unemploy youth educated below 8th Standard?

- 36) Which factor is taken into account while deciding the rank of a Nation, in World Human Development Report ?

- a) Per capita Income
- b) Education
- c) Employment opportunity
- d) Health facilities

Answer options :

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

- 37) The "Gatimaan Gramin Jal Purawatha Yojana" launched in the year 1972 - 73 by the Central Government is now renamed as
1) Jawaharlal Nehru Rashtriya Jal Yojana 2) Saint Gadage Maharaj Gram Jal Yojana
3) Indira Gandhi Drinking Water Project 4) Rajiv Gandhi Rashtriya Peyjal Yojana
- 38) Govt. of India has taken decision to start injection immunization of polio programme along with oral polio since
1) 1st November, 2011 2) 30th November, 2015
3) 1st January, 2016 4) 26th February, 2017
- 39) Which of the following is not a salient features of 'MGNREGA'?
1) Time bound guarantee of work
2) Labour intensive work
3) Gram sabha recommended work
4) Muster roll to be maintained by the contractor
- 40) The concept of 'Kuranshala' where tribble children can get education while doing their work is attributed to :
1) Medha Patkar 2) Tarabai Modak 3) Gijubhai Badhela 4) Sindhutai Sapkal
- 41) India's Millennium Development Goals Framework includes all goals targets and related indicators.
1) 8, 21, 60 2) 8, 11, 18 3) 8, 12, 35 4) 8, 18, 53
- 42) Which one of the following is **not** the objective of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan?
1) To enroll the children of the age group 6-14 in schools.
2) The maintain their attendance
3) To enhance their achievement
4) To orient their teachers and parents
- 43) Which schemes are implemented by government under the movement, education for all?
1) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, District Primary Education Programme, Education Guarantee Scheme
2) Only Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, District Primary Education Programme
3) Only Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Rashtriya Madhyamik Shikshan Abhiyan
4) Only Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Education Guarantee Scheme
- 44) Mid-day Meal Scheme for school envisages supply of adequate quantities of micro-nutrients such as iron, folic acid and vitamin
1) Magnesium 2) A 3) D 4) Iodine
- 45) India is developing country which accounts for less than 20 per cent of world's child population but it has per cent of malnourished children.
1) 30 per cent 2) 35 per cent 3) 40 per cent 4) 45 per cent

- 46) Equal educational opportunities as a constitutional directive truly means
- 1) more facilities for the weaker sections of the society
 - 2) education according to abilities and aptitudes
 - 3) universalisation of education
 - 4) provision of educational facilities irrespective of anything
- 47) When was Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Shetkari Sanman Yojana started by the Government of Maharashtra ?
- 1) June 2017 2) July 2016 3) June 2018 4) August 2017
- 48) It is said that MGNREGA is more women friendly than the previous labour welfare intervention because :
- 1) It prescribes that at least a third of all workers be women.
 - 2) It makes provisions or facilities such as childcare at the worksites.
 - 3) It provides work within five kilometres of an applicant's residence.
 - 4) All of the above
- 49) Which of the following programmes proposes to improve the nutritional status of women and children through healthy and balance diet?
- 1) Family Planning and Welfare Programme
 - 2) Integrated Child Development Services Scheme
 - 3) National Family Health Survey Scheme
 - 4) Primary Health Care and Nutritional Scheme
- 50) The primary aim of National Health policy 2017 is to strengthen and prioritise the role of the Govt. in and in all its dimensions.
- 1) View of health services
 - 2) Shaping health systems
 - 3) To improve sanitation status
 - 4) None of these