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<b>CLASS: VIII</b>	<b>SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE</b>	<b>TOPIC: CIVICS</b>	<b>CH-6</b>
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**THE GOVERNMENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

**Multiple Choice Type Questions**

1. The first five year plan was launched in **1951**.
2. Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) was launched in **1999**.
3. First railway in India ran in 1853 between Mumbai and **Thane**.
4. Total Sanitation Campaign is operating approximately in **559 districts**.
5. India is the **2nd** largest Telecom market in the world.

**Unscramble the letters given the helpbox and fill in the blanks**

1. The responsibility of water supply and sanitation lies with various **ministry**.
2. The **constitution** of India recognises the Right to water as a part of Right to life.
3. Government of India has taken various steps to promote **literacy**.
4. **Poverty** refers to a situation in which a person does not have sufficient income.
5. A **port** is a place where ships are loaded and unloaded.

**State whether The following statements are 'True Or 'False'**

1. The first train in India ran between Delhi to Mumbai. **False**
2. Agriculture is the backbone of Indian economy. **True**
3. The Ministry of ports, shipping and waterways controls and maintains the air traffic in India. **False**
4. Poverty is a situation in which a person fulfills his basic necessity for survival. **False**
5. Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan was launched in 2001. **False**

**Very Short Answer Type Questions**

**1. What does DMRC?**

DMRC stands for Delhi Metro Railway Corporation.

**2. Name any three hydro-electric power projects in India.**

Three hydro-electric power projects in India are:

- The Tehri Dam Project
- The Narmada Dam Project
- The Sardar Sarovar Project

**3. What does the Antyodaya Anna Yojana guarantee?**

Antyodaya Anna Yojana guarantees the availability of subsidized food grains to the poor families.

**4. Define health.**

Health means physical, mental, economic and social well-being of an individual.

**5. What is the responsibility of the Ministry of Civil Aviation?**

The Ministry of Civil Aviation is responsible for the smooth functioning of airports and airlines.

### **Short Answer Type Questions**

**1. List down any three important features of NITI Aayog.**

- NITI Aayog is the public policy think tank of the government of India.
- It design strategic and long-term policies and programmes of the government.
- It provides relevant technical advices to the central, state and union territories.

**2. Write two points to show the importance of agriculture.**

Agriculture is important as it:

- fulfils our basic necessities.
- provides raw material for industries.

**3. What is Green Revolution?**

Green Revolution is a package programme to increase the productivity of foodgrains with the help of High Yielding Varieties (HYV) of seeds, machines, better water management, and crop protection management, etc.

**4. Define the term infrastructure.**

The term infrastructure refers to an enabled framework—a network of roads, railways, ports, industries (both public and private sectors) and social welfare.

**5. Omitted**

## Long Answer Type Questions

### 1. What is the importance of Railways in an economy?

Railways play an important role in improving the Indian economy by transporting goods and passengers from one region to another in the country. It brings people together connecting the remotest areas of the country. International and domestic cargo depend upon the effective service of Indian railways. It opens up large employment possibilities.

### 2. Write a detailed note on the development of telecommunication sector in India.

India is the 2nd largest telecom market in the world with 1.17 billion telecom users. It involves both public and private sectors. It is also a key to rapid economic growth and social integration. In recent years, India witnessed a revolution in the telecommunication sector. An estimated 150% rise is expected in this sector in the next few years. But a large network of infrastructure is required for this purpose.

### 3. Mention the important steps taken by the government for increasing agricultural production.

To improve the agricultural production following steps were taken by the government:

- The Zamindari system was abolished.
- Uncultivated fallow lands were brought under cultivation.
- Scientific methods were used to increase agricultural production.
- Use of fertilizers and pesticides was encouraged.
- High-yielding and quick maturing varieties of seeds were used.

### 4. What were the steps taken by the Government to promote literacy?

The Government has taken the following steps to promote literacy:

- The annual education budget has been enhanced from Rs.15.20 crore in the First Five Year Plan to Rs. 438.25 crore in Tenth Five Year Plan.
- The National Literacy Mission and Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan have been launched with a view of providing universal adult education.
- The National policy on Education has focused on the special needs of educationally weaker sections of the society.
- An organisation named Mahila Samakhya Programme targets to bring about changes in the status of women through education.
- Under the Right to Education (RTE) Act, 2009, the government is mandated to provide elementary education to all children between 6-14 years of age.

### 5. Omitted