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( 6th Semester )

**ECONOMICS**

Paper No. : ECO-601

**( Indian Economy—II )**

*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. Discuss the nature and importance of agriculture in Indian economy. 9

*Or*

What is agricultural marketing? Discuss the problems faced by the marketing system in the country. 2+7=9

2. Discuss the industrial development in India during the planning period. 9

*Or*

Explain in detail the role of public sector enterprises in India. 9

3. Discuss the role of foreign trade in India. 9

*Or*

Explain the merits and demerits of FDI. 9

4. Examine the changing composition and structure of population in Nagaland. 9

*Or*

Give an account on the role of infrastructure for economic development in Nagaland. 9

5. Give an account of small-scale and cottage industries. What are the problems associated with it? 4+5=9

*Or*

Discuss the agricultural practices in Nagaland. 9

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2018

(6th Semester)

**ECONOMICS**

Paper No. : ECO-601

**( Indian Economy—II )**

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

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

SECTION—I

( Marks : 10 )

A. Put a Tick  mark against the correct answer in the box provided : 1×10=10

1. Which State is the largest tea producer in the country?

(a) West Bengal

(b) Andhra Pradesh

(c) Sikkim

(d) Assam

2. Who was the father of 'Operation Flood' in India?

(a) Dr. Norman Borlaug

(b) Dr. M. S. Swaminathan

(c) Dr. Verghese Kurien

(d) Dr. William Gande

3. India's first industrial policy as free India was announced in

(a) 1948

(b) 1956

(c) 1951

(d) 1970

4. The most important small-scale industry in India is that of

(a) jute

(b) textile

(c) handloom

(d) None of the above

5. One of the main reasons that led to rapid expansion of Indian exports is
- (a) diversification of exports
  - (b) recession of other countries
  - (c) liberalization of the economy
  - (d) imposition of import duties
6. Balance of Payments (BOP) refers to
- (a) transactions in the flow of capital
  - (b) transactions relating only to exports and imports
  - (c) transactions relating to receipts and payments of invisibles
  - (d) systematic record of all its economic transactions between residents and with the rest of the world in a certain period
7. What is the total population of Nagaland as per 2011 census?
- (a) 1980602
  - (b) 1890602
  - (c) 1780602
  - (d) 1670602

8. When was plywood factory at Tizit commissioned?

(a) 1958

(b) 1968

(c) 1978

(d) 1988

9. What is the staple crop of Nagaland?

(a) Maize

(b) Rice

(c) Potato

(d) Pulses

10. Which State is the first and only Special Economic Zone (SEZ) in North-East India?

(a) Assam

(b) Manipur

(c) Nagaland

(d) Meghalaya

SECTION--II

( Marks : 5 )

B. Indicate *True (T)* or *False (F)* by a Tick (✓) mark :  
1×5=5

1. Agriculture is the main stay of Indian economy.

( T / F )

2. The new industrial policy was announced in June, 1991.

( T / F )

3. FDI stands for Foreign Directive Instruction.

( T / F )

4. Nagaland is the most populated State in India.

( T / F )

5. The economy of Nagaland is industrially backward.

( T / F )

2. Industrial Policy, 1991

*Or*

M RTP Act



3. Definition of Balance of Payments (BOP)

*Or*

MNCs

4. Natural resources in Nagaland

*Or*

Structural changes in Nagaland economy

5. Problems of agricultural development in Nagaland

*Or*

Agricultural system in Nagaland

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