SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE 087)
CLASS X – SESSION 2019-20
MARKING SCHEME

S. No.	VALUE POINTS	M

SECTION – A

1 Match the following items given in column A with those in column B. Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
A. Rashsundari Debi	1. Chhote Aur Bade Ka Sawal
B. Sudarshan Chakr	2. Kesari
C. Kashibaba	3. Amar Jiban
D. Bal Gangadhar Tilak	4. Sacchi Kavitayen

A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2

History – Print Culture, page-126

2 Identify the appropriate reason for the formation of the party from the options given below: 1

A. Wanted members of Congress to return to Council Politics
B. Wanted members of Congress to ask for Poorna Swaraj for Indians
C. Wanted members of Congress to ask Dominion State for India
D. Wanted members of Congress to oppose Simon Commission

A. Wanted members of Congress to return to Council Politics

History, Chapter- 2; The nationalism in India -Pg No-38

3 Study the picture and answer the question that follows 1



Which of the following aspect best signifies this image of 'Germania'?

A. Heroism and Justice

B. Folk and Cultural Tradition
C. Austerity and Asceticism
D. Revenge and Vengeance
A. Heroism and Justice

History – Nationalism in Europe, Page -23

Note: This question is in lieu of Q3 for Visually Impaired Candidates.

Q-3- What does the crown on allegory of 'Germania' signify?

Heroism

History – Nationalism in Europe, Page-9

4 Who was called as the architect of Germany's unification? 1

Otto Von Bismarck

History Pg-19 The Rise of Nationalism in Europe

5 Which one of the following is an example of Cultivable Wasteland? 1

A. Gross cropped Area
B. Uncultivable Land
C. Barren Wasteland
D. Current fallow Land

B-Uncultivable Land

Contemporary India-II
Chapter- 1; Resources and Development,pg-5

6 Complete the following table with correct information with regard to the cultivation of rice: 1

Rice	**Annual rain fall required**	**Cropping season**	**Temperature required for its growth (in degrees)**
	100 cm	(A) - ?	(B) - ?

(A) Kharif Cropping Season **(B) 16°C – 27°C**

Contemporary India-II
Chapter-3; Agriculture pg-32

7 Being a tropical country, India has enormous possibilities of tapping solar energy. Suggest any one way to popularize its maximum use. 1

OR

A concerted effort has to be made for sustainable development. Suggest any one step in conserving our mineral resources for the future.

Making people aware about renewable energy resources/use of rooftop solar panels/solar street lighting system/any other relevant point

Contemporary India-II

Chapter- 5; Minerals and Energy Resources,pg-62

OR

Improved technologies/ Recycling of metals/ Using scrap metals and other substitutes / Any other relevant point

Contemporary India-II
Chapter- 5; Minerals and Energy Resources,pg-58

8 Correct the following statement and rewrite: 1

In Srilanka, an Act was passed in 1956 to recognise Tamil as the only official language, disregarding Sinhala.

Or

Correct the following statement and rewrite:
Belgium is a small country in Europe and share borders with France, Italy, Germany and Luxembourg

In Srilanka, an Act was passed in 1956 to recognise Sinhala as the only official language, disregardingTamil.

Democratic Politics-II
Chapter- 1; Power Sharing .Pg3

Or

Belgium is a small country in Europe and share borders with France, the Netherlands, Germany and Luxembourg.

Democratic Politics-II
Chapter- 1; Power Sharing .Pg2

9 1



. Which of the following option best signifies this cartoon?

A. Demand for separate state from Democratic Government
B. Democratic Government is facing territorial issues with the bordering states
C. Democratic Government is coping with multiple pressures through accommodation
D. Democratic Government accepts demands based on separate state

Democratic Government is coping with multiple pressures through accommodation

Note: This question is in lieu of Q9 for visually impaired candidates

Q9. Give any one example of Social Democracy.

Dignity of individual (gender, caste, religion)/ any other relevant point

Democratic Politics-II
Chapter- 7; Outcomes of Democracy / Pg. No. 98

10 The representation of women in Indian Parliament is still low as compared to European countries because _____. 1

OR

The Constitution of India provides to all individuals and communities freedom to profess, practice and propagate any religion because _____.

