

Name: _____ Date: _____

India After Independence

Q1. Fill in the blanks.

- i. Subjects that were placed on the Union List were _____, _____ and _____.
- ii. Subjects on the Concurrent List were _____ and _____.
- iii. Economic planning by which both the state and the private sector played a role in development was called a _____ model.
- iv. The death of _____ sparked off such violent protests that the government was forced to give in to the demand for the linguistic state of Andhra.
- v. In 1960, the bilingual state of Bombay was divided into separate states for _____ and _____ speakers.
- vi. In 1966, the state of Punjab was also divided into _____ and _____.
- vii. Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru was also the _____ of newly independent India.
- viii. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, respectfully referred to as _____, belonged to a _____-speaking dalit family.
- ix. _____ and _____ became the symbol of development in independent India.
- x. _____ in Bombay is one of the world's largest slums.

Q2. Write any two subjects of the State List.

Ans. _____

Q3. Write any two subjects of the Concurrent List.

Ans. _____

Q4. When was Indian Constitution adopted?

Ans. _____

India After Independence

Q1. Fill in the blanks.

- i. Subjects that were placed on the Union List were taxes, defence and foreign affairs.
- ii. Subjects on the Concurrent List were forests and agriculture.
- iii. Economic planning by which both the state and the private sector played a role in development was called a mixed economy model.
- iv. The death of Potti Sriramulu sparked off such violent protests that the government was forced to give in to the demand for the linguistic state of Andhra.
- v. In 1960, the bilingual state of Bombay was divided into separate states for Marathi and Gujarati speakers.
- vi. In 1966, the state of Punjab was also divided into Punjab and Haryana.
- vii. Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru was also the foreign minister of newly independent India.
- viii. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, respectfully referred to as Babasaheb, belonged to a Marathi-speaking dalit family.
- ix. Bridges and dams became the symbol of development in independent India.
- x. Dharavi in Bombay is one of the world's largest slums.

Q2. Write any two subjects of the State List.

Ans. Education and Health

Q3. Write any two subjects of the Concurrent List.

Ans. Forests and Agriculture

Q4. When was Indian Constitution adopted?

Ans. The Indian Constitution was adopted on 26 January 1950.