

S.(1-2) **Direction for the following 2 (two) item:** Read the following Passage and answer the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

### PASSAGE 1

India, as a developing country, has a lower output from resources than many other countries at the moment, but the emerging economic geography will determine whether this pattern can be sustained, maintained or realigned, as the consumption of resources increases. Similarly, social transformation and the economy of a country also depend upon urban growth. After independence, the shift from rural-agrarian to urban-industrial-service led economy changed the population distribution across the settlements. Many urban centres came up as a result. Thus, the country has faced an escalating rate of urbanization throughout the past six decades. The rapid growth of the largest metropolitan cities in the twentieth century is now beginning to slow down whereas the smaller secondary cities are growing faster. It was observed that there is a growth of sub-centres between two cities due to the higher pressure on infrastructure, as well as high housing costs in the cities. This type of growth ultimately turns into an ancillary type settlement at a later stage and becomes a source of materials and services to the adjacent cities and towns.

1. What is the most logical and rational inference that can be drawn from the passage above?
  - (a) Most developing countries have low output from the resources compared to developed countries
  - (b) The urban economy is driven by industrial and service sectors**
  - (c) Urban dwellings in India are unable to absorb the growing population
  - (d) People in pre-independence India did not prefer to live in urban settlements

#### **SOLUTION:**

The passage states that 'After independence, the shift from rural-agrarian to urban-industrial-service led economy changed the population distribution across the settlements.'

2. Which of the following assumptions are implied in the passage given above?
  - I. India, being a developing country, is witnessing an increase in the consumption of resources.
  - II. Housing in major cities of India is unaffordable for the majority of the population.
  - (a) Only I**
  - (b) Only II
  - (c) Both I and II
  - (d) Neither I nor II

#### **SOLUTION:**

The author states that 'the emerging economic geography will determine whether this pattern can be sustained, maintained or realigned, as the consumption of resources increases,' but there is no indication whether housing in major cities of India is unaffordable for the majority of the population.