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Serial No. of
Q. C. A. B.

ಒಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 56]

[ಒಟ್ಟು ಮುದ್ರಿತ ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 16

Total No. of Questions : 56]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 16

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **92-E**

ವಿಷಯ : ಭಾರತದ ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ

Code No. : **92-E**

Subject : **INDIAN ECONOMICS**

(ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಭಾಷಾಂತರ / English Version)

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 21. 06. 2014]

[Date : 21. 06. 2014

ಸಮಯ : ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 9-30 ರಿಂದ ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ-12-45 ರವರೆಗೆ]

[Time : 9-30 A.M. to 12-45 P.M.

ಪರಮಾವಧಿ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 100]

[Max. Marks : 100

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Q. No.	Marks	Q. No.	Marks	Q. No.	Marks	Q. No.	Marks	Q. No.	Marks	
1.		13.		25.		37.		49.		
2.		14.		26.		38.		50.		
3.		15.		27.		39.		51.		
4.		16.		28.		40.		52.		
5.		17.		29.		41.		53.		
6.		18.		30.		42.		54.		
7.		19.		31.		43.		55.		
8.		20.		32.		44.		56.		
9.		21.		33.		45.		×		
10.		22.		34.		46.		×		
11.		23.		35.		47.		×		
12.		24.		36.		48.		×		
Total Marks										
Total Marks in words								Grand Total		
1. ✓										
2. ✓						✓			✓	
Signature of Evaluators			Registration No.			Signature of the Deputy Chief			Signature of the Room Invigilator	

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General Instructions :

- i) The Question-cum-Answer Booklet consists of 56 objective and subjective types of questions.
- ii) Space has been provided against each objective type question. You have to choose the correct choice and write the complete answer along with its alphabet in the space provided.
- iii) For subjective type questions enough space for each question has been provided. You have to answer the questions in the space.
- iv) Follow the instructions given against both the objective and subjective types of questions.
- v) Candidate should not write the answer with pencil. Answers written in pencil will not be evaluated (Except Graphs, Diagrams & Maps).
- vi) In case of Multiple Choice, Fill in the blanks and Matching questions, scratching / rewriting / marking is not permitted, thereby rendering to disqualification for evaluation.
- vii) Candidates have extra 15 minutes for reading the question paper.

- I. *Four* alternatives are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Only one of them is correct or most appropriate. Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer along with its alphabet in the space provided against each question. 15 × 1 = 15

1. In Industrial sector, competition is increasing due to the
- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| (A) Liberalisation policy | (B) Industrial policy |
| (C) Colonial policy | (D) Globalisation policy. |

Ans. _____

2. In recent days, Indian economy is too progressive because of
- (A) growth of population
 - (B) industrialisation
 - (C) growth of literacy rate
 - (D) growth in dependence on agriculture.

Ans. _____

3. The Vice Chairman of Indian Planning Commission was
- (A) Jawaharlal Nehru (B) Krishnamachari
(C) Guljarilal Nanda (D) M. N. Roy.

Ans. _____

4. The sector which received a lion's share during the Third Five-Year Plan is
- (A) industries (B) agriculture
(C) transport & communication (D) power generation.

Ans. _____

5. There was a delay in the implementation of the Fourth Five-Year Plan because of
- (A) prolonged period of the Third Five-Year Plan
(B) failure of the Third Five-Year Plan
(C) changes in the Government of India
(D) lack of basic facilities in India.

Ans. _____

6. The main aim of the Fifth Five-Year Plan was
- (A) eradication of illiteracy
(B) eradication of poverty
(C) eradication of smallpox
(D) eradication of corruption.

Ans. _____

7. The Sixth Five-Year Plan gave first priority to
- (A) irrigation and fuel
(B) transport and communication
(C) agriculture and industry
(D) transport and industry.

Ans. _____

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8. The contribution of government to the plans is becoming lesser day by day because
- (A) the expenditure is increasing
 - (B) population of the country is increasing
 - (C) interest of the government towards plans is decreasing
 - (D) contribution of people is increasing.

