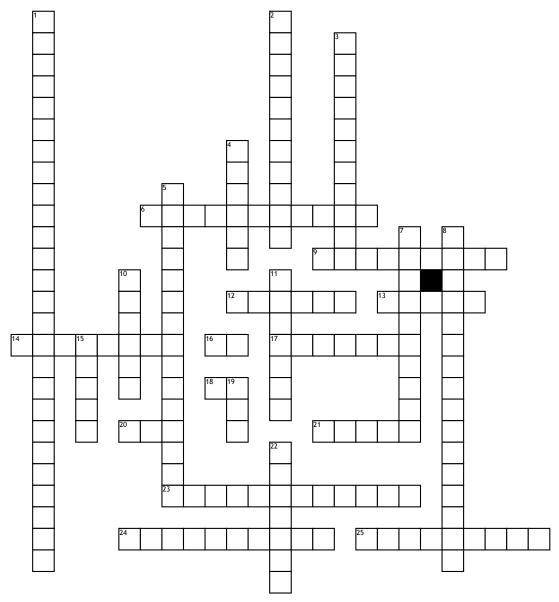
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Indian Economy 1950-1990



Across

- **6.** Second five year plan was based on his idea of planning
- **9.** The policy of 'land to the tiller'worked as ---in increasing output.
- **12.** Avoidance of economic power in few hands depicts this objective
- **13.** The system where interest of market and interest of society go together
- **14.** Industrial sops were given by the govt to develop---- regions.
- **16.** During 1950-1990; contribution of industrial sector to GDP increased to----%.
- **17.** At higher levels of development, this sector contributes more to GDP
- **18.** No of industries reserved in schedule B of IPR-1956
- 20. Indicator of Economic Growth
- 21. Miracle seeds were prone to attack by

- **23.** First seven five year plans focus on this objective
- **24.** Economic system where central problems are solved by market forces of demand and supply.
- **25.** Countries like Cuba and China have this type of economic system.

<u>Down</u>

- **1.** The other name for the policy of "Import substitution"
- 2. Present CEO of Niti Aayog
- 3. Economic system of this former country appealed most to Jawahar LAL Nehru
- **4.** The policy of controlling the commanding heights of the economy was rested with this sector.
- **5.** Part of the agriculture produce meant for sale in the market

- **7.** Policy of Import substitution helps in the growth of ----industries.
- **8.** The excessive control and regulation by the state prevented many firms to b efficient under
- **10.** One of the state where land reforms were successfully implemented.
- **11.** It is the monetary assistance by the government
- **15.** This committee highlighted the role of small scale industries set up in 1955.
- **19.** No. of cultivators that comes in direct contact with the state with the abolition of zamindari system
- 22. In the initial years of independence, India was importing food grains from this country.