Lack of legally imposed quotas or reservation policy at central level / Any other relevant point

Democratic Politics-II

Chapter- 4; Gender, Caste and Religion pg-44

OR

India is a secular country/ any other relevant answer

Democratic Politics-II

Chapter- 4; Gender, Caste and Religion pg-47

11 Who presides over the meeting of the Municipal Corporation? 1

OR

Which government has the power to legislate on 'Residuary' subjects in India?

The Mayor/Municipal Commissioner/Alderman

Democratic Politics-II,Chapter- 2 Federalismpg-25

OR

Union Government

Democratic Politics-II, Chapter- 2 Federalismpg-17

12 Mention the formula to calculate the BMI (Body Mass Index) 1

BMI- (BODY MASS INDEX)

Weight of person in kg and height in metres is taken. Divide the weight by the square of the height.

Economics, Ch-1 Development, Page – 13

13 **Which of the following statement defines Sustainable Development?** 1

A. Sustainable use of natural resources without considering the need of the future generation.
B. Present generation fulfils its needs while considering the needs of the future generation as well.
C. It means utilization of natural resources by the past, present and forthcoming future generation.
D. To meets the needs of the future generations even if the needs of the present generation go unmet

B. Present generation fulfils its needs while considering the needs of the future generation as well.

Economics, Ch- Development, Page – 13

14 One of the best ways to reduce over usage of ground water is _____. 1

Implementation of stringent policies to control misuse of water
(Or Any other valid point)

Economics Ch- Development, Page – 14

15 Which of the following profession belongs to the Tertiary Sector of economy? 1

A. Fisherman
B. Farmer
C. Factory worker
D. Teacher

D- Teacher

Economics, Ch- Sectors of Economy, Page - 20

16 The number of deaths of children less than one year of age per 1000 live births is referred as _____. 1

OR

The total number of children of age group 14 and 15 years attending school as a percentage of total number of children in the same age group is referred as _____.

Infant mortality rate (IMR)

OR

Net Attendance Ratio

Economics Ch- Development, Page – 14

17 Find the Incorrect option 1

A. Demand deposit share the essential features of money
B. With demand deposit payments can be made without cash
C. Demand deposits are safe way of money transformation
D. Demand deposit facility is like cheque

D **Demand deposit facility is like cheque**

Economics, Ch- money and credit Pg-41

18 Arrange the following in the correct sequence – 1

i. Transporting cloth to the workshops
ii. Sale in shops and showrooms
iii. Spinning the yarn
iv. Weaving of the fabric

Options –

A. i--iv--iii--ii
B. iii –iv—i--ii
C. iv—i--ii--iii
D. iii—iv--ii--i

B iii –iv—i--ii

Economics, Ch- Sectors of Economy, Page - 20

19 In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and chose the correct option: 1

Assertion (A): Not every good or service that is produced and sold needs to be counted to know the total production in each sector.
Reason (R): The value of final goods already includes the value of all the intermediate goods.

Options:

a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
b. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
c. A is correct but R is wrong.
d. A is wrong but R is correct.

a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

Economics, Ch- Sectors of Economy, Page – 22

20 Rita has taken a loan of Rs.7 lakhs from the bank to purchase a car. The annual interest rate on the loan is 14.5 per cent and the loan is to be repaid in 3 years in monthly instalments. The bank retained the papers of the new car as collateral, which will be returned to Rita only when she repays the entire loan with interest. 1

Analyse the loan information given above, considering one of the following correct option.

A. Mode of re-payment
B. Terms of credit
C. Interest on loan
D. Deposit criteria

B Terms of Credit Economics, Ch – Money and Credit, Page – 45

SECTION – B SHORT ANS. QUESTIONS

21 Describe the famous incidence of Jallianwala Bagh. 3

OR

Describe the role of Alluri Sitaram Raju in Andhra Pradesh during 1920s.

Jallianwalla Bagh incident.

i. On 13 April, Jallianwalla Bagh incident took place.
ii. On that day a crowd of villagers who had come to Amritsar to attend a fair gathered in the enclosed ground of Jallianwalla Bagh.
iii. Being from outside the city, they were unaware of the martial law that had been imposed.
iv. Dyer entered the area, blocked the exit points, and opened fire on the crowd, killing hundreds.

