2 0 1 7

(5th Semester)

ECONOMICS

Paper No. : ECO–501

(Indian Economy—I)

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

1. What is meant by overpopulation? Discuss the size and trends of population growth in India.   2+7=9

Or

Justify that India is a developing country.   9

2. Distinguish between absolute poverty and relative poverty. Explain various anti-poverty programmes that have been undertaken in the country in recent years.   2+7=9

Or

Explain the main causes of inequalities of income and wealth in India. Suggest measures to reduce inequality. $6+3=9$

3. Critically examine the growth performance of India's National Income over the past decades. 9

Or

Explain briefly the relationship between the occupational structure and the level of economic development. Discuss the main features of occupational structure in India. $3+6=9$

4. What is NITI Aayog? Explain its main objectives. $2+7=9$

Or

Explain the main features of new economic reforms in India. What is their impact on the economy? $5+4=9$

5. Discuss various functions of the RBI. 9

Or

Explain the rationale of nationalization of commercial banks in India. What were its main objectives? $6+3=9$

★ ★ ★

2 0 1 7

(5th Semester)

ECONOMICS

Paper No. : ECO–501

(Indian Economy—I)

(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. According to the Census 2011, the average life expectancy in India is

   (a) 35 years   (   )

   (b) 63 years   (   )

   (c) 70 years   (   )

   (d) 80 years   (   )

2. When was the Family Planning Department set up?

   (a) 1960   (   )

   (b) 1966   (   )

   (c) 1970   (   )

   (d) 1976   (   )

3. What is not the effect of the inequalities of income?

   (a) Unemployment   (   )

   (b) Concentration of economic powers   (   )

   (c) Difference in standard of living   (   )

   (d) Depression in industries   (   )

4. The number of banks nationalized in 1980 was

   (a) 8   (   )

   (b) 10   (   )

   (c) 16   (   )

   (d) 6   (   )

5. What is the density of population in India according to 2011 Census?

   (a) 362   ( )

   (b) 372   ( )

   (c) 382   ( )

   (d) 392   ( )

6. Which of the following sectors, in recent years, contributes most to the GDP?

   (a) Primary   ( )

   (b) Secondary   ( )

   (c) Services   ( )

   (d) Manufacturing   ( )

7. The inflation experienced in India at present is

   (a) unrealistic inflation   ( )

   (b) secondary inflation   ( )

   (c) cost-push inflation   ( )

   (d) demand-pull inflation   ( )

8. The Plan Holiday refers to the period

    (a) 1965–68   ( )

    (b) 1966–69   ( )

    (c) 1967–70   ( )

    (d) 1978–80   ( )

9. 'Focus Product' scheme introduced relates to

    (a) industrial diversification   ( )

    (b) technology upgradation   ( )

    (c) control of inflation   ( )

    (d) export promotion   ( )

10. One major factor that has stimulated the globalization process is

    (a) effective utilization of resources   ( )

    (b) increase in income and wealth   ( )

    (c) willingness to cooperate   ( )

    (d) rapid improvement in technology   ( )

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

1×5=5

1. 1921 is considered as 'Year of Great Divide' with regard to population growth.

(T / F)

2. Bank rate is the rate at which a bank lends to the public.

(T / F)

3. Rajasthan is the largest producer of mica in India.

(T / F)

4. The main objective of TRYSEM was to train rural youth for self-employment.

(T / F)

5. The · National income estimation is the responsibility of NSSO.

(T / F)

SECTION—II

(*Marks* : 10)

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

1.   Population Policy, 2000

2. Occupational distribution

3. Monetary measures to control inflation

4. Measurement of NI in India

5. Privatization

6. Shortcomings of New Economic Policy

7. Performance of Nationalized Banks in India

8. Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)

★ ★ ★