SSR DEGREE COLLEGE, NIZAMABAD (5029) DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS SEMESTER – IV, INTERNAL-I QUESTION BANK

- 1. How many components of national income primary sector, secondary sector, terillairy sector
- 2. Primary sector is refers to forestry, agriculture, fisheries
- 3. Secondary sector is refers to industries, production construction
- 4. Terrtiary sector is refers to transport, banking, education
- 5. Population density means
- 6. NABARD full form National Bank for Agricultural development
- 7. Liberalisation refers to the <u>relaxation of social government restriction of social and economic policies</u>
- 8. Privatization is process of transferring ownership public sector to private sector
- 9. Globalization is the process of integrating at domestic economy doors to rest of world
- 10. National population policy was started by Atal bihari vajpay in 2000
- 11. NREGP programme introduced in **2005**
- 12. NREGP full form National rural employment guarantee programme
- 13. Unemployment is situation those people who are willingness to work but they didn't found any work
- 14. FERA full form Foreign exchange of regulation act
- 15. Make in india is **improve Indian economic conditions**
- 16. Second industrial policy implemented april 30th 1956 IPR
- 17. LPG model features it 1991 IPR policy
- 18. Land reforms refers to relationship between farmers and lands
- 19. Food security legislation act was entered in india 2013
- 20. Per capita income is dividing by national income

 Green revalution is began in india 					
a)1950	b)1990	c)1999	d)1966		
2. How many stages of theory of demographic transition					
a)1	b)2	c)3	d)None		
3. Population explosition means					
a)Low birth rate and low	death rate	b)High birth rate and	low death rate		
c)High birth rate and high death rate d)None					
4. National estimated committee was started in					
a)1949	b)1950	c)1951	d)1952		
5. Central statistical organization was started in					
a)1951	b)1952	c)1954	d)1955		
6. First time used green revalution in india					
a)M.S swaminathan	b)W.S gand	c)Norman borloug	d)None		
7. KCCS scheme was started in					
a)1997	b)1996	c)1998	d)1999		
8. Food corporation of india set up					
a)1954	b)1955	c)1956	d)1957		
9. Regional rural bank (RRB's) was started					
a)1977	b)1976	c)1975	d)1974		
10. National income first estimated in india					
a)Dadabhai naoroji	b)R.C Desai	c) P.C Mahal hobis	d)GRD Gadgil		
11. Zamindari system was abolished in					
a)1950	b)1949	c)1948	d)1951		
12. New start agricultural strategy aim					
a)White revalution	-	c)Green revalution	d)None		
13. the father of green revalution					

a)Norman borlog	b)W.S gand	c)Swaminathan	d)None	
14. Co operative society credit structure based on				
a)Two tier	b)One tier	c)three tier	d)None	
15. The goal of 1956 industrial policy				
a) Private is ation	b)Public & private	c)Socialistic society	d)None	
16. The aim of 1991 industrial policy resolution				
a) Privatisation	b)Public sector	c)Mixed economy	d) None	
17. MRTP act full form				
a) Monopoly registration policy		b)Monopoly restriction trade policy		
c)Monopoly reservation	policy	d)None		
18. Write about MSME full form				
a)Macro and medium enterprises		b)Micro small and medium enterprises		
c)Micro state and medium enterprises d)None				
19. NMDC was established in a year				
a)1935	b)1930	c)1936	d)None	
20. FDI means				
a)Forest direct investment		b)Foreign domestic investment		
c)Foreign direct investm	ent	d)None		

1. Explain MGNREGP

Ans: Mahatma Gandhi national rural employment Guarantee program was launched 2nd October 2000

2. Explain human development index

Ans: UNDP introduced HDF in 1990 there are three elements 1)Life expectancy 2)Adult literacy 3)GDP percapita income

3. Explain KCCS(Kisan Credit card scheme)

Ans: KCCS programme was started 1998 this cheme can take loans and credit facilities

4. Explain the sex ratio in india

Ans: The sex ratio is defined as the number of female per 1000 males in the country 2011 censes 940 sex ratio

5. Explain about 11 new agricultural strategy

Ans: The government of india implemented the new agriculture strategy in 1965 is term as green revalution

6. Explain features of 1956 IPR in india

Ans: 1956 IPR ws announced on30 april 1956 The goal of 1956 "Socialistic pattern of society"

7. Explain NPP-2000 (National population policy)

Ans: The national population policy – 2000 outlined need to control population growth ratio to stablise the population 2046 AD

8. Explain co operative marketing system

Ans: Agricultural marketing is the process selling the products at the market price

9. What about industrial estates

Ans: The place where several small industries are concentrated is called industrial estate

10. Explain the features of Indian agriculture

Ans: Some of features of Indian agriculture

1)Rural indebledness

- 2)Uncertainity in crop output
- 3)Dualism is labour market
- 4)Out model farming techniques