To be assessed as whole

History, Nationalism in India – Page – 31

OR

Role of Alluri Sitaram Raju in the Gudem hills of Andhra Pradesh

i. Alluri Sitaram Raju claimed that he had a variety of special powers like making astrological predictions, healing people and surviving bullet shots
ii. The rebels proclaimed him as an incarnation of God.
iii. Raju was inspired by Gandhiji's Non-Cooperation Movement
iv. Persuaded people to wear khadi and give up drinking.
v. But at the same time he asserted that India could be liberated only by the use of force, not non-violence.
vi. Used guerrilla warfare for achieving swaraj.

To be assessed as whole

History, Nationalism in India – Page PG-36

22 Why did European flee to America in nineteenth century? Explain. 3

OR

Why did merchants moved to the countryside Europe during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries*?* Explain.

European flee to America in 19th century

i.Poverty and hunger were common in Europe.
ii.Cities were crowded and deadly diseases were widespread.
iii.Religious conflicts were common and religious dissenters were persecuted.
iv.Plantations were worked on by slaves.
Any other relevant point

Any three points to be explained

History Lesson-4 The Making Of The Global World,pg-56

OR

Merchants moved to the countryside Europe

i. Expansion of world trade and the acquisition ofcolonies.
ii. Powerful urban craft and trade guildsdid not allow expansion of production in towns.
iii. Producers regulated production, competition, prices.
iv. Rulers also granted different guilds the monopoly right to produce and trade in specific products.
v. It was therefore difficult for new merchants to set up business in towns. So they turned to the countryside.

Any three points to be explained

India and Contemporary World-II

Chapter-5; The Age of Industrialization page-81

23 **Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follows-** 3

Source A-Religious Debates and the Fear of Print

Print created the possibility of wide circulation of ideas, and introduced a new world of debate and discussion. Even those who disagreed with established authorities could now print and circulate their ideas. Through the printed message, they could persuade people to think differently, and move them to action. This had significance in different spheres of life.

Source B-The Reading Mania

The ideas of scientists and philosophers now became more accessible to the common people. Ancient and medieval scientific texts were compiled and published, and maps and scientific diagrams were widely printed. When scientists like Isaac Newton began to publish their discoveries, they could influence a much wider circle of scientifically minded readers. The writings of thinkers such as Thomas Paine, Voltaire and Jean Jacques Rousseau were also widely printed and read. Thus their ideas about science, reason and rationality found their way into popular literature.

Source C --- Print Culture and the French Revolution

Print popularised the ideas of the Enlightenment thinkers. Collectively, their writings provided a critical commentary on tradition, superstition and despotism. They argued for the rule of reason rather than custom, and demanded that everything be judged through the application of reason and rationality. They attacked the sacred authority of the Church and the despotic power of the state, thus eroding the legitimacy of a social order based on tradition. The writings of Voltaire and Rousseau were read widely; and those who read these books saw the world through new eyes, eyes that were questioning, critical and rational.

Source A-Religious Debates and the Fear of Print

23.1 **Evaluate the effectiveness of Print in the transmission of ideas and cultures**. 1

Print introduced a new world of debate and discussionwhich led to the beginning of the Protestant Reformation with the contribution of Martin Luther**.**

Source B-The Reading Mania

23.2 To what extent do you agree that scientific ideas were circulated through Print. Give only one aspect. 1

Newspapers, journals, chapbooks and other medium popularised thescientific ideas of scientist and philosopherslike Isaac Newton,Thomas Paine, Voltaire and Jean Jacques Rousseau.

Source C --- Print Culture and the French Revolution

23.3**To what extent did print culture create conditions for French Revolution ? Cite any one evidence to support your answer**. 1

i. Print popularised the ideas of the Enlightenment thinkers.
ii. All values, norms and institutions were re-evaluated and discussed.
iii. It led to the growth of hostile sentiments against the French monarchy.
iv. Any other relevant point
Any one point to be explained

History lesson-7 the print culture, pg-112-116

24 "Energy saved is energy produced". Support the statement with suitable examples. 3

OR

"India has fairly rich and varied mineral resources across different regions". Support the statement with examples.

