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(5th Semester)

ECONOMICS

Paper No. : ECO–501

(Indian Economy—I)

(New Course)

Full Marks : 70   Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 45)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

UNIT—I

1. Explain the basic features of Indian Economy.   9

Or

Explain in detail the natural resources of India.

UNIT—II

2. What do you mean by inequalities in income? Discuss government policy and measures to eliminate inequalities in income distribution in India.

2+7=9

Or

Define inflation. Explain the causes of inflationary rise in prices in recent years in India.

2+7=9

UNIT—III

3. Explain the factors responsible for slow growth of national income in India. Bring out suggestions to raise the level of growth rate of national income in India.

6+3=9

Or

What is national income by industrial origin? Discuss the sectoral contribution of national income by industrial origin in recent years.

2+7=9

UNIT—IV

4. Analyze the achievements of planning in India during the first fifty years of planning.

9

Or

Briefly explain the impact of economic liberalization in Indian Agriculture.

UNIT—V

5. What are the achievements and problems faced by Nationalized Banks in India? 9

Or

State the major functions of the RBI. Discuss the regulatory and promotional roles of the RBI in the economic development of the country. 2+7=9

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(5th Semester)

ECONOMICS

Paper No. : ECO–501

(Indian Economy—I)

(New Course)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(*Marks : 25*)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(*Marks : 15*)

A. Choose the correct answer and put a Tick (✓) mark against the brackets provided :   1×10=10

1. What is the definition of sex ratio?

    (a) Number of death per 1000 live births of children   (   )

    (b) Number of women per 1000 men   (   )

    (c) Number of women per 10000 men   (   )

    (d) Number of male per 1000 women   (   )

(**2**)

2. In which sector do the migrants mostly work?

    (a) Agriculture   (   )

    (b) Industry   (   )

    (c) Services   (   )

    (d) Others   (   )

3. Which of the following is a characteristic of people below the poverty line?

    (a) Debt trap   (   )

    (b) Gender inequality   (   )

    (c) Poor health   (   )

    (d) All of the above   (   )

4. A government resort to _____ to reduce inflation.

    (a) cuts in government spending   (   )

    (b) increase in government expenditure   (   )

    (c) reduction in repo rate   (   )

    (d) None of the above   (   )

5. What is the use of Gini coefficient?

   (a) To measure loss and profit ( )

   (b) To measure inequalities of income ( )

   (c) For measuring equality of income ( )

   (d) For measuring inequality of income ( )

6. Occupational structure refers to

   (a) number of workers living in a country ( )

   (b) size of population in the industrial sector ( )

   (c) distribution of working population among different occupations ( )

   (d) None of the above ( )

7. On which date, the NITI Aayog was established?

   (a) 1st January, 2015 ( )

   (b) 25th January, 2016 ( )

   (c) 14th May, 2014 ( )

   (d) 1st July, 2015 ( )

8. What were the reasons for introducing the economic reforms in 1991?

   (a) The Gulf War ( )

   (b) The negative balance of payments ( )

   (c) Increase in fiscal deficit ( )

   (d) All of the above ( )

9. When was SBI nationalized?

   (a) 1955 ( )

   (b) 1956 ( )

   (c) 1960 ( )

   (d) 1964 ( )

10. The primary purpose of the RBI monetary policy is to maintain

   (a) wealth ( )

   (b) exchange rate ( )

   (c) growth ( )

   (d) price stability ( )

B. Indicate whether the following statements are *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓) mark :

1×5=5

1. Low per capita income is one basic feature of Indian Economy.

(T / F)

2. Unemployment is a situation when a person actively searches for a job and is unable to find work.

(T / F)

3. National Income means final goods and services produced by an individual during a given year.

(T / F)

4. The twelfth Five-Year Plan is considered the last Five-Year Plan of India.

(T / F)

5. The Ministry of Finance fixes the repo rate in India.

(T / F)

(6)

SECTION—II

(*Marks* : 10)

C. Write short notes on any *five* of the following : 2×5=10

1. Growth rate of population in India

2. Causes of migration

3. Poverty

4. Occupational Structure.

5. Objectives of planning.

6. Need for New Economic Reforms.

7. Nationalization of banks