

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN AHMEDABAD REGION  
 WORKSHEET : ECONOMICS  
 MONTH: JULY  
 TOPIC: INDIAN ECONOMY 1950-1990

1	Four goals of India's five year plans are:
2	The first 'Industrial Policy Resolution' in India was announced in year:
3	..... has replaced planning commission.
4	Modernisation does not refer only to the use of new technology but also to changes in social outlook such as:
5	Inward looking policy adopted by India for first 7 five year plans means:
6	HYV stands for:
7	The abolition of intermediaries, The ownership conferred on tenants and land ceiling are collectively known as:
8	A good proportion of the rice and wheat produced during the green revolution period was sold by the farmers in the market. It is known as ..... surplus.
9	Public sector given a leading role in industrial development during the planning period because:
10	_____ are a tax on imported goods; they make imported goods more expensive and discourage their use. _____ specify the quantity of goods which can be imported.
11	Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956 was adopted. This resolution formed the basis of the _____ Five Year Plan. (First/second/third)
12	Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956 classified industries into three categories. These were:
13	In 1955, the Village and Small-Scale Industries Committee, also called the _____

	Committee, noted the possibility of using small-scale industries for promoting rural development.
14	In 1950 a small-scale industrial unit was one which invested a maximum of rupees five lakh; at present the maximum investment allowed is rupees ..... crore. (1/3/5)
15	Instead of importing vehicles made in a foreign country, industries would be encouraged to produce them in India itself. In this policy the government protected the domestic industries from foreign competition. This is called..... substitution.

**KENDRIYA VIDYAYA SANGATHAN, AHMEDABAD REGION**

**WORKSHEET FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE**

**SUBJECT : ECONOMICS**

**IED CHAPTER 1 – INDIAN ECONOMY ON THE EVE OF INDEPENDENCE**

**Q.1 Identify the correct sequence of alternatives given in Column II by matching them with respective terms in Column I**

<b>Column – I</b>	<b>Column – II</b>
i) Motive of the British de-industrialization	a) To serve various colonial interests, like mobilizing the army shifting raw materials
ii) Motive of British behind infrastructural development	b) To use export surplus to make payments for expenses incurred by an office set up by the colonial government and war.
iii) Motive of the British behind monopoly control over India's exports and imports	c) To get raw materials from India at cheap rates and to sell finished British products in India at higher prices.

a) i) – a), ii) – b), iii) – c)

b) i) – b), ii) – a), iii) – c)

c) i) – c), ii) – c), iii) – b)

d) i) – c), ii) – a), iii) – b)

**Q.2 Identify the correct sequence of alternatives given in Column II by matching them with respective terms in Column i.**

<b>Column – I</b>	<b>Column – II</b>
a) Opening of Suez Canal	i) 1757
b) First Railway Bridge linking Bombay with Thane	ii) 1869
c) Battle of Plassey	iii) 1907
d) Setting up of TISCO	iv) 1853

a) i), ii), iii), iv)

b) ii), iv), i), iii)

c) ii), iii), iv), i)

d) i), iv), ii), iii)

**Q.3 Identify the correct pair from Column I and Column II and choose the correct alternative:**

<b>Column (A)</b>	<b>Column (B)</b>
A – Tata Iron and Steel Industry	i) Established in 1907
B – Land settlements	ii) Introduced by the money lenders
C – Suez Canal	iii) Artificial waterway running from south to north
D – Introduction of railways in India	iv) 1850

a) A – i)      b) B – (ii)      c) C – (iii)      d) D – (iv)

**Q.4 Identify the correct pair from Column I and Column II and choose the correct alternative:**

<b>Column – I</b>	<b>Column – II</b>
A – British rule in India	i) Almost one and a half century
B – Growth was low under British rule	ii) Only half percent increase in GDP
C – First to estimate GDP under British rule	iii) Dadabhai Naoroji
D – French traveller describe about	iv) Punjab

a) A – i)      b) B – ii)      c) C – iii)      d) D – iv)

**Q.5 Identify the correct pair from Column I and Column II and choose the correct alternative:**

<b>Column – I</b>	<b>Column – II</b>
A – Some progress in the agriculture sector	i) Under irrigation
B – Low productivity	ii) Commercialization of agriculture
C – Sound base under colonial rule	iii) Industrial sector
D – Suez Canal UK to India	iv) Through Bay of Bengal

Options

a) A – (i)

b) B – (ii)

c) C – (iii)

D) d – (iv)

**Q.6 Identify the correct pair from Column I and Column II and choose the correct alternative:**

Column – I	Column – II
A – Infant mortality rate under British rule	i) 175 per thousand
B – Public sector role under British rule in the industrial sector	ii) Limited
C – Public health facilities	iii) Sufficient
D – Overall mortality rate	iv) Higher than infant mortality rate

Options

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| a) A – (i)   | b) B – (ii) |
| c) C – (iii) | d) D – (iv) |

**Q.7 identify the correct pair from Column I and Column II and choose the correct alternative:**

Column – I	Column – II
A – Backward	i) Having all the resources
B – Depleted	ii) Devoid of resources
C – Stagnant	iii) Increase in per capita income
D – Mortality Rate	iv) Death of infants per thousand

Options

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| a) A – (i)   | b) B – (ii) |
| c) C – (iii) | d) D – (iv) |

**Q.8 What was the growth rate of per capita income in India on the eve of Independence?**

- (A) 0.9%
- (B) 0.5%
- (C) 1.2%
- (D) 3%

**Q.9 Where was the first iron and steel company established?**

- (A) Kolkata
- (B) Jamshedpur
- (C) Patna
- (D) Ranchi

**Fill in the blanks: -**

**Q.1 The country’s growth of aggregate real output was less than \_\_\_\_\_ during the first half of the twentieth century.**

**Q.2 The Indian economy was a/an \_\_\_\_\_ economy at the time of independence**

**Q.3 \_\_\_\_\_ of agriculture increased the burden of revenue on farmers**

**Q.4 The distribution of the working population in different sectors of the economy offers a glimpse of \_\_\_\_\_ structure.**

**Q.5 The second stage of demographic transition began after \_\_\_\_\_ in India.**

**Q.6 \_\_\_\_\_ were developed by the British raj as a means to enlarge the size of the market for the British goods.**

**Q.7 The British introduced the railways in India in \_\_\_\_\_**

**Q.8 The \_\_\_\_\_ sector accounted for 17.2 percent of the working population on the eve of Independence.**

**Q.9 India’s first official census was undertaken in \_\_\_\_\_**