"Energy saved is energy produced".

i. Promotion of energy conservation and increased use of renewable energy sources arethe twin planks of sustainable energy.
ii. India is presently one of the least energy efficient countries in the world.
iii. We have to adopt a cautious approach for the judicious use of our limited energyresources.
iv. Using public transport systems instead of individual vehicles.
v. Switching off electricity when not in use.
vi. Using power-saving devices and using non-conventional sources of energy.

Any other relevant point

pg-63
CH-5 Minerals Geography

OR

"India has fairly rich and varied mineral resources across different regions".

i. Peninsular rocks contain most of the reserves of coal, metallic minerals, mica and many other non-metallic minerals.
ii. Sedimentary rocks on the western and eastern flanks of the peninsula, in Gujarat and Assam have most of the petroleum deposits.
iii. Rajasthan with the rock systems of the peninsula, has reserves of many non-ferrous minerals.The vast alluvial plains of North India are almost devoid of economic minerals.

Any three points to be explained

Contemporary India-II
Chapter- 5; Mineral and Energy Resources page-52

25 Describe any three features of Indian Federalism. 3

i. Indian federalism is a threefold distribution based on three lists:
I Union List on which centre make laws such as defence, currency, etc.
II State List on which state make laws such as police, trade, agriculture, etc.
III Concurrent List on which both Centre and State Legislates such as education, marriage, etc.

ii. Centre legislate on 'residuary' subjects
iii. High Courts and the Supreme Court sorts out the dispute between centre and state.
iv. Any other relevant point

Democratic Politics-II
Chapter-2 federalism, page-16-17

26 Describe the role of Political Parties in India. 3

Role of Political Parties

i. Parties contest election
ii. Parties put forward different policies and programmes
iii. Parties form and run the govt.
iv. Parties that lose in the election play the role of opposition
v. Parties shape public opinion
vi. Parties provide people access to govt. Machinery and welfare schemes.
vii. Any other relevant point

Any three points to be explained

Democratic Politics-II
Chapter-6 political parties, page-73

27 Why do we need to expand formal sources of credit in India? Explain. 3

OR

Why do banks and cooperative societies need to lend more? Explain.

Expand formal sources

i. To save people from the exploitation of Informal sector
ii. Formal charge a low interest on loans.
iii. To save from debt trap.
iv. It provides cheap and affordable credit.
v. RBI also supervises the formal sector credit through various rules and regulations which ensures that banks give loans to small cultivators, small borrowers, etc. and not just to profit making business and traders.

Any three points to be explained

Economics – Money and Credit, Page – 33

OR

Banks and cooperative societies need to lend more.

i. This would lead to higher incomes
ii. People could borrow cheaply for a variety of needs.
iii. They could grow cropsand set up small-scale industries etc.
iv. Cheap and affordable credit is crucial for the country's development
v. To save and reduce the dependence on informal sources of credit
vi. It is important that the formal credit is distributed more equally so that the poor can benefit from the cheaper loans.

Any three points to be explained

Economics – Money and Credit, Page – 31

28 Underemployment continues to be rampant in the rural areas. Suggest three ways through which employment for such people can be generated. 3

Employment generation

i. i. People can be employed in projects like construction of dam/canal/ roads in the village.
i. ii.Government invests and employ people in providing transportation and storage services.
i. iii. People can be employed in services like banking, trade, etc.
v. iv.Government can identify, promote industries and services in semi-rural areas to enhance employment.
v. v. Government can open centres to give them training and financial assistance to help them become self – employed
i. vi. Any other relevant point
i. **Any three points to be explained**

Economics – Sectors of Indian Economy, Page – 28

SECTION – C LONG ANS. QUESTIONS

29 Highlight the reasons for the growth of nationalist tensions in the Balkan region before the First World War. 5

OR

Why did the period of 1848 consider as phase of the Revolution of the Liberals in Europe? Explain.

The Balkans

i. The Balkan was a region of geographical and ethnic variations comprising of modern-day Romania, Bulgaria, Albania, Greece, Macedonia, Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina Slovenia, Serbia and Montenegro. The inhabitants were called Slavs
ii. The spread of romantic nationalism lead to its disintegration.
iii. Different Slavic nationalities struggled to define their identity
iv. Balkan region became a region of intense conflict over expansion of territory.
v. At the same time, the great European Powers --Russia, Germany, England and Austro-Hungary were keen on taking the control of the Balkan region, since it was important from trade point of view.
vi. This led to the series of wars in the region and finally became the cause of the First World War.

