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(CBCS)

(5th Semester)

ECONOMICS

EIGHTH (B) PAPER

(Industrial Economics)

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. Economic liberalization in India started with

- (a) substantial changes in industrial licensing policy ()
- (b) the convertibility of Indian rupee ()
- (c) doing away with procedural formalities for foreign direct investment ()
- (d) significant reduction in tax rates ()

2. Consider the following statements :

- I. The Industrial Policy of 1948 was the first industrial policy statement by the Government.
- II. It gave leading role to the private sector.

Which one of the above statements is correct?

- (a) I only ()
- (b) II only ()
- (c) Both the above ()
- (d) None of the above ()

3. Which of the following is **not** a Maharatna Industry?
- (a) GAIL ()
 - (b) Coal India Limited ()
 - (c) SAIL ()
 - (d) Airports Authority of India ()
4. An organization where owner's or stockholder's liability is limited by the amount of shares owned is a
- (a) private sector ()
 - (b) public limited company ()
 - (c) joint sector firm ()
 - (d) cooperative sector ()
5. Which of the following is a situation in which the level of economic growth differs from one region to another?
- (a) Regional disparities ()
 - (b) Inter-State disparities ()
 - (c) None of the above ()
 - (d) Intra-State disparities ()
6. The first scientific and comprehensive theory of industrial location was put forward by a German economist called
- (a) Sargant Florence ()
 - (b) E. M. Hoover ()
 - (c) Alfred Weber ()
 - (d) Leon Moses ()
7. A form of specific reserve set aside for the redemption of a long-term debt is called
- (a) equity financing ()
 - (b) sinking fund ()
 - (c) bank finance ()
 - (d) debentures ()

8. Which of the following is **not** a developmental financial institution?
(a) IDBI () (b) IIBI ()
(c) LIC () (d) SIDBI ()
9. An amalgamation of a strong firm with a weaker firm is called
(a) economies of scale () (b) reverse merger ()
(c) outsourcing () (d) merger ()
10. The change in total product per unit change in the quantity used of one input is called
(a) total product ()
(b) average product ()
(c) marginal product ()
(d) industrial sickness ()

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Write short notes on the following :

3×5=15

1. (a) Industrialization

OR

- (b) Forward linkage in industries

2. (a) MNCs

OR

- (b) Cooperative sectors

3. (a) Regional imbalance

OR

- (b) Location of industries

4. (a) EXIM Bank

OR

- (b) Bonds

5. (a) Economies of scale

OR

- (b) Labour productivity

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Discuss the factors hindering industrialization in developing countries. 10

OR

What is IIP? Explain the need for a system of industrial classification.

3+7=10

2. Discuss the role of private sector enterprises in India. 10

OR

Distinguish between public sector and private sector enterprises. Discuss in brief the problems of industrial monopoly.

5+5=10

3. Critically examine Sargant Florence's theory of industrial location. 10

OR

What do you mean by balanced regional development? Bring out the need for balanced regional development in a developing country like India.

3+7=10

4. Briefly explain the various developmental financial institutions in India. 10

OR

Distinguish between financing through debt and financing through equity.

Examine the various new debt instruments for financing industries. 4+6=10

5. What are the main causes of industrial sickness in India? 10

OR

Explain the different measures of industrial productivity in India.

10

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