

Problems of Indian Economy

1. GNP per capita is used as index of _____.
2. UN has classified 144 countries as underdeveloped which have less than _____ per capita GNP in 1986.
3. According to World Development Report 1997, low-income countries are those with _____ in 1995.
4. India's per capita income is _____ in 1995 according to World Bank.
5. Incidence of poverty is more in _____ areas than in _____ areas.
6. _____ unemployment is a situation when jobs are not available at prevailing wages.
7. Under _____ unemployment marginal productivity is zero or negative.
8. Regional plans for Telangana and Rayalaseema were adopted in the year _____.
9. Structural inflation is rampant in _____.
10. The present "Health for under privileged" is a modified _____ strategy.
11. The scheme under operation today for fulfilling housing needs is _____.
12. IRDP stands for _____.
13. The growth in National income raises of the people _____.
14. In India life expectancy at birth is _____ years. (As per 1993 HDR).
15. Dollar is the currency of _____.
16. _____ is one of the important criteria to know whether the country is developed or undeveloped.
17. NREP means _____.
18. The _____ unemployment is the phenomena that existed in developed countries.
19. According to the National Sample Survey of India, the people are under employed whose working hours are less than _____ per week.
20. India adopted a policy for 'Balanced regional development' during the _____ five year plan.
21. As per composite index of regional development _____ stands first in our country.
22. The concept of _____ inflation is applicable to India.
23. _____ programme was introduced to bridge the gap between major, medium and minor projects.
24. RLEGP stands for _____.

Key

1. Relative Economic Development 2. 350 Dollars 3. 765 Dollars 4. 340 Dollars 5. Rural, Urban 6. Involuntary 7. Disguised 8. 1970 9. Latin America 10. health for all 11. Indira Awas Yojana 12. Integrated Rural Development Programme 13. living standard 14. 60.8 15. America 16. GNP per capita 17. National Rural Employment Programme 18. voluntary 19. 14 hours 20. 3rd 21. Punjab 22. Demand Pull 23. Command Area Development (CAD) 24. Rural Labour Employment Generation Programme

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Structure of Indian Economy

1. Proper water management is associated with _____.
2. Agriculture, fishing, plantations are included in _____ sector.
3. Firms with capital investment of not more than Rs. 35 lakhs form part of _____.
4. _____ provide essential inputs to all industries and agriculture.
5. Machinery and equipment are supplied by _____ industries.
6. Construction, manufacturing industries comprise _____ sector of the economy.
7. Industrial stagnation and deceleration was observed during _____ period.
8. The Central Bank and monetary authority in India is _____.
9. Scheduled commercial Banks are those which fulfill the conditions stipulated in _____.
10. Banking, commerce, communications generate _____ sector occupations.
11. _____ controls and regulates the flow of money and credit in the country.
12. The average size of land holding in India is only _____ hectares.
13. The working population is more in _____ sector than Secondary and Tertiary sectors.
14. The share of _____ in National income is very low in developed countries.
15. Presently _____ percentage of the people depend on agriculture in India.
16. The abolition of Zamindari, Mahalwari and Rayatwari systems of land tenure and accorded right of ownership to the.

17. The increase in _____ production is attributed to the farm technology and better methods of production.
18. The pattern of share holding with in a firm is known as _____
19. FERA means _____
20. According to FERA (1970), the equity holding of foreign nationals is more than _____ percent of total equity is regarded as foreign sector company.
21. The _____ industries are those which produce goods used in the production process.
22. The industries which produce watches, bicycles, T.V. etc. are termed as _____ industries.
23. As the strength of economy depends upon the growth of primary and secondary sectors, the growth of _____ sector indicates the direction of modernisation in India.
24. The government encouraged _____ investment in communication sector as per Telecom policy of 1994.
25. There are three types of occupations in an economy: _____ sectors.
26. Rice yield in India was _____ quintals per hectare whereas 75 quintals in North Korea.

Key

1. Green Revolution 2. primary 3. Small Scale Industries 4. Basic industries 5. capital goods 6. Secondary 7. 1960-70 8. Reserve Bank of India 9. RBI Act 10. Teritary 11. RBI 12. 1.68 13. Primary 14. Agriculture 15. 58 16. Tenants 17. wheat 18. Equity 19. Foreign Exchange Regulation Act 20. 40 21. intermediate goods 22. consumer goods 23. service 24. private 25. Primary (Agriculture), Secondary (Industrial), Tertiary (Service) 26. 17.5

Planning: Achievements – Failures

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1. Indian planning has started in the year _____
2. Removal of poverty (Garibi Hatao) was important during _____ period.
3. Now we are in the _____ plan period.
4. A major failure of planning in India is it could not achieve reduction _____
5. Control of population is one of the main objectives of _____
6. New industrial policy was announced in the year _____
7. The present deputy chairman of the planning commission is _____
8. Major industrial policy is the main aim of _____ plan.
9. _____ was declared as the main objective in the 3rd Five year plan.
10. Planning Commission in India was set up in the year _____
11. The chairman of the Planning Commission is _____
12. Agriculture is given top priority in _____ .
13. _____ plan was introduced twice.
14. The period of 11th Five year plan is _____
15. The _____ of state policy of the Indian constitution defined the objectives of socio economic policy.
16. The main objective of Indian planning to establish _____
17. The aims and objectives of Five year plans have not been fulfilled due to incomplete implementation of _____
18. Since the starting of the Five year plans ___ sector has been given priority till today.

Key

1. 1951 2. 4th Five year plan 3. 11th 4. Economic inequalities 5. 8th Five year plan 6. 1991
7. Monteg Singh Ahulwalia 8. Second Five year Plan 9. Self reliance 10. 1950 11. Prime Minister 12. 1st Five year Plan 13. 6th Five year 14. 2007-12 15. Directive Principles 16. Socialistic pattern of society 17. Land reforms 18. Agriculture.