

2021

( 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. Discuss the size and trends of population growth in India. 9

Or

What are the major causes of migration in India? Bring out the positive and negative impacts of migration in India. 3+3+3=9

22L/108a

( Turn Over )

( 2 )

2. What is anti-poverty programme?  
Explain various anti-poverty programmes  
undertaken in India in recent times. 2+7=9

*Or*

Explain the main causes of unemployment  
in India. Suggest remedial measures to solve  
this problem. 5+4=9

3. What is occupational structure? Discuss  
the main features of occupational structure  
in India. 2+7=9

*Or*

Examine the growth performance of India's  
national income over the past decades. 9

4. Briefly explain the powers and functions of  
the NITI Aayog. 9

*Or*

Explain the main features of new economic  
reforms in India. Discuss its impact on  
the economy. 5+4=9

---

( 3 )

5. Examine the rationale behind nationalization of commercial banks in India. 9

*Or*

Give a critical appraisal on the working of the RBI for economic development of the country. 9

\*\*\*

2 0 2 1

( 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. Population explosion means

(a) high birthrate and high death rate ( )

(b) high birthrate and low death rate ( )

(c) low birthrate and high death rate ( )

(d) low birthrate and low death rate ( )

2. When was the first time migration recorded in the Census of India?
- (a) 1881 ( )
  - (b) 1981 ( )
  - (c) 1891 ( )
  - (d) 1991 ( )
3. In 2011-12, which State had the highest poverty rate in India?
- (a) Odisha ( )
  - (b) Bihar ( )
  - (c) Madhya Pradesh ( )
  - (d) West Bengal ( )
4. In which type of unemployment the marginal productivity of the worker is zero?
- (a) Disguised unemployment ( )
  - (b) Involuntary unemployment ( )
  - (c) Seasonal unemployment ( )
  - (d) Structural unemployment ( )

5. When the economy grows, what effect it has on the tertiary sector?

(a) Decrease and then increase ( )

(b) Increase and then decrease ( )

(c) Increase ( )

(d) Decrease ( )

6. What is National Income?

(a) National product at factor cost ( )

(b) Net national value at factor cost ( )

(c) Domestic value at market cost ( )

(d) Domestic value at factor cost ( )

7. The National Development Council was established in

(a) 1952 ( )

(b) 1971 ( )

(c) 1950 ( )

(d) 1955 ( )

8. The very first Five-Year Plan of India was based on the model of the
- (a) Mahalanobis Model ( )
  - (b) Harrod-Domar Model ( )
  - (c) Bombay Plan ( )
  - (d) None of the above ( )
9. Sterilization by the RBI is carried through
- (a) reduction in statutory liquidity ratio ( )
  - (b) deficit financing operation ( )
  - (c) reduction in bank rate ( )
  - (d) open-market operation ( )
10. Which agency has the foremost role in regulation of banking sector in India?
- (a) Reserve Bank of India ( )
  - (b) Union Finance Commission ( )
  - (c) Union Ministry of Finance ( )
  - (d) Union Ministry of Commerce ( )

( 5 )

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

1×5=5

1. As per the Census 2011, Nagaland has the lowest population in India.

( T / F )

2. Inflation is the state in which the value of money decreases.

( T / F )

3. RBI calculates National Income of India.

( T / F )

4. Grand Innovation Challenge was launched by the NITI Aayog.

( T / F )

5. The one rupee note bears the signature of the RBI Governor.

( T / F )



( 6 )

SECTION—II

( Marks : 10 )

C. Write short notes on any *five* of the following :

1. Basic features of Indian Economy

( 7 )

2. Population policy

Ba/Eco-501/108

3. Inequality

4. Causes for slow growth of national income

( 10 )

5. Objectives of planning in India

6. Globalization

7. Disadvantages of bank nationalization

\*\*\*