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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 : 06. 04. 2013]

[Date : 06. 04. 2013

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) For reading question paper you have 15 minutes time.

- 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. The main occupation of India is

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (A) agriculture | (B) industries |
| (C) transportation | (D) communication. |

Ans. _____

2. The railway wagons factory was established under the First Five-Year Plan at

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| (A) Vishakhapatnam | (B) Perambur |
| (C) Chittaranjan | (D) Bangalore. |

Ans. _____

3. The Fifth Five-Year Plan gave top priority to
- (A) industry and mining (B) agriculture and mining
(C) transport and communication (D) science and technology.

Ans. _____

4. The period of Sixth Five-Year plan is
- (A) 1986-1991 (B) 1960-1965
(C) 1980-1985 (D) 1991-1996.

Ans. _____

5. The economic system which India follows is
- (A) the mixed economic system (B) the capitalist economic system
(C) the socialist economic system (D) the communist economic system.

Ans. _____

6. The Bhakra-Nangal Project is a joint venture of
- (A) Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan
(B) Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir
(C) Rajasthan, West Bengal and Jharkhand
(D) Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh.

Ans. _____

7. The state which has Durgapur Steel Plant is
- (A) Madhya Pradesh (B) West Bengal
(C) Jharkhand (D) Andhra Pradesh.

Ans. _____

8. Rana Pratap Sagar, Tarapur and Kalpakkam are related with
- (A) steel plants (B) hydroelectric power plants
(C) nuclear power plants (D) geo-thermal power plants.

Ans. _____

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9. The main reason for the bad industrial climatic condition is
- (A) difference of opinion between owners and labourers
 - (B) new government policies
 - (C) poverty of labourers
 - (D) lack of sufficient raw materials.

Ans. _____

10. The labour union that established by the Socialist is
- (A) Hind Mazdoor Sabha
 - (B) United Trade Union Congress
 - (C) Bharatiya Mazdoor Sangha
 - (D) Indian National Trade Union Congress.

Ans. _____

11. When the exports of a country is more
- (A) the country will be progressed
 - (B) the foreign countries will be progressed
 - (C) the country will be backward
 - (D) the country's import will be increased.

Ans. _____

12. The favourable balance of trade means
- (A) the exports are more than the imports
 - (B) the exports and imports are equal
 - (C) the exports are less than the imports
 - (D) the exports and imports are more.

Ans. _____

13. Tourism is becoming one of the important industries in India, as it
- (A) attracts more foreigners to India
 - (B) earns highest amount of foreign exchange
 - (C) helps to sale more goods to other countries
 - (D) helps to import more goods and services.

Ans. _____

14. Britain has become a mighty nation, as it
- (A) ruled many countries of the Europe
 - (B) witnessed Industrial, Agricultural and Transport revolution
 - (C) is ruled by the Queen with the help of the Prime Minister
 - (D) advanced in science and technology of its own.

Ans. _____

15. During the Fourth Five-Year Plan, our exports were increased due to
- (A) devaluation of our rupee
 - (B) establishment of many industrial development banks
 - (C) establishment of manufacturing industries
 - (D) development of tertiary sector.

Ans. _____

II. Fill in the blanks with suitable answers : 5 × 1 = 5

16. The First Five-Year Plan was implemented in the year

17. India became independent in the year

18. The person who introduced 'People's Plan' is

19. The first country in the world which introduced Five-Year Plan is

20. The Five-Year Plan that aimed at removal of poverty is

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

List-A

- (a) The First Five-Year Plan
- (b) The Second Five-Year Plan
- (c) The Fourth Five-Year Plan
- (d) The Sixth Five-Year Plan
- (e) The Seventh Five-Year Plan

List-B

- (i) Transport and Communication
- (ii) Science and Technology
- (iii) Industries
- (iv) Agriculture
- (v) Green Revolution
- (vi) Irrigation and Fuel
- (vii) Rural Development
- (viii) Production of Fuel.

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

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

22. What is Plan ?

23. Who was the first Chairman of Planning Commission ?

24. Why is the Second Five-Year Plan called Industrial Plan ?

25. How many Annual Plans are introduced in India ?

26. When did the Government of India pass the Labour Union Act ?

27. Name the river across which the Hirakud dam is constructed.

28. What is Balance of Payment ?

29. Write the expanded form of U.S.A.

30. Name the bank which has power to print and issue the currency notes in India.

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

31. Why does every country need an economic planning ?

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

33. Why did our economic system deteriorate during the Fourth Five-Year Plan ?

34. What are the achievements of Annual Plans ?

35. The last year of the Fourth Five-Year Plan was an unusual year. Why ?

36. How does India collect the financial sources for Plan ?

37. How did Government of India improve the condition of the farmers and bonded labour after Independence ?

38. How are the multipurpose river valley projects useful to us ?

39. Why do the labourers need Labour Unions ?

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40. Substantiate that complete utilization of resources is instrument of excess production.

41. Name the currency of the following nations :

- a) USA
- b) Britain
- c) Russia
- d) Japan.

42. What are the steps taken to increase our export ?

43. What essential factors are required for the economic development of India ?

44. How was Japan modernized ?

45. How did Soviet Russia become super power country in the world ?

46. What are the suggestions given by the Reserve Bank of India to improve the condition of farmers ?

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

6 × 3 = 18

47. What are the functions of the Planning Commission ?

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48. List out the main aims of the First Five-Year Plan.

49. How did the rural areas achieve rapid progress under Sixth Five-Year Plan ?

50. Name the important engineering industries established during the Five-Year Plans.

51. What are the main objectives of the Seventh Five-Year Plan ?

52. Why is International Monetary Fund set up ? What are its functions ?

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

4 × 4 = 16

53. Why does a country need Five-Year Plans ?

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