

SYBA-ECONOMICS PAPER VI-SEMESTER IV-QUESTION PATTERNS

1. Key Developmental Indicators of Maharashtra economy are a mix of elements of physical as well as.....
 - a. Political infrastructure
 - b. **Social infrastructure**
 - c. Health infrastructure
 - d. Educational infrastructure

2. Konkan division alone is seen to contribute of the state's GSDP-Gross State Domestic Product.
 - a. About 30%
 - b. About 35%
 - c. About 45%
 - d. **About 40%**

3. PCI stands for.....
 - a. Per Capital Income
 - b. Per Capital Investment
 - c. **Per Capita Income**
 - d. Per Capita Investment

4. The extent of inequality across and within regions is measured in terms of
 - a. Gini effectiveness
 - b. Gini measures
 - c. **Gini efficiency**
 - d. Gini coefficient

5. Nagpur division has gross irrigated area as per cent of gross sown area which is in the state after Pune Division.
 - a. Over 35%, the highest
 - b. **Over 25%, the second highest**
 - c. Over 20%, the third highest

d. Over 15%, the fourth highest

6. All districts of Maharashtra state on the Region-wise and Division-wise are showing

- a. **Conversions and diversions**
- b. Conservation and diversions
- c. Conversions and disparity
- d. Conservation and diversity

7. Gini measure of inequality across states of India is 0.28 which is than those reported in Maharashtra.

- a. Indifferent
- b. Much lower
- c. **Much larger**
- d. Similar

8.have the capacity to alter the regional growth and development transmission significantly and noticeably.

- a. **Developments of roads, port connectivity, railways**
- b. Developments of roads, port connectivity, airways
- c. Developments of roads, internet connectivity, railways
- d. Developments of port, internet connectivity, railways

9. Except a few mills and traditional textiles and handicrafts did not have a very large number of industries.

- a. Nashik and Pune
- b. Amravati and Nagpur
- c. **Marathwada and Vidarbha**
- d. Kokan division

10. is the critical input for technological transformation of the economy.

- a) **Availability of 'power'**

- b) Availability of 'capital'
- c) Availability of 'foreign reserves'
- d) Availability of 'education'

11. The physical infrastructure,.....of each region is one indicator of developmental gap.

- a. Rail and port connectivity
- b. Port and road connectivity
- c. Rail and road connectivity**
- d. Port and airways connectivity

12. Vidarbha has of the total tribal population of Maharashtra mostly concentrated in Gadchiroli and Chandrapur districts.

- a. 37.1 per cent
- b. 47.1 per cent
- c. 42.1 per cent
- d. 32.1 per cent**

13. In the year 2012-13, Maharashtra's GSDP accounts forof National GDP.

- a. 24.51 per cent
- b. 14.51 per cent**
- c. 19.51 per cent
- d. 21.51 per cent

14. Maharashtra is the house for the people in the country.

- a. small number of tribal
- b. largest number of tribal**
- c. moderate number of tribal
- d. average number of tribal

15. Immunization of children in ST communityand the same figure for general population is 62.5%.

- a. is 33.3%
- b. is 39.3%**
- c. is 33.9%
- d. is 39.9%

16. Comparison on the basis of Nutrition, Estimates published by the National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau (NNMB)

- a. in 2019
- b. in 2007
- c. in 2009**
- d. in 2017

17. Theof tribal children is high in school.

- a. Pass-out rate
- b. dropout rate**
- c. participation rate
- d. contribution rate

18. The condition of primitive tribal groups (Katkaris, Madia Gonds and Kolams) as well asis worse than that of other tribal communities.

- a. Warlis
- b. Pardhis**
- c. Mahadeo Kolis
- d. Koknas

19. In Maharashtra, a large number of dams have been constructed in the hilly areas which were the traditional habitats of

- a. tribal communities**
- b. urban communities
- c. rural communities
- d. non-tribal communities

20. Majority of the tribal languages are facing

- a. distinction

- b. **extinction**
- c. conservation
- d. reservation

21. The regions of water scarcity and extreme scarcity account for of the total cultivable area.

- a. **13% and 33%**
- b. 23% and 33%
- c. 13% and 43%
- d. 23% and 43%

22. About 49 per cent of the lives within the Scheduled Areas whereas remaining 51 per cent lives outside.

- a. **tribal population**
- b. rural population
- c. urban population
- d. brahmin population

23. PESA stands for.....

- a. Pollitical Extension to Scheduled Areas Act
- b. Pollitical Extension to Scheduled Association Act
- c. **Panchayats Extension to Scheduled Areas Act**
- d. Panchayats Extension to Scheduled Association Act

