10/12/20.. Wed

Name:- Parth S. Deshpande

Class:- XI^th

Sub: Economics

Economics Test 3 [Ch 4]

(Q.1)

Ans. Measures taken by Maharashtra Government to improve Agriculture are as follows:-

1. Distribution of quality seeds at reasonable rates. which would be helpful for farmers to invest less and earn more profit.
2. ~~In~~ The government increased the number of outlets for fertilizer and pesticide distribution.
3. Development of irrigation facilities.
4. Electrification of agricultural pumps and efforts to provide electricity on demand.
5. financial assistance like loans at low interests, etc as per requirements.
6. Setting up of Agricultural Produce Marketing Committees (APMC), establishing of agro ~~industries~~ export zones, grading and packeting facilities for effective distributions.
7. They started creating awareness about agricultural reforms or information through mass media like newspaper, digital ads, etc. for making agriculture a profitable ~~and~~ business.

(Q.2)

→ • Infrastructure is the basic requirement for economic development. A good infrastructural base is the key to socio-economic development of a state.
• This acts as a magnet to attract large amount of investment into the state and thus provides a competition to other states to uplift.
• These facilities are an absolute necessity for rapid achievement

of sustainable economic growth.

• **Classification of Infrastructure:-**

(a) Economic Infrastructure:- It facilitates production and distribution of goods and services for economic development. It consists of 3 parts:-
(i) Energy
(ii) Transport
(iii) Communication

(b) Social Infrastructure:- It is also one of the important part of the economy as it improves the quality of human life as well as causes economic development.
• It gives power to produce more knowledge.
• It includes literacy programme, education, public health, housing, drinking water and sanitation, etc.

★ **Measures taken for Economic Infrastructure:-**
(i) Increasing installed capacity of electricity generation.
(ii) Modified direct benefit transfer scheme to LPG consumer in the state.
(iii) Road Development plan (2001-2021) is being implemented in the state with a target to develop 3.37 Lakh kms of road. Metro Railway has started at Mumbai & Nagpur.

★ **Measures taken for Social Infrastructure:-**

(i) Education:- It is considered as one of the basic human needs. It forms a backbone of socio-economic development of the country.
• It is significant aspect of Human Resource Development.

• Maharashtra state has implemented various educational schemes to achieve the goal of education.
• There are 4 levels of it:-
(1) Primary
(2) Secondary
(3) Higher Secondary
(4) Higher Education.

(ii) Health Services:- • There were 1814 primary Health centres and 360 community health centres in the state as on 31st March 2017.
• Government has announced schemes like National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and National Urban Health Mission (NUHM)..
• The includes health determinants like sanitation, hygiene, nutrition, etc.

(Q.3)
→ • Maharashtra is an industrially advanced state. It plays an important role in the development of the state.
• It has potential to access the excess labour from the agricultural sector.
• It leads to diversification of markets and generates higher incomes and productivity.
• As per Annual survey of Industries (ASI) ~~200~~ 2016-17, Maharashtra is at top position.
• The share of industry in the net value added (NVA) is 18%.
• Measures taken to improve industries / industrial development.
(i) Maharashtra Industry, Trade and Investment Facilitation Cell (MAITRI) was introduced to provide online information about the investment process.
(ii) Creation of ~~Socio~~ Special Economic Zones (SEZ) to boost

industrial growth.

(*) Maharashtra State Industrial Cluster Development Programme (MSICDP) is being started all over the state to develop small, medium and micro enterprises.

(*) Also FDI ~~has~~ (Foreign Direct Investment) is started from The liberalization Act of 1991.

• Maharashtra has been ranked no. 1 investment destination in India. The FDI inflows of Maharashtra since April, 2000 till september 2017 was ₹6,11,760 crores which is 31% of Total FDI inflow of India.