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( CBCS )

( 5th Semester )

**ECONOMICS**

FIFTH PAPER

**( Indian Economy )**

*Full Marks : 75*

*Time : 3 hours*

**( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )**

( Marks : 25 )

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

SECTION—A

( Marks : 10 )

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. The primary sector of National Income includes

- (a) mining and metallurgy ( )
- (b) hotel and restaurants ( )
- (c) animal husbandry ( )
- (d) trade and commerce ( )

2. The third stage of demographic transition is

- (a) high birthrate and low death rate ( )
- (b) low birthrate and low death rate ( )
- (c) high death rate and low birthrate ( )
- (d) high birthrate and high death rate ( )

- 3.** National Income estimates in India are prepared by
- (a) Planning Commission ( )
  - (b) Central Statistical Organization ( )
  - (c) Reserve Bank of India ( )
  - (d) Finance Commission ( )
- 4.** According to 2011 Census, the total number of population in India was
- (a) 120·09 crore ( )
  - (b) 121·09 crore ( )
  - (c) 122·09 crore ( )
  - (d) 123·09 crore ( )
- 5.** What is the expected annual growth rate in the India Vision–2020?
- (a) 6% ( )
  - (b) 7% ( )
  - (c) 8% ( )
  - (d) 9% ( )
- 6.** In which Five-Year Plan, India opted for a mixed economy?
- (a) First ( )
  - (b) Second ( )
  - (c) Third ( )
  - (d) Fourth ( )
- 7.** The institutional source of rural credit in India is
- (a) moneylenders ( )
  - (b) relatives ( )
  - (c) landlords ( )
  - (d) regional rural banks ( )
- 8.** Tenancy reform is related to
- (a) security of tenure ( )
  - (b) regulation of rent ( )
  - (c) elimination of intermediaries ( )
  - (d) ceiling on landholdings ( )

9. According to the Mizoram Economic Survey, 2018–19, the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Mizoram is
- (a) 14·82% ( )  
(b) 15·82% ( )  
(c) 16·58% ( )  
(d) 17·58% ( )
10. The contribution of service sector to GSDP in Mizoram according to Economic Survey in 2018–19 is
- (a) 29·93% ( )  
(b) 25·05% ( )  
(c) 45·03% ( )  
(d) 59·39% ( )

SECTION—B

( Marks : 15 )

Write short notes on the following :

3×5=15

1. Utilization of natural resources for economic development

**OR**

Sustainable development

2. National Population Policy, 2000

**OR**

Rural-Urban Migration

3. Objectives of planning in India

**OR**

Globalization

4. Problems of agricultural marketing in India

**OR**

Rural Infrastructure Development Fund

5. Sources of revenue for the Government of Mizoram

**OR**

Socio-Economic Development Policy (SEDP)

**( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )**

( Marks : 50 )

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

1. (a) Explain the important characteristics of Indian economy. Is India a developing country and why? 7+3=10

**OR**

- (b) Explain the importance of forest resources in India and highlight the main points of the draft of the National Forest Policy of 2018. 5+5=10

2. (a) What do you mean by 'overpopulation'? Explain how the rapidly growing population retards the process of economic development in India. 3+7=10

**OR**

- (b) What is occupational distribution? Explain the trends in occupational distribution in India. 3+7=10

3. (a) What is NITI Aayog? Explain its aims and objectives. 4+6=10

**OR**

- (b) Write a brief essay on 'economic liberalization' in India. 10

4. (a) What do you mean by the term 'new agriculture strategy'? Discuss its features and its effects on the Indian economy. 10

**OR**

- (b) What are the main factors responsible for low agricultural productivity in India? Suggest suitable measures to solve the problems. 7+3=10

5. (a) Give a brief account on the current status of shifting cultivation. Suggest suitable strategies to control the shifting cultivation in Mizoram. 5+5=10

**OR**

- (b) Write short notes on any *two* of the following : 5×2=10

- (i) Basic features of Mizoram economy
- (ii) Recent trend of public expenditure in Mizoram
- (iii) Agriculture and rural development in Mizoram

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