Ans. _____

9. The common reason for the failure of many Five-Year Plans in India is
- (A) price rise
 - (B) foreign attacks
 - (C) famines
 - (D) refugee problems.

Ans. _____

10. National Instrument Factory is in
- (A) West Bengal
 - (B) Karnataka
 - (C) Himachal Pradesh
 - (D) Andhra Pradesh.

Ans. _____

11. The Labour Union that was started by the socialists is
- (A) Hindu Majdur Sabha
 - (B) Indian National Trade Union Congress
 - (C) United Trade Union Congress
 - (D) All India Trade Union Congress.

Ans. _____

12. Balance of Payment includes
- (A) visible import and invisible export
 - (B) visible export and invisible import
 - (C) invisible import and export
 - (D) visible and invisible import and export.

Ans. _____

13. The 20th Century is called the age of

- (A) Planning (B) Renaissance
(C) Freedom (D) Revolution.

Ans. _____

14. The large number of people in India depend on

- (A) industry (B) trade
(C) commerce (D) agriculture.

Ans. _____

15. The bank which prints and circulates the currency in India is

- (A) State Bank of India (B) Reserve Bank of India
(C) State Bank of Mysore (D) World Bank.

Ans. _____

II. Fill in the blanks with suitable answers :

5 × 1 = 5

16. The first country to start Five-Year Plan in the world is

.....

17. The first Prime Minister of India was

18. The Second Five-Year Plan was ended in the year

19. The Hindustan Machine Tools is at

20. The plan which was called 'Industrial Plan' is

.....

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III. 21. Match the items in **List-A** with **List-B** suitably and write them in the space provided : 5 × 1 = 5

List-A

List-B

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| (a) Russia | (i) Dollar |
| (b) America | (ii) Rupee |
| (c) Japan | (iii) Pound |
| (d) Bangladesh | (iv) Rouble |
| (e) Italy | (v) Yen |
| | (vi) Youvan |
| | (vii) Lira |
| | (viii) Taka. |

Ans. : a) _____
b) _____
c) _____
d) _____
e) _____

IV. Answer the following questions in a sentence each : 9 × 1 = 9

22. What is Plan ?

23. Which was the plan introduced just after the Janata Plan ?

24. When was the First Five-Year Plan started ?

25. Why was the Fourth Five-Year Plan decided to extend the economic activities to backward areas ?

26. What was the main aim of the Fifth Five-Year Plan ?

27. Which is the highest dam in India ?

28. Who started the first Labour Union in India ?

29. What is Balance of Payment ?

30. Which is the richest country in Asia ?

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V. Answer the following questions in *two* or *three* sentences each : 16 × 2 = 32

31. What are the aims of the Second Five-Year Plan ?

32. Why did the Third Five-Year Plan fail to achieve its goal ?

33. Why did our economic condition become very bad during the Fourth Five-Year Plan ?

34. What were the main aims of the Seventh Five-Year Plan ?

35. What are the factors essential to implement plans ?

36. What are the steps taken to improve the condition of agricultural labours and bonded labours ?

37. Where were ship building yards started during Five-Year Plans ?

38. Why are labour unions organised ?

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39. How does the nation's development depend on amount of exports ?

40. What are the functions of International Monetary Fund ?

41. Explain any two types of Balance of Payment.

42. Name the countries with which India has signed Trade Agreements.

43. How was Japan modernized ?

44. Why is the condition of people of India miserable ?

45. What are the common problems found in India ?

46. How does wage decide the strength of labourers ?

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VI. Answer the following questions in *six* sentences each :

6 × 3 = 18

47. Explain the structure of Planning.

48. Mention the important aims of Plan in India.

49. What were the aims of the First Five-Year Plan ?

50. Explain the achievements of the Third Five-Year Plan.

51. What are the steps taken for the rural development at a speedy rate ?

52. How are the Multipurpose River Valley Projects useful to us ?

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VII. Answer the following questions in *eight* sentences each :

4 × 4 = 16

53. Why do we need the Five-Year Plans ?

54. The life span of an Indian was 32 before independence. Now it is 54 years of age.
Why ?

55. What are the factors that help us to understand the standard of living of the people in India ?

56. India is a developing nation. Justify.

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