

2 0 1 8

( 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. At present, India is the \_\_\_\_ largest economy by Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) in the world.

(a) 2nd ( )

(b) 3rd ( )

(c) 4th ( )

2. Forest coverage in India (2011) was

(a) 24·39% ( )

(b) 23·12% ( )

(c) 23·07% ( )

- 3.** India is regarded as a country of 'demographic dividend'. This is due to  
(a) its high population in the age group below 15 years ( )  
(b) its high population in the age group above 65 years ( )  
(c) its high population in the age group of 15–65 years ( )
- 4.** According to 2011 Census, sex ratio of India is  
(a) 933 ( )  
(b) 940 ( )  
(c) 942 ( )
- 5.** NITI Aayog was formed in the year  
(a) 2017 ( )  
(b) 2016 ( )  
(c) 2015 ( )
- 6.** The effective date of implementation of GST in India is  
(a) July 1st, 2017 ( )  
(b) July 1st, 2016 ( )  
(c) July 1st, 2018 ( )
- 7.** Green Revolution was introduced in  
(a) 1st Five-Year Plan ( )  
(b) 3rd Five-Year Plan ( )  
(c) 6th Five-Year Plan ( )
- 8.** Which of the following in respect of Indian agriculture is not correct?  
(a) India is the largest producer of coconut ( )  
(b) India is the largest producer of milk ( )  
(c) India is the largest producer of mango ( )
- 9.** NEDP in Mizoram was launched in  
(a) 2017 ( )  
(b) 2018 ( )  
(c) 2016 ( )
- 10.** Contribution of agriculture to GSDP in Mizoram in the year 2016–2017 according to Economic Survey of Mizoram 2017–2018 is  
(a) 31.72% ( )  
(b) 24.78% ( )  
(c) 16.05% ( )

SECTION—B

( Marks : 15 )

Write short notes on the following :

3×5=15

1. (a) Renewable and non-renewable resources in India

**OR**

(b) Role of the State in the economy

2. (a) Sex composition in India

**OR**

(b) Rural-Urban migration

3. (a) Disinvestment

**OR**

(b) Objectives of planning

4. (a) Rural credit system in India

**OR**

(b) Green Revolution

5. (a) Shifting cultivation in Mizoram

**OR**

(b) New Economic Development Policy (NEDP)

**( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )**

( Marks : 50 )

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

1. (a) Is India a developing country? Give reasons for your answer. 2+8=10

**OR**

(b) Define the term 'sustainable development'. Discuss some of the basic issues of sustainable development. 4+6=10

2. (a) Give an account on the growth and composition of national income in India. 10

**OR**

(b) "Overpopulation is the main hurdle for the economic development in India." Examine. 10

3. (a) Highlight the composition and role of National Institute for Transforming India (NITI) Aayog. 10

**OR**

(b) Give a brief note on New Economic Reforms introduced in India since 1991. 10

4. (a) Explain the problems of agricultural marketing in India. Suggest suitable measures to tackle the problem. 6+4=10

**OR**

(b) Define land reforms. What are the major land reform measures that have been taken in India? 2+8=10

5. (a) Discuss the basic features of Mizoram economy. 10

**OR**

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

(i) NLUP in Mizoram

(ii) Main sources of revenue in Mizoram

(iii) Issues of rural development

\*\*\*