India and Contemporary World-II
Chapter-1; The Rise of Nationalism in Europepage-26

OR

The period of 1848 consider as phase of the Revolution of the Liberals in Europe

i. Events of February 1848 in France had brought about the abdication of the monarch and a republic based on universal male suffrage had been proclaimed.
ii. Germany, Italy, Poland, the Austro-Hungarian Empire – men and women of the liberal middle classes combined their demands for constitutionalism with national unification.
iii. They took advantage of the growing popular unrest to push their demands for the creation of a nation-state on parliamentary principles – a constitution, freedom of the press and freedom of association.
iv. In the German regions a large number of political associations whose members were

middle-class professionals, businessmen and prosperous artisans came together in the city of Frankfurt and decided to vote for an all-German National Assembly.

v. The middle classes who resisted the demands of workers and artisans and consequently lost their support. In the end troops were called in and the assembly was forced to disband.

vi. The issue of extending political rights to women was a controversial one within the liberal movement, in which large numbers of women had participated actively over the years.

vii. Women had formed their own political associations, founded newspapers and taken part in political meetings and demonstration.

Any five points to be explained

India and Contemporary World-II
Chapter-1; The Rise of Nationalism in Europe, Pages – 13

30 Read the extract and answer the questions that follows: 1 + 2 + 2 = 5

Today, the world has been converted into a large village with the help of efficient and fast moving transport. Transport has been able to achieve this with the help of equally developed communication system. Therefore, transport, communication and trade are complementary to each other.

Today, India is well-linked with the rest of the world despite its vast size, diversity and linguistic and socio-cultural plurality. Railways, airways, waterways, newspapers, radio, television, cinema and internet, etc. have been contributing to its socio-economic progress in many ways.

The trades from local to international levels have added to the vitality of its economy. It has enriched our life and added substantially to growing amenities and facilities for the comforts of life. It is thus, evident that a dense and efficient network of transport and communication is a prerequisite for local, national and global trade of today.

30.1-Why is there a need to interlink with the world?

30.2-Infer the importance of means of transportation and communication for socio- economic progress?

30.3- How does trade strengthen the economy of a country?

30.1-**Why is there a need to interlink with the world?** **1**

For development, advancement and globalization

30.2**- Infer the importance of means of transportation and communication for socio-economic progress?**

i. They are the very basis of industries and trade of country.
ii. Create job employment opportunities
iii. Help to grow economy
iv. Transport maintains the movement of persons and products from one region to another region of the country.
v. For sending and receiving messages
vi. Interlinking world
vii. Increases awareness among the people at national level.

viii. Help in defending the independence and the national unity of a country
ix. Any other relevant point
Any two points to be explained

30.3- How does trade strengthen the economy of a country?
i. Trade between nation and countries are the index to its economic prosperity
ii. It generates employment
iii. It Helps in earning foreign exchange
(Any twopoints to be explained)

Contemporary India-II
Chapter- 7; Life Lines of National Economy, pg-81

31 'The challenge of sustainable development requires control over industrial pollution.' Substantiate the statement with examples. 5

i. On one hand Industries lead to extensive industrial growth and expansion, other hand these are also the cause of environmental degeneration which prompt to the different type of air, water pollution.
ii. There is an increasing requirement to use a further sustainable model.
iii. Industries must produce eco-friendly products and dump wastes responsibly.
iv. Use of latest technology can help industries to control pollution and lead towards sustainable mode of operation.
v. Industries use- Reuse-Recycle-Refuse approach.
vi. If necessary, dump waste in specified places, away from the land and water sources, for example- before dumping treat well and make useful forother than drinking purpose,stop using thermal plants in some of the locations.

