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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 : 22. 06. 2013]

[Date : 22. 06. 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 the question paper 15 minutes of extra time has been provided.

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. $15 \times 1 = 15$

1. The rate of exchange of the currency in the international market depends on
 - (A) demand and supply of a currency of a nation
 - (B) demand and supply of industrial productions
 - (C) production and distribution of products within the nations
 - (D) industrialization of the country.

Ans. _____

2. The First Five-Year Plan was called Agrarian Plan whereas the Second Five-Year Plan was called

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| (A) Gandhian Plan | (B) Bombay Plan |
| (C) Industrial Plan | (D) Transport Plan. |

Ans. _____

3. Tiller was made the owner of the land according to

- (A) Bonded Labour Prohibition Act
- (B) Minimum Wages Act
- (C) Land Ceiling Act
- (D) Zamindari Prohibition Act.

Ans. _____

4. The first Chairman of Planning Commission of India was

- (A) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (B) G. L. Nanda
- (C) V. T. Krishnamachari
- (D) Motilal Nehru.

Ans. _____

5. Rural Development Programme was given much importance in

- (A) Third Five-Year Plan
- (B) Fourth Five-Year Plan
- (C) Fifth Five-Year Plan
- (D) Sixth Five-Year Plan.

Ans. _____

6. In 1962 Indo-China war was fought whereas in 1965

- (A) Indo-Bangla war
- (B) Indo-Pak war
- (C) Indo-Tibet war
- (D) Indo-Nepal war.

Ans. _____

7. The 20 point programme was a brave step towards

- (A) Eradication of Dowry
- (B) Eradication of Illiteracy
- (C) Eradication of Unemployment
- (D) Eradication of Poverty.

Ans. _____

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8. D.D.T. factory at Delhi was set up during

- (A) First Five-Year Plan (B) Second Five-Year Plan
(C) Third Five-Year Plan (D) Fourth Five-Year Plan.

Ans. _____

9. The first Labour Union of India was started in 1918 by

- (A) N. M. Lokhande (B) M. G. Ranade
(C) Sri Wadia (D) Ganesh Chandawarkar.

Ans. _____

10. In India the penicillin industry was first started during

- (A) First Five-Year Plan (B) Second Five-Year Plan
(C) Third Five-Year Plan (D) Fourth Five-Year Plan.

Ans. _____

11. The first country to have a Labour Government in the world was

- (A) U.K. (B) U.S.A.
(C) U.S.S.R. (D) France.

Ans. _____

12. The petroleum deposit extracted from sea bed that belongs to India is

- (A) Digboi (B) Ankleshwar
(C) Bombay High (D) Sundarban.

Ans. _____

13. Lira is the currency of

- (A) Italy (B) Indonesia
(C) Lisbon (D) Bangladesh.

Ans. _____

14. The country which gave a correct shape to economic planning is

- (A) U.S.A. (B) U.S.S.R.
(C) U.K. (D) India.

Ans. _____

15. The biggest aluminium complex of India is in the state

- (A) Madhya Pradesh (B) Maharashtra
(C) Orissa (D) Chhattisgarh.

Ans. _____

II. Fill in the blanks with suitable answers :

5 × 1 = 5

16. The currency of Russia is

17. The Government of India passed the Labour Union Act in the year

18. The century which is known as age of planning is

19. 'Planned Economy for India' was written by

20. The trade union leader who prepared people's plan was

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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) Hindustan Machine & Tools
- (b) Ship building industry
- (c) Fertilizer industry
- (d) First nuclear power station
- (e) Railway coach factory

List-B

- (i) Vishakhapatnam
- (ii) Tarapur
- (iii) Chittaranjan
- (iv) Bangalore
- (v) Rana Pratap Sagar
- (vi) Sindri
- (vii) Perambur
- (viii) Kaiga.

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

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

22. Who prepared Bombay Plan ?

23. Which Five-Year Plan aimed at eradication of poverty ?

24. What is Green Revolution ?

25. Name the iron and steel industry which was started during the Third Five-Year Plan.

26. When did India get independence ?

27. Who are given old age pension ?

28. Where is the headquarters of International Monetary Fund situated ?

29. Which is the highest dam in India ?

30. Which is the Wealthiest Nation of Asia ?

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

31. What is Economic Planning ? From which nation have we taken this ?

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32. Who were the important members of the Indian Planning Commission during its formation ?

33. What were the main aims of Five-Year Plans in India ?

34. Which factors helped for the success of First Five-Year Plan ?

35. Why was not the Second Five-Year Plan as successful as the First Five-Year Plan ?

36. What were the causes for the failure of Third Five-Year Plan ?

37. What were the achievements of Annual Plans during 1966 to 1969 ?

38. Why did the Fifth Five-Year Plan become only a Four-Year Plan ?

39. What were the priorities given under Sixth Five-Year Plan ?

40. How was the Sixth Five-Year Plan hopeful ?

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41. How can we solve the financial deficits during Economic plannings ?

42. Why has the life span of an Indian increased after independence ?

43. Why is India's dependency on foreign for the import of capital goods is becoming less ?

44. Name the important multipurpose river valley projects of India.

45. Name the important Engineering Industries of India.

46. Name the prominent labour unions of India.

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

6 × 3 = 18

47. What were the achievements of Second Five-Year Plan ?

48. How are multipurpose river valley projects helpful to us ?

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49. How did Russia achieve economic progress ?

50. What are the suggestions of Reserve Bank of India regarding our economic progress in 1988 ?

51. Explain the three types of Balance of Trade.

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