24. The PESA has been progressive and radical legislation and holds the potential to

- a. impart justice to rural communities
- b. **impart justice to tribal communities**
- c. impart progress to rural communities
- d. impart progress to tribal communities

25. TAC stands for

- a. The Tribes Advisory Commission

- b. **The Tribes Advisory Council**
- c. The Tribes Advocate Council
- d. The Tribes Advocate Commission

26. Ports are recognized asto the wider world and sites of human habitations.

- a. runways
- b. planway
- c. **gateways**
- d. shortway

27. A comprehensive program of watershed area development catchment area development is implemented in tribal areas under

- a. MNREGA
- b. MGNRAGA
- c. **MGNREGA**
- d. MNGREGA

28. The population norm for is 30,000 for rural area and 20,000 for tribal area for the facility of

- a. Emergency Health Care
- b. Primary Medical Care
- c. Secondary Health Care
- d. **Primary Health Care**

29. Health is a necessary for economic growth.

- a. non-condition
- b. post-condition
- c. **pre-condition**
- d. pro-condition

30. Godavari basin is characterized by

- a. **Water deficit**
- b. Water surplus

- c. Rainfall deficit
- d. Rainfall surplus

31. Godavari river is a common element for divisions

- a. Nashik and Malegaon
- b. Nashik and Pune
- c. Nashik and Aurangabad**
- d. Nashik and Manmad

32. Per Capita and per hectare availability of water in Marathwada is the lowest in Maharashtra and availability of Maharashtra.

- a. Far near the average
- b. Equal the average
- c. Far above the average
- d. Far below the average**

33. In western Maharashtra, large part of districts are permanently prone to drought.

- a. Satara and Sangli**
- b. Solapur and Pune
- c. Sangli and Pune
- d. Sangli and Solapur

34. As per the census of 2011, there was of total population lives in urban areas.

- a. 55.23 percent
- b. 45.23 percent**
- c. 44.23 percent
- d. 64.23 percent

35..... is being sanctioned to Scheduled Areas which conserve forest resources.

- a. Blue Bonus
- b. Green Bonus**
- c. Yellow Bonus
- d. Red Bonus

36.....as an Income Generation Strategy for Tribal People.

- a. Fishing Development
- b. Hunting Development
- c. Land Development
- d. Forest Development**

37. Excise Policy prescribed by the Central Government and accepted by the State Government

- a. in 1977
- b. in 1976**
- c. in 1967
- d. in 1966

38. The current deficit in the employment of candidates are fulfilled through a definite and time-bound programme.

- a. OBC
- b. NT
- c. ST**
- d. Open

39. In the modern period, irrigation facilities have been mostly created through..... treatment of river flows.

- a. temporary
- b. storage
- c. tempered**
- d. reserve

40. CHW stands for

- a. Community Home Workers
- b. Common Health Workers
- c. Community Health Workers**
- d. Common Home Workers

41. The availability of especially in the backward regions allows them to jump in the context of the production structure of the economy.

- a. ports connectivity
- b. road connectivity
- c. broadband connectivity**
- d. mobile connectivity

42. Water Policy of Maharashtra is recognized to be one of the

- a. Progressive water policies**
- b. Unbalanced water policies
- c. Balanced water policies
- d. Regressive water policies

43. The collectors and the CEOs of the districts with Scheduled Areas reporting to the

- a. ATCs**
- b. ASCs
- c. AMCs
- d. ANCs

44. The crude death rate is largely influenced by of the population.

- a. age and sex structure**
- b. age and health structure
- c. age and weight structure
- d. age and nutritional structure

45. The rain shadow regions in receive rainfall of 450 mm.

- a. **East of Sahyadri region**
- b. West of Sahyadri region
- c. South of Sahyadri region
- d. North of Sahyadri region

46. In case of water imbalance in Maharashtra, CADA stands for

- a. Common Area Development Authority
- b. **Command Area Development Authority**
- c. Common Area Development Associations
- d. Command Area Development Associations

47. Variability incauses sharp fluctuations in 'water stored' and 'irrigated area'.

- a. The seasonal rainfall
- b. The annual natural calamities
- c. The annual irrigation budgets
- d. **The annual rainfall**

48. Extremely high prevalence of partial blindness was observed in from Vidarbha region.

- a. Wardhagaon district
- b. **Wardha district**
- c. Wardhaman district
- d. Wardhani district

49. Delegation of irrigation management system to legally entitled

- a. Water Supply Associations
- b. **Water User Associations**
- c. Water User committee
- d. Water supplier committee
- e.

50. UHC related to health protection system stands for

- a. Universal Home Coverage
- b. Universal Health Coverage**
- c. Universal Health Corporation
- d. Universal Home Construction