Any five points to be explained

Contemporary India-II
Chapter- 6; Manufacturing Industries,page-78

32 Explain with examples the accommodative experience of Belgium for peace and harmony.

The accommodative experience of Belgium for peace and harmony
i. The Path of accommodation adopted in Belgium –
ii. Dutch and French speaking ministers got equal in the central govt.
iii. Many Powers of the central government have been given to state government
iv. The state Government was not subordinate to the Central Govt.
v. Brussels has a separate Govt. in which both the communities have equal representation.
vi. There is a third kind of Govt. called community Govt. elected by the people belonging to Dutch, French and German no matter where they live.

Any five points to be explained

Democratic Politics-II
Chapter- 1 Power Sharing , Pg-5

33 'Democracy is based on the idea of deliberation and negotiation'.Examine the statement. 5

OR

'Respect and equal treatment of women are necessary ingredients of a democratic society'. Examine the statement.

Democracy is based on the idea of deliberation and negotiation

i. Democracy gives importance to deliberation and public opinion.
ii. The democratic government will take more time to follow procedures before arriving at a decision.
iii. Its decisions may be both more acceptable to the people and more effective.
iv. Democracy ensures that decision making will be based on norms and procedures.
v. Transparency as Persons have the right and the means to examine the process of decision making.
vi. It follows procedures and is accountable to the people.
vii. The democratic government develops mechanisms for citizens to hold the government accountable
viii. Democratic govt. follows mechanisms for citizens to take part in decision making whenever they think fit.
ix. Any other relevant point

Any five points to be explained

Democratic Politics-II
Chapter- 7; Outcomes of Democracy pg-91

OR

Respect and Equal treatment of women are necessary ingredients of a democratic society.

i. Economic independence or access to an inherited or self-generated income is considered to be the major means of empowering women.
ii. Equal political and civil rights as men
iii. Ways of autonomy and freedom.
iv. Distributive justice to reduce inequalities in resources and power.
v. Love, universal brotherhood, sincerity, honesty and integrity of character, firm attitude of rendering help
vi. Removing social evils including violence, torture, humiliation etc.
vii. Any other relevant point

Any five points to be explained

PG-98 Democratic Politics-II Chapter- 7; Outcomes of Democracy

34 Describe the role of technology in promoting globalisation process. 5

Technology

Rapid improvement in technology has stimulated the globalisation process.

i. This has made much faster delivery of goods across long distances possible at lower costs.
ii. Even more remarkable have been the developments in information and communication technology.
iii. Technology in the areas of telecommunications, computers, Internet has been changing rapidly.
iv. Telecommunication facilities (telegraph, telephone including mobile phones, fax) are used to contact one another around the world, to access information instantly, and to communicate from remote areas.

v. This has been facilitated by satellite communication devices.
vi. Any other relevant point
Any five points to be explained

Understanding Economic Development
Chapter-4; Globalization and Indian Economypg-62

MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION

35 (a) Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them 6

A) The place where Indian National Congress session was held in December 1920.
B) The place where Salt Law was broken by Mahatma Gandhi.

