

ಒಟ್ಟು ಮುದ್ರಿತ ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 12]
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ಒಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 57]
Total No. of Questions : 57]

C

**CCE PF
CCE PR
NSR & NSPR**

Question Paper Serial No. **302**

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **96-E**

Code No. : **96-E**

ವಿಷಯ : ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ

Subject : ECONOMICS

(ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ / English Medium)

(ಖಾಸಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ & ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / ಎನ್.ಎಸ್.ಆರ್. & ಎನ್.ಎಸ್.ಪಿ.ಆರ್.)

(Private Fresh & Private Repeater / NSR & NSPR)

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 01. 04. 2022]

[Date : 01. 04. 2022

ಸಮಯ : ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 10-30 ರಿಂದ ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ- 1-45 ರವರೆಗೆ]

[Time : 10-30 A.M. to 1-45 P.M.

ಪರಮಾವಧಿ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 100]

[Max. Marks : 100

General Instructions to the Candidate :

1. This Question Paper consists of objective and subjective types of 57 questions.
2. This question paper has been sealed by reverse jacket. You have to cut on the right side to open the paper at the time of commencement of the examination. Check whether all the pages of the question paper are intact.
3. Follow the instructions given against both the objective and subjective types of questions.
4. Figures in the right hand margin indicate maximum marks.
5. The maximum time to answer the paper is given at the top of the question paper. It includes 15 minutes for reading the question paper.

302



PF/PR/NSR&NSPR-(C)-(700)-21012



[Turn over

ಇಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿ

TEAR HERE TO OPEN THE QUESTION PAPER

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ-ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿ

Tear here

- I. **Four choices are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Choose the correct answer and write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet.**



10 × 1 = 10



1. The country that has the least national income is

- (A) Nepal (B) China
(C) India (D) Japan.



2. The bank that got nationalised in 1955 is

- (A) State Bank of Mysore (B) State Bank of India
(C) Canara Bank (D) Union Bank.



3. Unproductive agricultural loan means loans

- (A) to social activities
(B) to purchase land
(C) for irrigation facilities
(D) to permanent development of land.



4. The loans usually given by the government during drought,

famine, floods etc. are

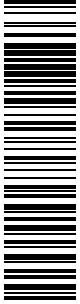


(A) Long term loans

(B) Short term loans

(C) Medium term loans

(D) Taccavi loans.



5. National Industrial Board was established in the year

(A) 1951

(B) 1953



(C) 1955

(D) 1965.



6. "Industrialise or perish" was said by









(A) Mahatma Gandhi

(B) Sir M. Vishveshwaraiah

(C) Jawaharlal Nehru

(D) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar.



7. The main aim of '20 point' programme is 
- (A) providing free education
- (B) removal of poverty 
- (C) providing free medical facilities 
- (D) providing housing facilities.
8. The programme launched in 1952 to develop rural areas was 
- (A) Food for Work Programme 
- (B) Integrated Rural Development Programme
- (C) Community Development Programme 
- (D) Jawahar Rojgar Yojana.
9. Broad gauge is related to 
- (A) Railways (B) Waterways
- (C) Airways (D) Roadways. 



10. Riks bank is in

(A) Japan

(B) Sweden



(C) India



(D) England.



II. 11. Match list A with list B and write the answer along with

its letter of alphabet :

5 × 1 = 5

A

B

a) South Western Railway

i) Chennai



b) Southern Railway

ii) Mumbai

c) Eastern Railway

iii) New Delhi

d) Central Railway

iv) Allahabad



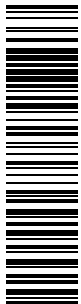
e) Northern Railway

v) Kolkata



vi) Jaipur

vii) Hubli.



III. Answer the following questions in a word or sentence each :



15 × 1 = 15

12. What is economic development according to Meier and

Baldwin ?



13. Why is Human Development Index developed ?



14. The achievement of Human Development in India is slow.

Why ?



15. Why are the Regional Rural Banks established ?



16. Industrial policy was very essential to India in 1947. Why ?

17. What is disinvestment ?



18. What is Industrialization ?



19. What is poverty ?



20. What does poverty line indicate ?



21. What is the main objective of Food for Work programme ?

22. What is Central Bank according to Veera Smith ?

23. Where is the headquarters of Reserve Bank of India ?



24. What is Trade ?



25. What is Foreign Exchange ?



26. What is Foreign Trade ?



IV. Answer the following questions in about *two to four*

sentences / points each :



24 × 2 = 48

27. Underdeveloped countries fail to implement effective welfare schemes. Why ?



28. List out the demerits of moneylenders.



29. What are the functions of National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development ?



30. Explain the importance of industrial development in India.



31. Mention the characteristics of small scale industries.

32. Poverty is wide spread in India. Why ?



33. Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme has reduced poverty level in urban areas. Justify.

34. Social basic infrastructure increases human efficiency. How ?

35. How does Air Transport help in the development of the country ?









36. Name the kinds of roads in India.



37. How does the Board of Financial Supervision work ?

38. How is Central Board of Reserve Bank formed ?



39. Explain the direction of India's export trade. 
40. List out India's imports. 
41. What are the problems of underdeveloped countries ? 
42. Availability of quality health care and education facilities develops human resource. How ? 
43. Money lenders are more popular in the rural areas. Why ?
44. List out the demerits of Taccavi loans. 
45. Name the training institutions set up to train the labourers.
46. Which are the boards set up to promote cottage and small scale industries ? 
47. Why is National Rural Employment Programme introduced ?



96-E

10

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48. How does transport system help in good governance ?

49. What are the problems of road transport ?



50. Reserve Bank of India is called as Banker's Bank. Why ?

V. Answer the following questions in about *five to six* sentences /

points each :



6 × 3 = 18

51. Mention the characteristics of developed countries.



52. Explain the necessity of agricultural finance.



53. List out the problems of small scale industries.

54. Explain the two types of poverty.



55. Which are the training institutions of Reserve Bank of India ?

56. Every nation needs foreign trade. Why ?



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VI. Answer the following question in about *eight to ten* sentences /



points :



1 × 4 = 4

57. What are the characteristics of underdeveloped economy ?