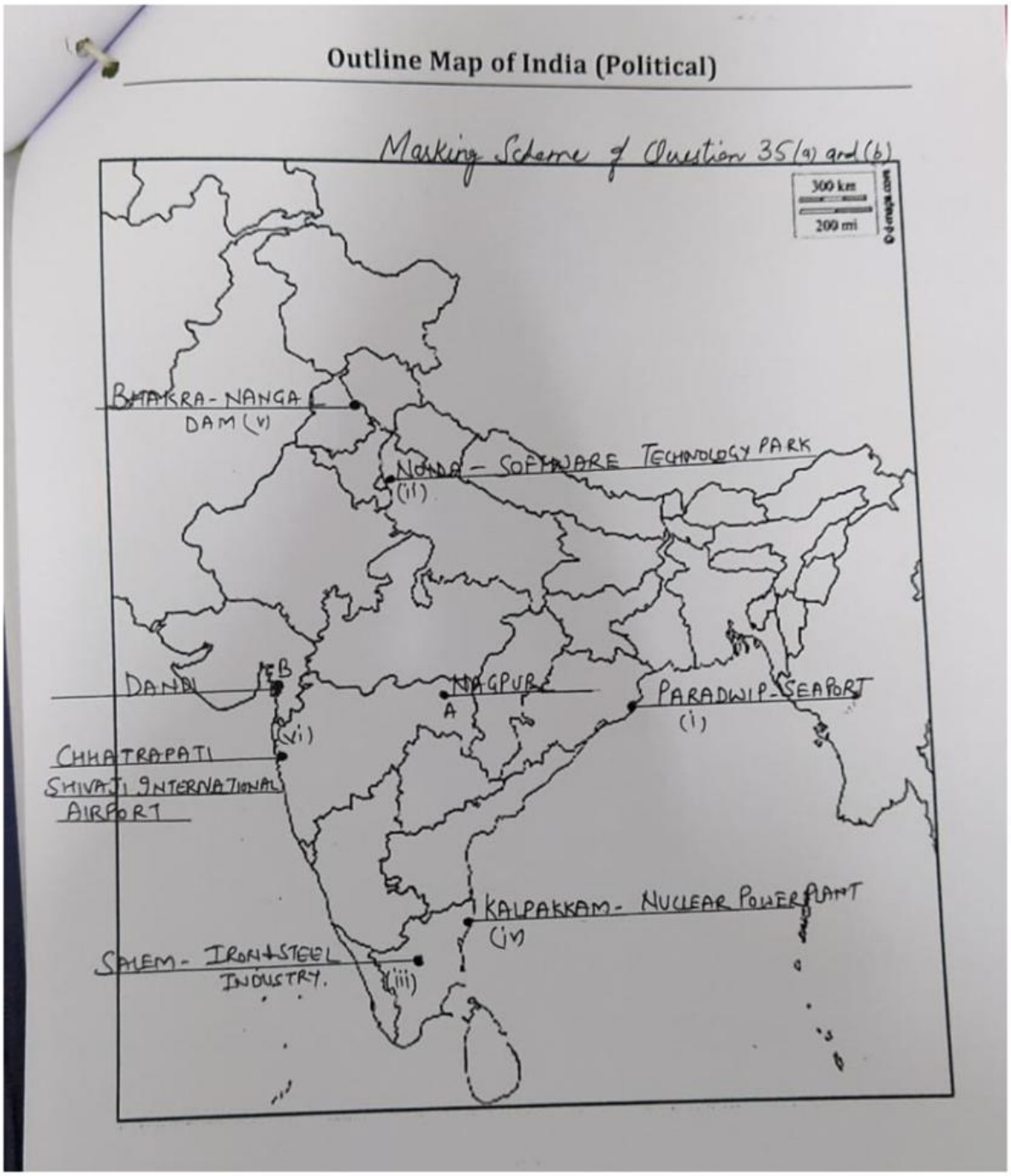
b) On the same outline map of India locate and label **any four** of the following with suitable Symbols.

i. Paradwip- Major Sea port
ii. Noida- Software Technology Park
iii. Salem- Iron and Steel industry
iv. Kalpakkam- Nuclear Power Plant
v. Bhakra Nangal– Dam
vi. Chattrapati Shivaji International Airport

A & B -ON THE FILLED MAP ATTACHED

The following questions are for the <u>Visually Impaired candidates</u> only in lieuof Q. No. 35.
***ANY SIX to be attempted*:** **1**X6 =6

i. The state where Indigo planters organized Satyagraha.-CHAMPARAN
ii. The Place where Non- Cooperation Movement ended abruptly due to violence.- CHAURI CHAURA (UTTAR PRADESH)
iii. The state where Jallianwala Bagh incidence took place. – PUNJAB
iv. The state where Chhatrapati Shivaji Airport is located.- MAHARASHTRA
v. The state where Salem Iron and Steel Plant is located.-TAMIL NADU
vi. Name the state where Kalpakkam Nuclear Power Plant is located.-KARNATAKA
vii. Name the Software Technology Park in Uttar Pradesh- NOIDA
viii. Name the state where Haldia Seaport is located- KOLKATA


Outline Map of India (Political)
Marking Scheme of Question 35(a) and (b)
300 km
200 mi
BHAKRA-NANGAL DAM (v)
NOIDA – SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY PARK (ii)
DANDI
B
(vi)
NAGPUR
A
PARADWIP-SEAPORT (i)
CHHATRAPATI SHIVAJI INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
KALPAKKAM- NUCLEAR POWER PLANT (iv)
SALEM- IRON & STEEL INDUSTRY. (iii)